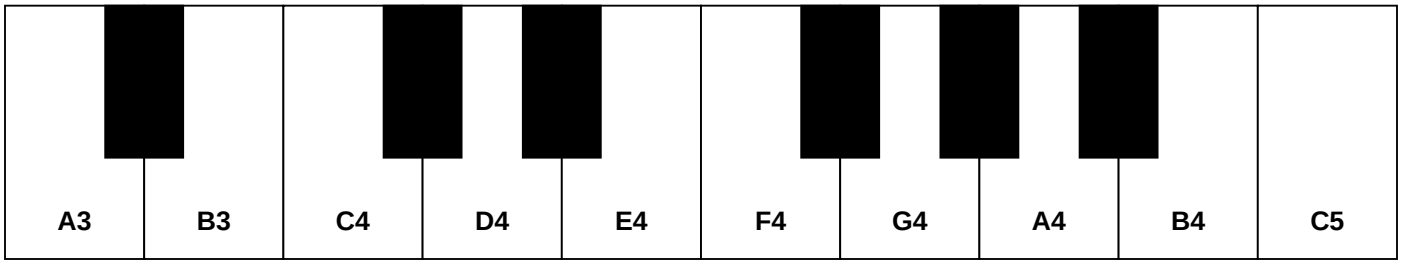
Octave Register Crossings

Keep octave numbers attached to their notes.

Name _____ Date _____

The map shows successive WHITE keys, left to right. Octave numbers change at C, not at A. C4 is middle C. A matching letter in the next octave is 12 half steps higher.



Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Which shown key is middle C?

2. Which white key immediately precedes C4?

3. Which white key immediately follows B4?

4. How many half steps separate A3 and A4?

5. Which is higher: B3 or C4?

6. Is B3 to C4 an octave leap?

7. Name the shown key one octave above C4.

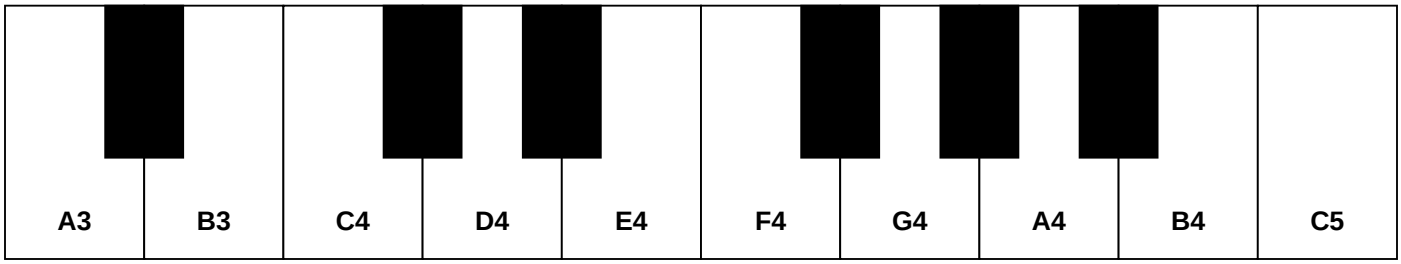
8. Why does B4 to C5 change the number?

Octave Register Crossings

Keep octave numbers attached to their notes.

Name _____ Date _____

The map shows successive WHITE keys, left to right. Octave numbers change at C, not at A. C4 is middle C. A matching letter in the next octave is 12 half steps higher.



Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Which shown key is middle C?

C4.

2. Which white key immediately precedes C4?

B3.

3. Which white key immediately follows B4?

C5.

4. How many half steps separate A3 and A4?

12.

5. Which is higher: B3 or C4?

C4.

6. Is B3 to C4 an octave leap?

No. It is one half step.

7. Name the shown key one octave above C4.

C5.

8. Why does B4 to C5 change the number?

Octave numbering begins a new register at C.