

Enharmonic Equivalence

Name: _____

PART 1: Drawing Enharmonically Equivalent Notes

Directions: Draw open note heads that are enharmonically equivalent (spelled differently but sounds the same) with the given notes.

A. Treble Clef

Musical staff for Part A: Treble Clef. The staff is in G major (one sharp). It contains ten measures. The notes are: G4, B4, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6. The notes are written as whole notes with stems pointing up. The bass clef staff is empty with a flat sign on the first line.

B. Bass Clef

Musical staff for Part B: Bass Clef. The staff is in G major (one sharp). It contains ten measures. The notes are: G2, B2, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4. The notes are written as whole notes with stems pointing down. The treble clef staff is empty with a flat sign on the first line.

C. Treble and Bass Clefs.

Musical staff for Part C: Treble and Bass Clefs. The staff is in G major (one sharp). It contains ten measures. The notes are: G4, B4, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6. The notes are written as whole notes with stems pointing up. The bass clef staff is empty with a flat sign on the first line.

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PART 2: Identifying Enharmonically Equivalent Notes

Directions: Circle all pairs of notes which are enharmonically equivalent (sound the same but are spelled differently).

