FOREWORD

Theory Papers deals with that part of music generally referred to as "fundamentals of music." Since much of this fundamental knowledge is rudimentary, this material becomes the building blocks for a structured approach to good music learning. In general, the subject matter of *Theory Papers* is best presented in a group lesson (as it is currently done in college theory, ear-training, sightreading and keyboard harmony classes). Teachers are urged to use blackboard and/or flash card drills when teaching lines and spaces, key signatures, chords, melodic dictation and the like. Students enjoy the "game" atmosphere of their own problem-solving or helping others become more adept at music.

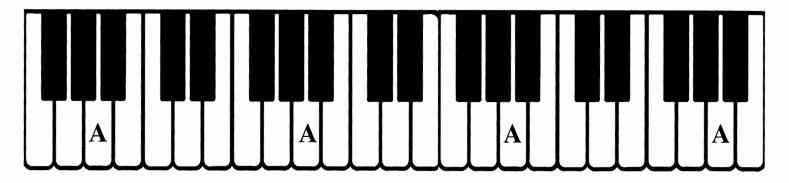
This is not "paper theory." Rather, it consists of problems in melody, harmony, rhythm, and form taken from the music, then put back in and reapplied in many new ways. It is interesting and exciting to work with students who are bringing in their own fresh, new, musical ideas to share with others.

In activities such as Theme and Variation, Question and Answer, melodic fill-ins, etc., it is suggested that students create many examples before notating anything. The emphasis, therefore, is more on the processes of creation than on composing a few little pieces. And, through regular group dictation, students can develop their abilities to notate music easily and to master this musical "short-hand."

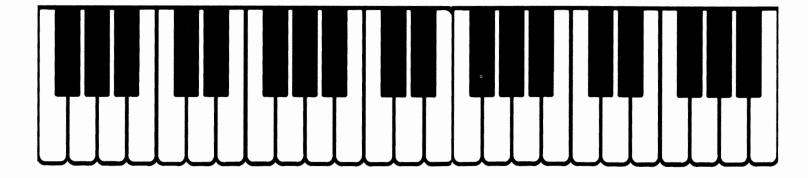
Teachers are encouraged to have students use manuscript books or pads to practice making key signatures, chords and the like at home. Also, this helps when students notate their own original melodies and pieces. Once more, it should be stressed that they should create perhaps ten musical answers before notating one.

In conclusion, theory is a vital part of learning music and it should enhance one's appreciation and understanding of the many types and sounds of music around us. Appropriate theoretical study greatly facilitates the learning of music at any level.

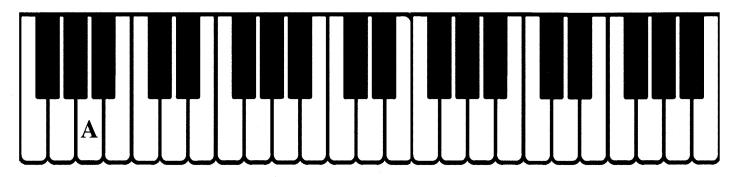
1. Fill in the missing note names.



2. Fill in all of the note names



1. Print the names of the notes beginning with A.



2. Now print the note names beginning with C.

