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CHILDREN'S MUSIC WORLD
VOLUME 2 PITCH

A workbook for the young to develop skills in:
THEORY, EAR-TRAINING & SIGHT-READING!

Compiled & Arranged by Odele Prince

The top left corner of the page features several thin, light-orange wavy lines that curve across the top of the page, creating a decorative border.

Children's Music World
Volume 2 - Pitch
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The top left corner of the page features several thin, light pink wavy lines that curve across the top of the page, creating a decorative header element.

Dedication

Children's Music World is dedicated to the memory of my late mother and sister, both of whom strongly believed in the importance of a good education as a crucial element of successful living. They also encouraged me to fulfil my life goals and vision.

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In this glossary you will find definitions of the musical terms used in this volume and in some cases the American equivalent.

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Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my good friend and fellow musician, Philip Herbert, for his encouragement, valuable critique, and support in the creation of Children's Music World.

A Message to ALL Teachers:

Welcome back to Children's Music World (CMW)!

PLEASE READ
ME!

A music workbook series that aims to train students to become well-rounded musicians from day one by incorporating three elements into every stage of learning: **theory**, **ear-training**, and **sight-reading**.

Pitch – Volume 2

In this volume, you can expect your students to develop a good knowledge of notation in the treble and bass clefs up to Grade 1 level, loosely based on the ABRSM (Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music) syllabus.

The three disciplines – theory, ear-training, and sight-reading – will be used to help students develop this knowledge by encouraging them to identify notes on the staff, as well as find and play them on the piano.

In addition, some basic patterns, which are particularly useful for sight-reading, will be introduced to the student – including major and minor scale patterns.

Finally, tones and semitones, as well as sharps and flats, will be explained so that the student understands the function of the black keys.

Who is Volume 2 of CMW's target audience?

Volume 2 of CMW is geared towards 6-to-12-year-olds. and is suitable for both first and second study piano students.

Please also note that the scoring and award systems within this volume are to be determined by the teacher. I suggest that, for extra activities within a section, bonus points be awarded.

A Message to all Students from Professor Owl!

PLEASE READ
ME!

Welcome back to Children's Music World (CMW)!

A music workbook series that will train you to become a good musician through theory, ear-training, and sight-reading exercises.

As in Volume 1, each new musical concept will be explained to you by me, Professor Owl, in our **Theory World**.

Then you will be able to put what you have learned into practice through exercises in our **Theory World in Practice**, our **Ear-Training World**, and our **Sight-Reading World**.

My two assistants, Mo the Monkey and Gigi the Giraffe, will continue to help guide you along your musical journey: Mo is in charge of the Ear-Training World, and Gigi, the Sight-Reading World.

The exercises in this volume are progressive, with one idea being built upon another, so it is best not to skip over anything to ensure your foundation is secure. Once you have completed the volume, you can always revisit any lesson with your teacher, especially if the same material is being covered in your instrumental lessons.

This second volume – **Pitch** – will teach you everything you need to know about the subject up to Grade 1 level (ABRSM syllabus).

Please check out our complementary videos where you can review the material covered in each lesson. These videos can be accessed via the author's website: www.odeleprince.com. I would suggest that you only watch an episode once you have completed a whole lesson with your teacher, as the answers are provided.



THEORY WORLD EXPLAINED BY PROFESSOR OWL

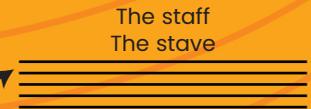
LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES



Hello, students! Welcome to Volume 2 of CMW, which is all about **pitch**.

Music, just like any spoken language, has an alphabet, but it is only made up of seven letters – A, B, C, D, E, F and G. This is called the musical alphabet, BUT, how do you know what note to play and where to play it on the piano? This is where notation is important, as every note written on a page of music has a specific place on the keyboard.

Music is written on a stave, or staff, which is made up of five lines and four spaces. It looks like this:



For middle to high notes, the treble clef is used, and it looks like this:



It is also called the G clef, as it sits around the G line of the stave.

The first two notes you may have learned on the piano are Middle C and Middle D. If you don't already know, these can be found by locating the pedals or the make of your instrument, which is usually written in a central position.

Find the nearest black notes grouped in twos; Middle C is the white note to the left of those notes. Middle D is the white note located in the middle of the two black notes.

See the diagram of the keyboard on p. 5.

This is where Middle C is written in the treble clef:



Notice that it sits just below the stave and has its own line going through it. This is called a ledger line. (For a full explanation of ledger line notes, please see the Appendix at the back of this book.)

This is where Middle D is written in the treble clef:

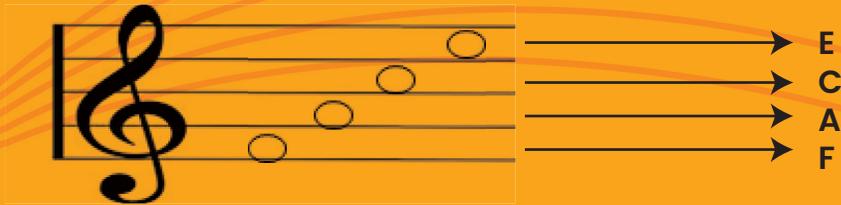


Middle D is also situated just below the stave, but it does not have a line going through it, as it is a space note. It is one step above Middle C.

THEORY WORLD EXPLAINED BY PROFESSOR OWL LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES cont.

There are mnemonics (special words or sentences to aid our memory), that are used to help us learn our notes in the treble clef, as follows:

For the spaces (counting from the bottom of the stave upwards), the word **FACE** is used. Each letter of this word represents a note on the stave.



For the line notes (again, counting from the bottom of the stave upwards), a sentence is used, with the first letter of each word representing a note.



Now, see where these notes are on the piano. Using the diagram below, try to find the space notes first, then the line notes on your keyboard. Check where each note is in relation to Middle C. Play them in order, and then mix up the order to see if you really know the position of each note.



THEORY WORLD IN PRACTICE

With Professor Owl

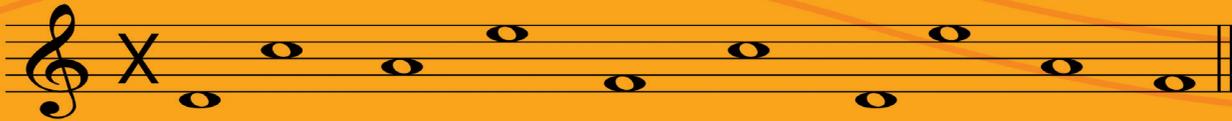
LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES

NAME THE NOTE!

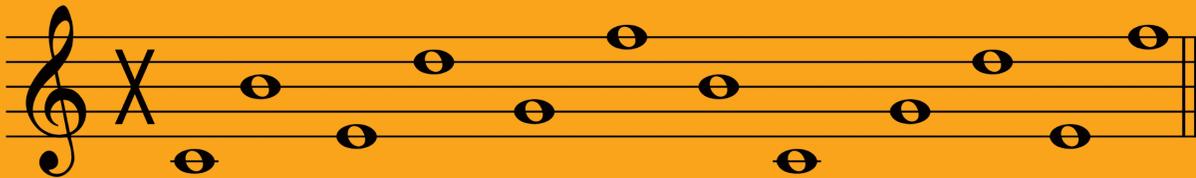


TOTAL SCORE FOR
EXERCISES 1 – 3:

Exercise 1: Name these space notes in the treble clef, placing your answers in the rectangles provided. Use your word "FACE" to help you remember what they are, but please note that Middle D is *not included in this mnemonic*. Once you have named them correctly, see if you can find the notes on the piano. **Please note that throughout this volume, students may refer back to the relevant keyboard diagram to assist them, only when needed.**



Exercise 2: Name these line notes in the treble clef, again placing your answers in the rectangles provided. Remember to use the sentence "Eat Good Bread Dear Father" to help you remember what they are, but please note that Middle C is **not** included in this mnemonic. Once you have named them correctly, see if you can find the notes on the piano.



THEORY WORLD IN PRACTICE

With Professor Owl

LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES cont.

Exercise 3: Now, name these line and space notes, as usual, placing your answers in the rectangles below. Once you have named them correctly, find them on the piano.



THEORY WORLD IN PRACTICE
With Professor Owl
LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES cont.

TOTAL SCORE FOR
EXERCISES 1 – 6:

WRITE THE WORDS!!!

In this exercise, draw each letter of these words as notes on the staff. Then, see if you can play the words on the piano.

Exercise 1:



Exercise 2:



Exercise 3:



Exercise 4:



Exercise 5:



Exercise 6:



**EAR-TRAINING WORLD
WITH MO THE MONKEY
LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES**



TOTAL SCORE FOR
EXERCISES 1 – 3:

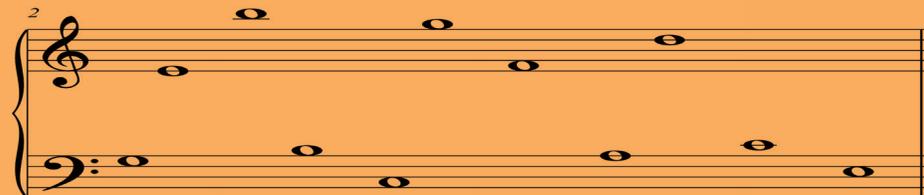
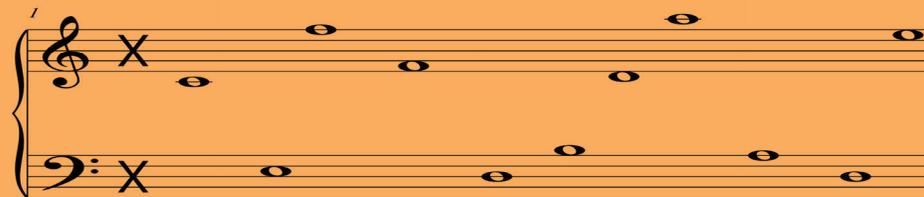
EXERCISE 1: PLAY, THEN SING!

This exercise is very simple! All the teacher needs to do is play one note at a time, and you, the pupil, must sing each note back. If the note is too high for you, just sing it an octave (eight notes) lower. Your teacher will help you with this. **Please note that throughout this volume, students should not be able to see the music during the ear-training exercises.** Good luck!



EXERCISE 2: HIGH, MIDDLE OR LOW!

This exercise is designed to develop your ear. The teacher will play a series of notes, and you will identify whether they are high, middle, or low notes on the piano.



**SIGHT-READING WORLD
WITH GIGI THE GIRAFFE
LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES**



TOTAL SCORE FOR
EXERCISES 1 – 3:

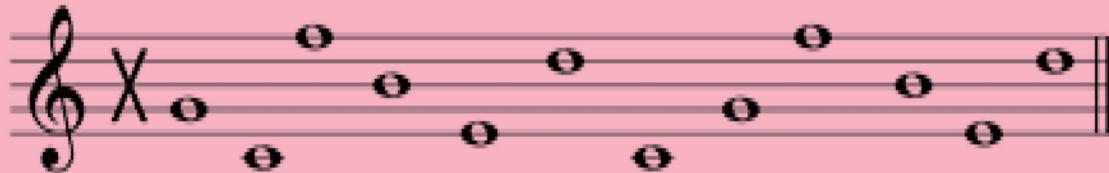
EXERCISE 1: NAME & PLAY THE SPACE NOTES!

Let's see how much you remember of the space notes in the treble clef by playing and naming the notes below.
Of course, use your word "**FACE**" to help you identify them.



EXERCISE 2: NAME & PLAY THE LINE NOTES!

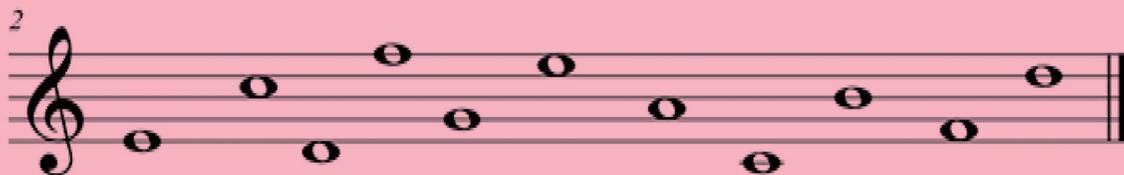
Now, let's see how much you remember of the line notes in the treble clef by playing and naming the notes below.
Of course, use your sentence – "**Eat Good Bread Dear Father**" – to help you identify them.



**SIGHT-READING WORLD
WITH GIGI THE GIRAFFE
LESSON 1 – THE STAVE & TREBLE CLEF NOTES cont.**

EXERCISE 3: MIX IT ALL UP!

Finally, see if you can identify and play a mixture of line and space notes in the treble clef, written below.



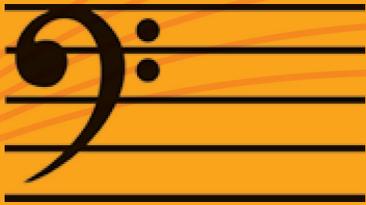
THEORY WORLD EXPLAINED BY PROFESSOR OWL

LESSON 2 – BASS CLEF NOTES



So far, we have explored the treble clef, which enables us to read middle to high notes. Now, we will look at the bass clef, which allows us to read middle to low notes.

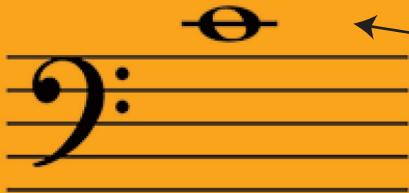
The bass clef looks like this



It is also called the F clef, as it sits around the F line of the staff.

The first two notes you may have already learned in the bass clef are Middle C and Middle B. Of course, you now know how to find Middle C on the piano, and Middle B is one note down from Middle C. See the keyboard diagram on page 14 to help you locate this note.

This is where Middle C is written in the bass clef:



Notice that Middle C in the bass clef is written above the staff, **not** below as in the treble clef. Again, it has its own ledger line going through it.

This is where Middle B is written in the bass clef:

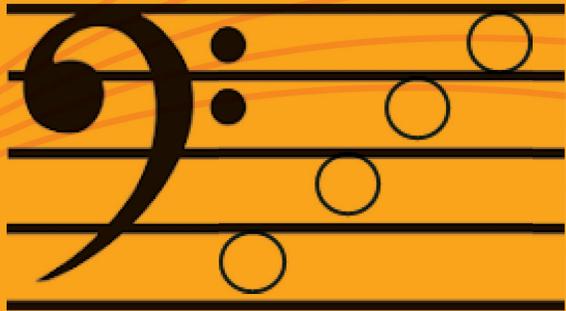


As you can see, Middle B is just below Middle C and sits on the top line of the staff. It does **not** have a line going through it, as it is a space note.

THEORY WORLD EXPLAINED BY PROFESSOR OWL

LESSON 2 – BASS CLEF NOTES cont.

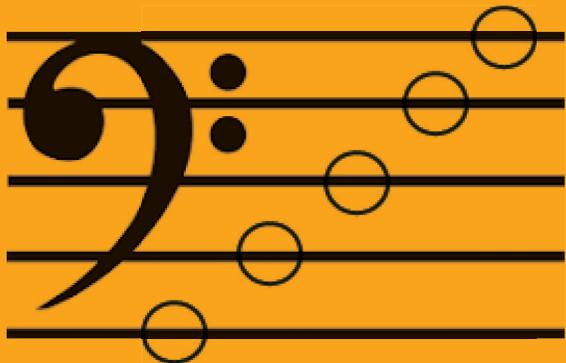
For the bass clef, there are also mnemonics to help you remember the names of the notes. Here is the sentence for the space notes in the bass clef. Remember to work from the bottom note upwards and as in the treble clef, the first letter of each word, represents a note, as follows:



A diagram of a bass clef staff with four open circles representing notes in the spaces. Arrows point from each note to its corresponding mnemonic word.

- **G** for GRASS
- **E** for EAT
- **C** for COWS
- **A** for ALL

Here is the sentence for the line notes in the bass clef:



A diagram of a bass clef staff with five open circles representing notes on the lines. Arrows point from each note to its corresponding mnemonic word.

- **A** for APPLES
- **F** for FINE
- **D** for DESERVE
- **B** for BOYS
- **G** for GOOD

THEORY WORLD EXPLAINED BY PROFESSOR OWL

LESSON 2 – BASS CLEF NOTES cont.

Now, see where these notes are on the piano. Using the diagram below, see if you can find the space notes first, and then the line notes on your keyboard. Check where each note is in relation to Middle C. Play them in order, then mix up the order to see if you really know the position of each note.

The diagram illustrates the relationship between piano keys and musical notation. At the top, a section of a piano keyboard is shown with white keys labeled G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The letter 'C' is written vertically on the white key between the two 'B' keys, with the word 'Middle' written vertically above it. Below the keyboard is a bass clef staff with a series of notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. Arrows point from the text 'Here is Middle B!' to the B note on the staff and from 'Here is Middle C!' to the C note on the staff.

THEORY WORLD IN PRACTICE
With Professor Owl
LESSON 2 – BASS CLEF NOTES
NAME THE NOTE!

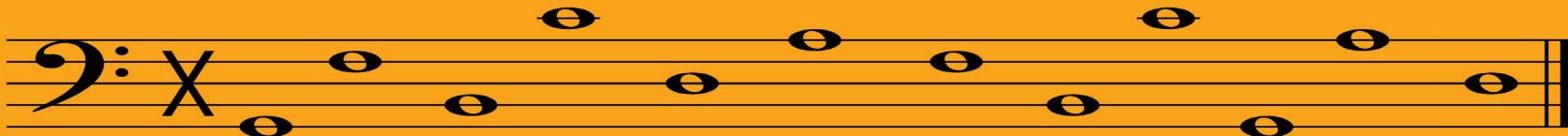


TOTAL SCORE FOR
EXERCISES 1 – 3:

Exercise 1: Identify these space notes in the bass clef and place your answers in the rectangle provided. Use the mnemonic “All Cows Eat Grass” to assist you, whilst noting that Middle B is not included in this mnemonic. After accurately naming them, attempt to locate the corresponding notes on the piano.



Exercise 2: Identify these line notes in the bass clef and place your answers in the rectangle provided. Use the mnemonic “Good Boys Deserve Fine Apples” to help you, but please note that Middle C is NOT included in this mnemonic. Once you have named them correctly, see if you can find these notes on the piano.



THEORY WORLD IN PRACTICE
With Professor Owl
LESSON 2 – BASS CLEF NOTES cont.

TOTAL SCORE FOR
EXERCISES 1 – 6:

WRITE THE WORDS!!!

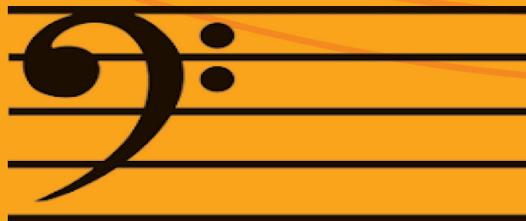
In this exercise draw each letter of these words as notes on the staff. Then again, see if you can play the words on the piano.

Exercise 1:



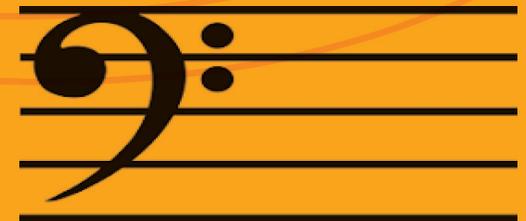
B A G

Exercise 2:



E D G E

Exercise 3:



B E A D

Exercise 4:



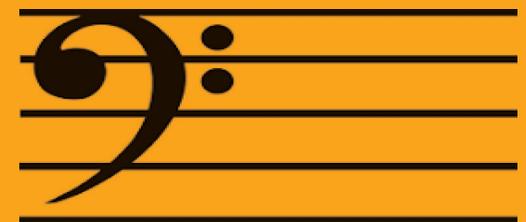
F A D E

Exercise 5:



C A B

Exercise 6:



F A C E

**SIGHT-READING WORLD
WITH GIGI THE GIRAFFE
LESSON 2 – BASS CLEF NOTES**



TOTAL SCORE FOR
EXERCISES 1 – 3:

EXERCISE 1: NAME & PLAY THE SPACE NOTES!

Let's see how much you remember of the space notes in the bass clef by playing and naming the notes below. Of course, use your sentence '**All Cows Eat Grass**', to help you identify them.



EXERCISE 2: NAME & PLAY THE LINE NOTES!

Now let's see how much you remember of the line notes in the bass clef by playing and naming the notes below. Use your sentence "**Good Boys Deserve Fine Apples.**" to help you, but if you run into difficulties, as usual refer to the keyboard diagram on page 14.



**SIGHT-READING WORLD
WITH GIGI THE GIRAFFE
LESSON 2 – BASS CLEF NOTES cont.**

EXERCISE 3: MIX IT ALL UP!

Finally, see if you can identify and play a mixture of line and space notes in the bass clef, written below.

