

GUITARCHALK

MUSIC THEORY WORKSHEETS

ANSWERS

Part I

1. Staff, clefs and ledger lines.
2. Treble and bass clefs.
3. Ledger lines are the five lines that are behind the treble clef and 4/4 time signature.
- 4.



5. Sixteenth note (1) and eighth note (2).
6. Quarter Note
7. Four notes each held the length of a quarter note.
8. A segment of time defined by a number of a beats.
9. b
10. G
11. c (open G)
12. 4th fret

13.

```
E | -----  
B | -----2-----  
G | --4--2-----  
D | --7--2-----  
A | --7--0-----  
E | --5-----
```

14.

```
E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----  
D | -----7---  
A | --0-----  
E | -----
```

15. A, B, D and E

16. B flat and E flat or A sharp and D sharp.

17.

```
E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----9---  
D | -----  
A | --7-----  
E | -----0-----
```

18.

```
E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----  
D | -----  
A | -----4--6---  
E | --4--6-----
```

19. E, F, F#, G Ab, A, Bb, B, C, C#, D, Eb, E

20. A, Bb, B, C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A

21. D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B, C, C#, D

22. E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B, C

23.

E | -----
B | -----
G | -----
D | -----4-----
A | -----9-----
E | --2-----

24.

1) Major Second

2) Minor Second

3) Major Third

25. Perfect 4th

26. Seven

27. Tritone

28. B and F#

29.

E | -----
B | -----
G | -----
D | -----8-----
A | -----9-----
E | --7-----

30.

E | -----
B | -----
G | -----
D | -----5-----
A | -----4-----
E | --5-----

Part II

1. C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C

2. C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C (ref. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aeolian_mode)

3.

```
E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----2--4--5--  
D | -----2--3--5--  
A | --3--5-----  
E | -----
```

4.

```
E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----2--4--5--  
D | -----2--3--5--  
A | --3--5-----  
E | -----
```

5.

```
E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----  
D | --3--5--7--8--  
A | -----  
E | -----
```

6. A whole step (c).

7. A diatonic scale contains seven notes in succession, where each note is a natural note.

8. A note that is neither sharp nor flat.

9. Ionian Mode (a)

10. Any of the following:

1. Ionian (major scale)
2. Dorian
3. Phrygian
4. Lydian
5. Mixolydian
6. Aeolian (natural minor scale)
7. Locrian

11.

1. First: **Tonic** (root note)
2. Second: **Supertonic**
3. Third: **Mediant**
4. Fourth: **Subdominant**
5. Fifth: **Dominant**
6. Sixth: **Submediant**
7. Seventh: **Leading Tone**

12. A set of three notes (played as a chord or arpeggio) that are stacked in third intervals - the root, the third and the fifth, based on the notes of the major (or minor) scale.

13. This refers to the first, third and fifth note in the major or minor scale sequence.

14. When the notes of a triad are rearranged and the root note of the triad is no longer the lowest in the sequence.

15.

E|-----
B|--1---
G|--0---
D|--2---
A|-----
E|-----

16.

E|--0---
B|--1---
G|--0---
D|-----
A|-----
E|-----

17.

E|-----|--[2nd]
B|-----|--5--
G|--5--|--5--
D|--5--|--5--
A|--7--|-----
E|-----|-----

18.

E|-----|-[Root]
B|-----|--0--
G|--0--|--0--
D|--2--|--2--
A|--2--|-----
E|-----|-----