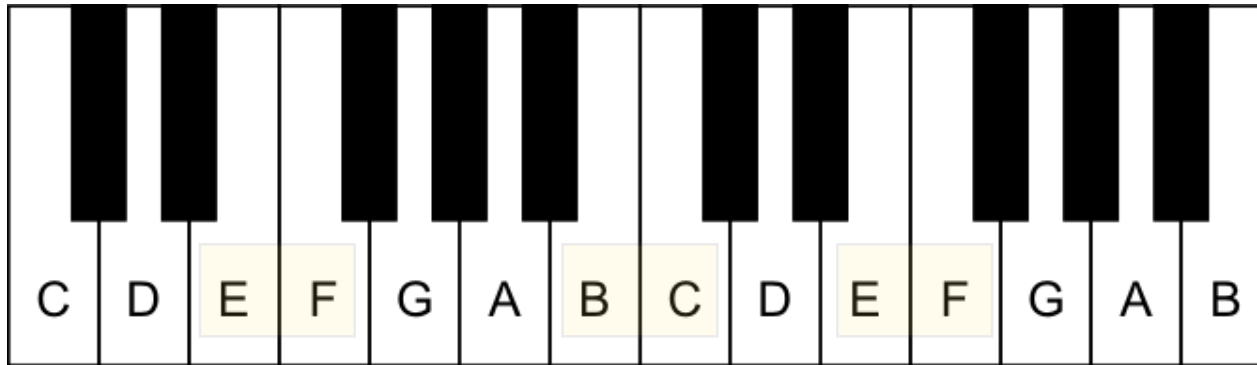


Understanding Whole Steps, Half Steps, and Chromatics

Musical Alphabet is: A, B, C, D, E, F, G Then it repeats with A, etc. Notes next to each other, without a note in between are a HALF STEP. Two notes with one note in between is a WHOLE STEP.



IMPORTANT: Remember the **NATURAL HALF STEPS!**

B-C and **E-F**

There are no black keys between them!

The term **CHROMATIC** refers to pitch movement in half steps. General rule for chromatics: Use sharp letter names when ascending and flat letter names when descending.

Ascending: A, A#, B, C, C#, D, D#, E, F, F#, G, G#

Descending: G, Gb, F, E, Eb, D, Db, C, B, Bb, A, Ab

When the same pitch is spelled a different way (a flat or a sharp), it is called an **ENHARMONIC**. An example would be A-sharp and B-flat. They sound the same but are spelled differently.

