
Complete Note Analysis in Notated Music

PRACTICE DRILL

Label every single note of these two excerpts to demonstrate you're note naming skills! Make sure you watch for clef changes and count the ledger lines carefully. If you're not sure of a note, use what you already know to help you figure it out. Finally, go for accuracy and speed! If you want to go the extra educational (and fun) mile, pick out the notes on a piano or keyboard, even if you're not a piano player!

1. Mozart, *Fantasia No. 1 and Fugue*



A musical score for a piano piece, likely a fugue, featuring two staves. The music is in C major and 3/4 time. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second staff is in bass clef. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a trill in the right hand. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes. The right hand has a trill and a series of eighth notes. The piece ends with a piano (p) dynamic and a trill in the right hand. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes. The piece is marked with 'f' and 'p' dynamics and 'trill' markings.

2. Gershwin, *Rhapsody in Blue*



A musical score for a piano piece, likely a rhapsody, featuring two staves. The music is in C major and 4/4 time. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second staff is in bass clef. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a series of chords. The right hand has a series of eighth notes and a trill. The left hand plays a series of chords and single notes. The piece is marked with 'p' dynamic and 'cresc.' markings. The right hand has a '5' marking over a trill.