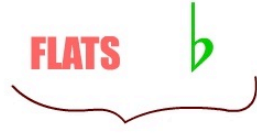




Raises a note 1 semitone



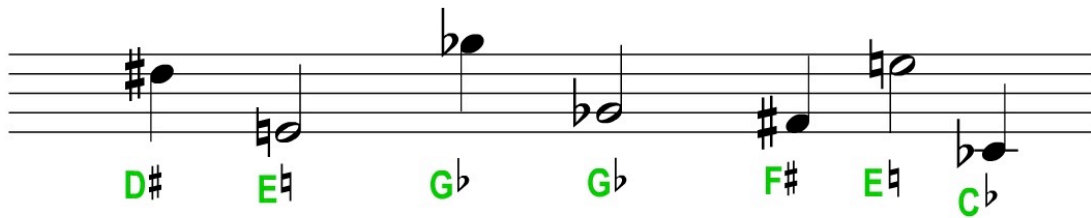
Lowers a note 1 semitone



Cancel an accidental

If you have a sharp or flat in the music, a natural sign cancels the sharp or flat so you would play the white key of the note.

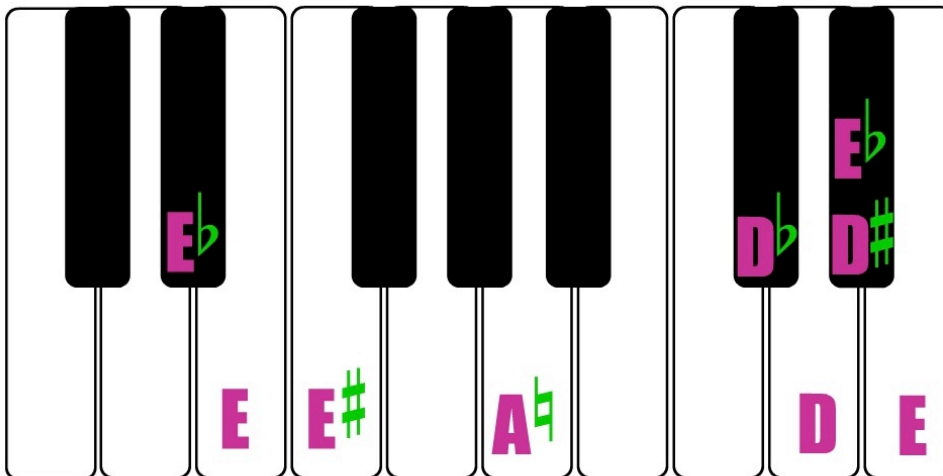
This is how sharps, flats and naturals look on the staff:



NOTE: accidentals are placed BEFORE the note on the staff and must be written EXACTLY on the same line or space as the note.

NOTE: When you write the letter name below the staff the accidental comes AFTER the letter name. EX. C# NOT #C

Lets see what these look like on the keyboard:

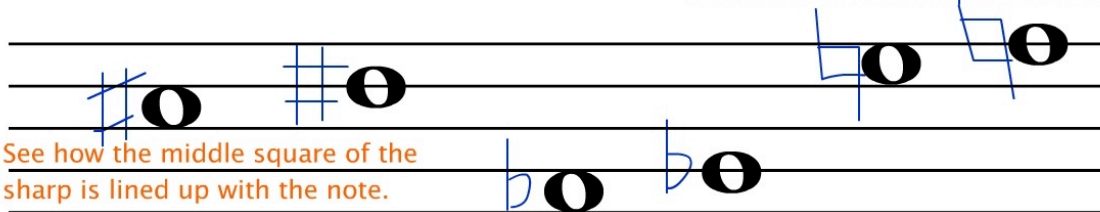


Note:
Each black key has 2 letter names:
One flat & one sharp!

Notice that a sharp or flat can also be a white key - they are not always black keys!

Let's take a closer look:

See how the middle square of the natural is lined up with the note.



See how the middle square of the sharp is lined up with the note.

See how the round part of the flat is lined up with the note.

Follow the steps to draw:

