

# Music Basics

## Lesson 14

### Song 4/Brand New Key



“My Country ‘Tis of Thee

What does a key signature tell us? \_\_\_\_\_

Every key is based on a \_\_\_\_\_

The C major scale is played on all the \_\_\_\_\_ keys.

Why does the G major scale need an F-sharp? \_\_\_\_\_

What is an easy way to find out what key a song is in by looking at the sharps in the key signature?

\_\_\_\_\_

What you come to a measure where no chord is indicated, what do you do?

\_\_\_\_\_

Every chord is named after it's \_\_\_\_\_ note.

The root note is not always on the \_\_\_\_\_.

When you play a chord in 1<sup>st</sup> inversion, where is the root? \_\_\_\_\_

When you play a chord in 2<sup>nd</sup> inversion, where is the root? \_\_\_\_\_

To discover the best finger to use on each note requires \_\_\_\_\_

The image shows two staves of musical notation in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6. Measure 1 has a G chord, measure 2 has a D chord, measure 3 has a G chord, measure 4 has a D7 chord, and measure 5 has a G chord. The second staff starts at measure 8 and contains measures 8 through 13. Measure 8 has a D7 chord, measure 9 has a G chord, measure 10 has a C chord, measure 11 has a G chord, measure 12 has a D7 chord, and measure 13 has a G chord. The piece ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 13.

Experiment with different ways of playing this song:

1. Play the melody an octave higher.
2. Play it slow and then faster.