

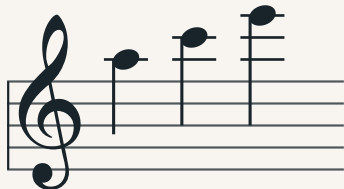
Clefwork — Advanced booklet

Read extreme registers, odd meters and grand-staff harmony quickly enough to sight-read.

Chapter 5 — Ledger lines at speed

Type the letter names in order. Aim to finish each in under 5 seconds.

1. Treble, above the staff



2. Bass, below the staff



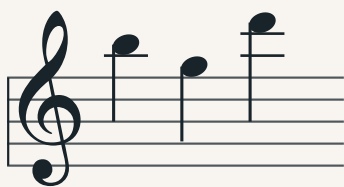
3. Treble, below the staff



4. Bass, above the staff



5. Mixed register



Chapter 6 — Transpose and analyse

Type answers as letters (with # or b) or numbers.

1. Transpose C–E–G up a perfect 4th

2. Transpose D–F#–A down a major 2nd

3. Name the major key with 6 sharps

4. A B $\flat$ trumpet must sound concert F. What note is written?

5. How many eighth notes in a bar of 7/8?

6. How many dotted-quarter beats in a bar of 9/8?

7. Name the bass note of this chord



Songs

Prelude in C major (bars 1–4)

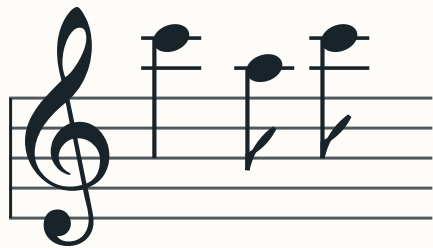
J.S. Bach, BWV 846 · 4/4 · C major key signature · treble clef



- Shown on one staff for reading practice. Each half-bar is one broken chord, played twice.
- Read the harmony, not the notes: C, Dm7/C, G7/B, C.
- Original: bass notes sit in the left hand on the grand staff.

Rondo alla Turca (opening theme)

W.A. Mozart, K. 331 · 2/4 · C major key signature · treble clef



- Sixteenths in 2/4: four per beat. Group them by beat.
- The turn figure (B A G# A) repeats at three pitch levels — read the shape once.
- Bar 4: the second G# needs no sign. C6 sits on two ledger lines.

Canon in D — ground bass

J. Pachelbel · 4/4 · D major key signature · bass clef



- Eight-note bass line repeated through the whole piece.
- Harmony: D A Bm F#m G D G A. Sight-read the chords over it on the Practice page.

Study in 7/8

Clefwork exercise · 7/8 · F major key signature · treble clef



- Group 2+2+3 throughout.
- D minor: Bb from the key signature; C# as the raised 7th.
- Last bar: quarter + quarter + dotted quarter = 7 eighths.

Answer key

Chapter 5 — Ledger lines at speed

1. **ACE** — 1, 2 and 3 ledger lines.
2. **CEG** — C2 two lines below, E2 one line, G2 bottom line.
3. **ABC** — A3 two ledger lines below treble.
4. **CED** — Middle C is the first ledger line above bass.
5. **BGD** — B5 above the first ledger line; D6 above the second.

Chapter 6 — Transpose and analyse

1. **FAC** — C → F, E → A, G → C.
2. **CEG** — Every note down 2 half steps.
3. **F#** — Last sharp E# + half step = F#.
4. **G** — Written a major 2nd above concert pitch.
5. **7** — Top number = eighth-note count.
6. **3** — 9 eighths ÷ 3 = 3 beats.
7. **G** — C major in 2nd inversion: G in the bass.