

NOTE

A **Note** is a name given to describe a particular music frequency or pitch. There are 12 notes in music described with the help of 7 names. To express and write them, first 7 alphabets of English language are used. I.e. **A B C D E F G**

The remaining 5 notes are expressed using **“Sharp”** and **“Flat”** symbols.

A **Sharp** is a symbol denoted by **“#”** sign, increases the pitch (frequency) by halftone.

A **Flat** is a symbol denoted by **“b”** sign, decreases the pitch (frequency) by halftone.

Where **Halftone** is the least music interval or distance. All 12 notes mentioned below are half tone in distance with their adjacent notes.

The 12 pitches/notes are :-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	A [#] /B ^b	B	C	C [#] /D ^b	D	D [#] /E ^b	E	F	F [#] /G ^b	G	G [#] /A ^b

Here $A^\# = B^b$, $C^\# = D^b$, $D^\# = E^b$, $F^\# = G^b$, $G^\# = Ab$

These 5 notes can be expressed by two names. i.e. either sharp or flat.

We can observe that how out of the 12 notes, 5 notes are named using sharp and flat symbols. One more interesting observation is that **“B and C” and “E and F”** have no sharp/flat notes in between them. **“Thus $E^\# = F$ and $B^\# = C$ ” and “ $F^b = E$ and $C^b = B$ ”.**

Every student must know that these 12 note names are repeated again and again on the keyboard, piano or guitar fret board.

*“Music is the shorthand of
emotion”*
- *Leo tolstoy*

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