

On a piano, when you move from one note to the next nearest note, you are moving *1 semitone*. A semitone represents the smallest interval. A semitone may be from a white note to a black note (e.g. A to A#), a black note to a white note (e.g. A# to B) or even a white note to a white note (e.g. B to C).

A tone represents 2 semitones (or 2 steps). For example from F to G or C# to D#.



Moving up the neck of the guitar one fret also means that you are moving 1 semitone. For example, from F to F#. Moving up two frets means a jump of 1 tone (e.g. A to B).



**ORB Education Quality Teaching Resources – Free Sample Materials** 

# **Tones and Semitones (cont)**

### Task 1

Circle pairs of notes are a semitone apart in red, and those which are a tone apart in blue.



# Task 2

Write the note which is a **semitone above** the given note.



# Task 3

Write the note which is a **semitone below** the given note.



#### Task 4

Write the note which is a **tone above** the given note.



### Task 5

Write the note which is a **tone below** the given note.



# **ORB Education Quality Teaching Resources – Free Sample Materials**