

Sight-Reading Challenge Day Review

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Understanding Chromatic Neighbors in Music

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer the following questions based on today's lesson about sight-reading and chromatic neighboring tones.

1. What is a chromatic neighboring tone?

- A. A note that stays the same
- B. A note that moves by a half-step
- C. A note played loudly

2. How did you feel about the sight-reading challenge today? What was the most difficult part?

3. Chromatic neighboring tones move by ____.

4. Chromatic notes can only approach the main note, not leave it.

- True False

5. According to Psalm 33:3, how should we sing?

- A. Softly
- B. Skillfully
- C. Loudly

6. Why is it important to pay attention when reading melodies with chromatic neighboring tones?

7. Playing music with chromatic neighbors adds ____ and emotional depth.

8. Practicing chromatic neighbors can help build confidence in musical reading skills.

- True False

9. What might chromatic notes do to a song?

- A. Make it boring
- B. Add emotion
- C. Make it shorter

10. Where have you heard interesting note movements in music before? Describe one example.

Answer Key

1. A note that moves by a half-step 2. I felt excited but also nervous. The most difficult part was hitting the right notes quickly. 3. half-step 4. False 5. Skillfully 6. It's important because they can change the emotion of the music and affect how the piece sounds. 7. complexity 8. True 9. Add emotion 10. I heard interesting note movements in a song that used a lot of ups and downs in the melody, making it exciting.
