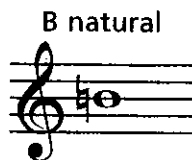


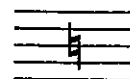
Naturals

The NATURAL sign (♮) before a note cancels a previous sharp or flat. On the keyboard, a note after a natural is *always* a white key.

When speaking of natural notes, the word "natural" comes after the letter name, as in **B natural**. However, in written music, the natural sign comes before the note.



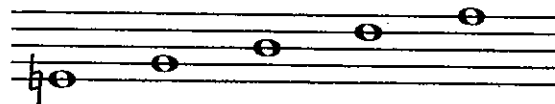
To draw a natural sign, first draw the left half: then draw the right half:



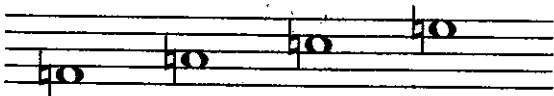
When a natural sign is attached to a line note, the natural is centered on the line.



Add natural signs to the line notes below.



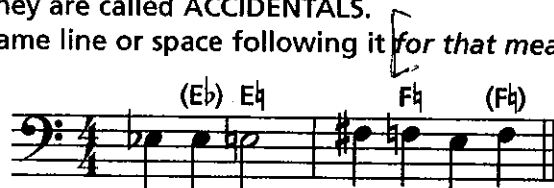
When a natural sign is attached to a space note, the natural is centered in the space.



Add natural signs to the space notes below.



When ♭, # or ♮ signs appear within a musical piece, they are called ACCIDENTALS. An accidental sign affects the notes written on the same line or space following it for that measure or

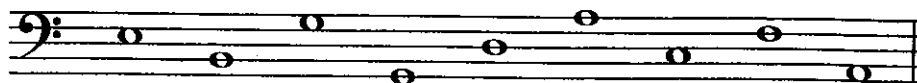


A bar line cancels all accidentals in the previous measure, except if a note is tied across the bar line.



Exercises

- In the example, write natural signs before each note, then name the notes.



- Write the names of the notes on the lines below the staff.

Circus March (from "Entry of the Gladiators")

Julius Fučik (1872-1916)

