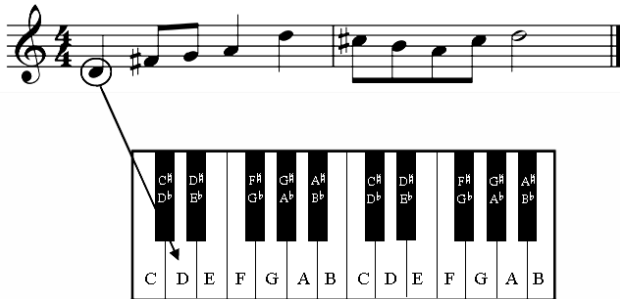


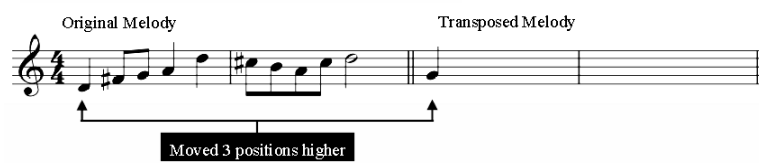
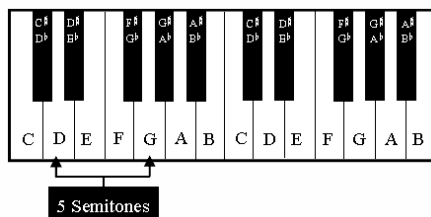
## LESSON 62

### TRANSPOSITION BY ONE SEMITONE

Locate the first note of the original melody on a keyboard diagram.

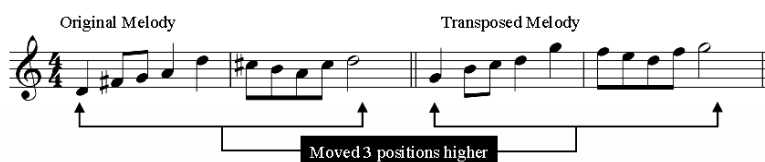


Count the number of steps (semitones) for the required transposition (eg. 5 semitones) on a keyboard diagram (do not count the starting note).

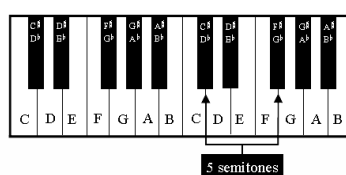


Count the number of lines or spaces that the first note has moved on the staff. In this example the first note of the original melody has moved up three positions on the staff and therefore the remainder of

the melody must also move up similarly.



Move up the remainder of the notes of the original melody the same number of lines and spaces on the staff.



Using a keyboard diagram, check the semitone intervals between each of the notes of the original melody and the transposed melody. Add accidentals as necessary. In the example above a sharp is required on the first note of the second bar to ensure that the 5-semitone interval transposition is maintained.

1. Transpose the following melody (in C-major) to D-Major. Write the key signature of D-Major at the beginning of the staff.

