

Competency	6.0	-Ability to apply theoretical and practical knowledge of the Rudiments of Music.
Competency Level	6.11	- Identifies, understands performs and transposes a melody an octave higher or lower in the same clef.
Lesson	6.11.1	-Transpose a phrase an octave higher or lower in the same clef.

Dear students.....

- Can you play the following melody in your key board?



- Now play the following melody too.



- ❖ Was the melody played at the same pitch all the time?
- ❖ The first melody was it on a higher position or lower?
- ❖ What about the next?

- You can identify by playing that the melody is same but in the second time it was on a high position.
- This is what we call TRANSPOSING.

TRANSPOSING

- A melody can be re written in another position on the staff. This is what we called Transposing.
- A melody has to be transposed to suit the voice of the singers or the instruments of the players.
- A melody can be transposed in the following manner.
 - ❖ An octave higher or lower in the same clef or from clef to clef.
 - ❖ From one key to another or to any other interval higher or lower.

The above melody was transposed an octave higher in the same clef.

- Let's take the tune "Row your boat" and transpose it **an octave higher**.



- When transposing you can see the time signature, note values and the key signature **doesnot change**. At the same time should give a special attention on writing the stems of the notes.
- Let's transpose the following melody **an octave lower in Bass clef**.



Evaluating and Assessing -

(1) Transpose the following melodies an **octave higher** in the same clef.



Exercise 1 consists of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. It contains a melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The second staff is an empty treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 4/4. It contains a melody: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), Bb3 (quarter), C4 (half). The fourth staff is an empty bass clef with the same key signature and time signature.

(2) Transpose the following melodies an **octave lower** in the same clef.



Exercise 2 consists of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 4/4. It contains a melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), F4 (half). The second staff is an empty treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It contains a melody: G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), B1 (half). The fourth staff is an empty bass clef with the same key signature and time signature.