Table of Contents

Forward		
Whole No	otes	
Т	reble Clef Speed Drills	1-4
В	ass Clef Speed Drills	5-8
Half Note	es	
Т	reble Clef Speed Drills	9-12
В	ass Clef Speed Drills	13-16
Quarter N	Notes	
Т	reble Clef Speed Drills	17-20
В	ass Clef Speed Drills	21-24
Word Gar	mes	25-28
Answer K	Zeys	
V	Vhole Note Speed Drills	29-36
Н	lalf Note Speed Drills	37-44
O	Quarter Note Speed Drills	45-52

Forward

Kids like to go fast. They like to run as fast as they can; they like to ride roller coasters; they like to play fast games—and they like music speed drills. Tracing Through Theory's Lickety-Split Music Drills will help the beginner music student more quickly identify note names and accurately play notes in the treble and bass clefs.

As the student works through these music speed drills, they will improve; they will get better and better, exercise after exercise. Usually, by the third drill, they can see progress. The teacher does not have to tell them they have improved: they recognize it themselves as they compete against their prior recorded speed times.

INSTRUCTIONS

At the top of each speed drill worksheet is a note reference guide to help the student more readily read the notes in the drill. The line notes are grey, the space notes are black. Dividing the notes in this manner further helps the student to recognize the notes. Each page contains three speed drill exercises. Each exercise includes two different types of speed drills:

- 1) Written Time: Using a timer, record the time it takes to write the note letter name in the box below each note. Correct the answers using the answer key.
- 2) Played Time: Using a timer, record the time it takes to play the notes on the piano. Be sure the student plays the correct line or space note.

There are three sections: whole, half, and quarter notes. Each section has four pages of treble clef drills and four pages of bass clef drills.

As mentioned, the purpose of these speed drills is to help the student more easily identify notes and their values, and quickly play the correct notes. To accomplish these goals, these speed drills "bend" the rules of music.

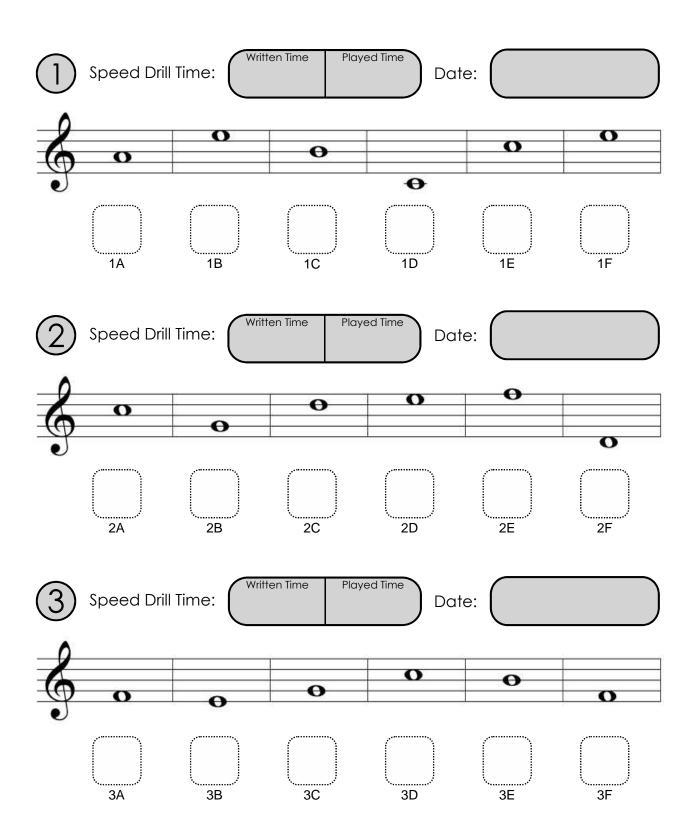
- There are no required finger positions, and the student may use both hands during the speed drill exercises.
- The student plays the music as quickly as possible, regardless of the notes' values. The purpose of the drills is to teach pitch and note names, not to play correct rhythm. Even though the student is racing through the drill and not playing the correct rhythm values, the exercise still helps them recognize the different kinds of notes: whole notes, half-notes, and quarter-notes.

Besides the speed drills, *Tracing Through Theory's Lickety-Split Music Drills* includes word game worksheets. The student fills in the letter name of the note in the blank line. The notes in each measure spell out a word, like "egg," "face," "add," and so forth. The student will enjoy

figuring out what word is "hidden" in each measure as they practice identifying each note's name.

My students love these drills. They tend to progress more quickly in their recognition of notes, as well as in playing their assigned piano pieces when speed drills are a routine part of their lessons and practice (I recommend doing one page per day). I am confident that you will achieve similar success.

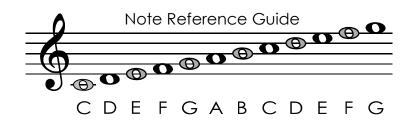






FGABCDEFGABC

1	Speed Drill	Time: Writt	ren Time Playe	ed Time Dat	e:	
9:	0		0	0	0	0
	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F
2	Speed Drill	Time: Writt	en Time Playe	Dat	e:	Θ
		0			0	
	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E	2F
3	2A Speed Drill	Writt		2D ed Time Dat		2F
3 1 :		Time: Writt		ed Time		2F
3 ? :	Speed Drill	Writt	ten Time Playe	ed Time	e:	2F



Each group of notes spells a word. Write the word that each group spells.

