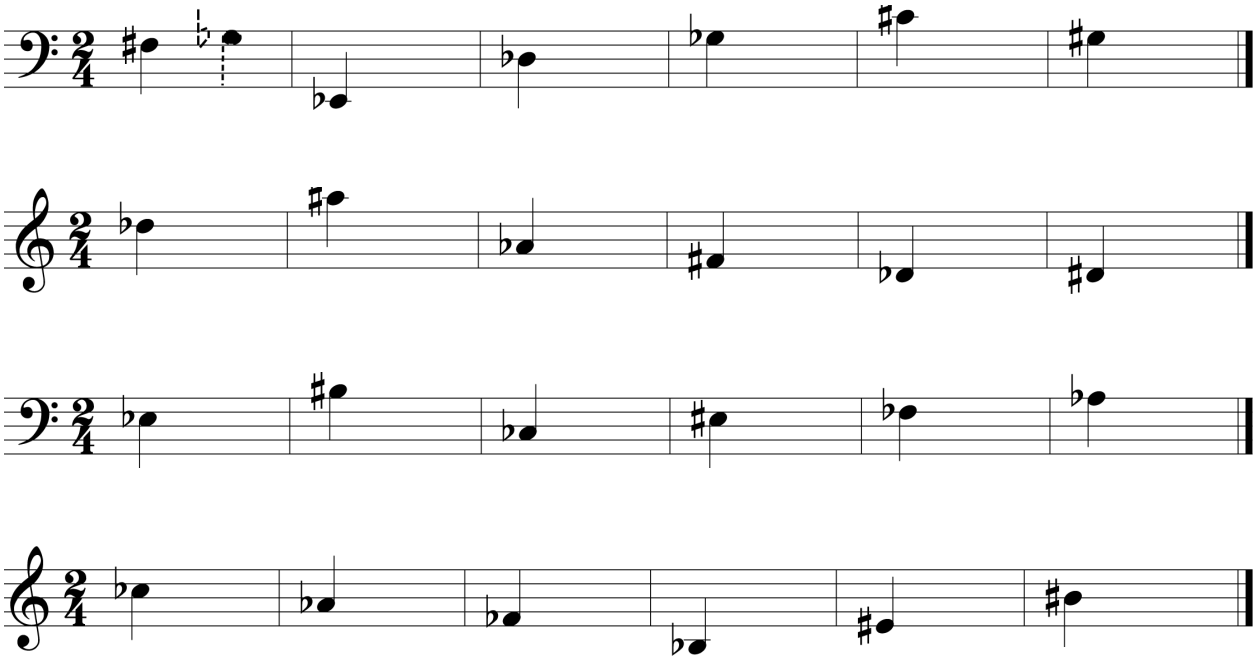
1.1 Enharmonic Equivalents

Enharmonic equivalents are different names for the same note. Examples are C# and Db, E# and F, or Fb and E. Only use one sharp or one flat – no double sharps or double flats.

1. Using quarter notes, write the enharmonic equivalent for each given note. The first one has been done for you. Stems go down starting with the middle line of each clef – D in the bass and B in the treble.



2. Circle the pitches that are **not** enharmonic equivalents. The first one has been done for you.