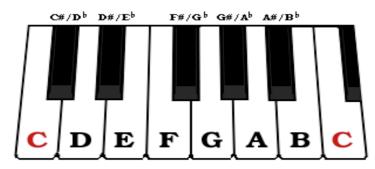
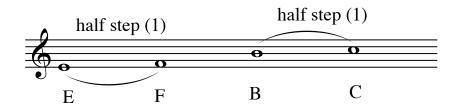
## Sharps, Flats and Naturals -Half Steps and Whole steps

On the piano keyboard, a sharp  $\ddagger$  indicates a move to the very next key to the RIGHT, black or white. A flat  $\flat$  indicates a move to the very next key to the LEFT, black or white.

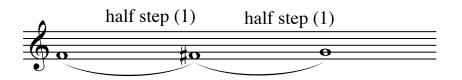


A natural <sup>4</sup> cancels, or eliminates, a sharp or flat.

On the piano keyboard, the distance between any two adjacent keys, white or black, is a HALF STEP. The HALF STEP is the smallest interval. Using only the white keys on the piano, there is a half step between E and F, and also between B and C, because there is no black key between them (see the piano keyboard above).



But from F to  $F^{\sharp}$ , a move from a white key UP to the next black key, is also a half step. From  $F^{\sharp}$  to G, a move from a black key UP to the next white key, is a half step (see the piano keyboard).



The distance between any two pitches that are TWO half steps apart is called a WHOLE STEP. So the interval, or distance, between F and G is a whole step.

