



In this book, music notes are expressed in "Chromatic Notation"<sup>\*1</sup> based on "Muto Music Method". All what you have to do is just remember 12 kinds of "note patterns" as there are no "#", "b" or clefs existed in them. Chromatic Notation allows you to learn how to read music notes intuitively in a short period of time, as it is very simple. Here, let us explain the characteristics of Chromatic Notation.

## 1 There are no chromatic signs such as # or b !

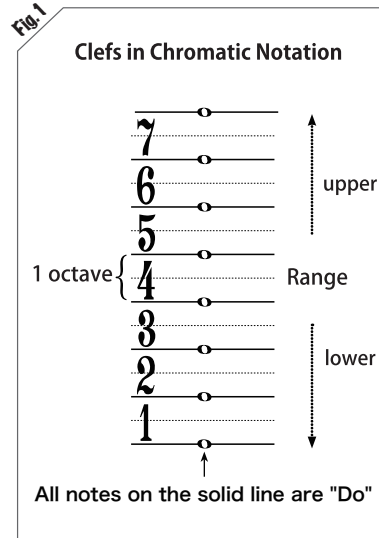
In Chromatic Notation, whatever key they are, no chromatic signs such as # and b are used, except in C major.

## 3 Names have been given to the black keys!

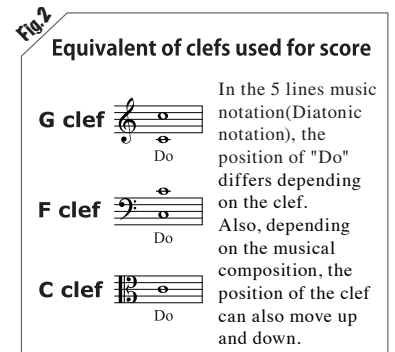
Names have been added to the heretofore nameless note of the black keys. Because this allows the 12 notes to be read without difficulty, this allows sense of sound and theory to be efficiently acquired.

C# or D <sup>b</sup>	D# or E <sup>b</sup>	F# or G <sup>b</sup>	G# or A <sup>b</sup>	A# or B <sup>b</sup>
▼	▼	▼	▼	▼
<b>di</b>	<b>me</b>	<b>fi</b>	<b>lu</b>	<b>se</b>

## 2 There are no clefs!



In Chromatic Notation, "numbers" are used instead of clefs to define the pitch range of the notes indicated in the music notes. In addition, all notes on the solid line are "Do" whatever height in pitch range they are.



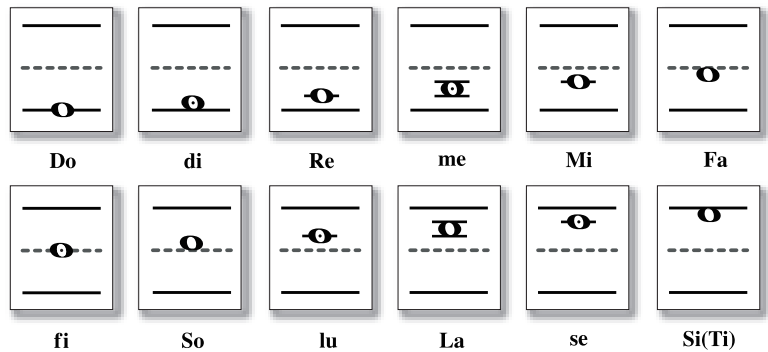
## 4 You can read any music if you can read 1 octave!

All note are read in the same way no matter how high or low they are.



Because only 12 types of "note patterns" have to be learned, reading music becomes simple and intuitive. "Do" is on the thick line, and "fi" (F#,G<sup>b</sup>) is on the dotted line in the center. The patterns for "Re, Mi" and "lu, se" are similar, but they can be distinguished by their distance from the thick line or the dotted line. Dots are placed by di • me • fi • lu • se, which makes them stand out and therefore easy to learn.

They are learned as "note patterns."

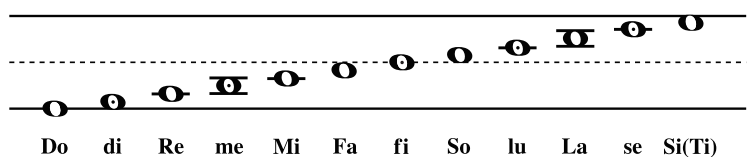


If you look at the patterns on the previous page... They are skillfully arranged that they have the same "feeling of distance" as the actual note.

## 5 Intervals are a precisely consistent both "visually" & "aurally" !

Intervals between notes as they are written (visual) and the actual note (aural) are precisely consistent. This makes clear the arrangement of scales and chords, allowing your feeling and understanding of sound to improve naturally.

Display of 12 notes chromatic scale using Chromatic Notation



\*1 "Chromatic Notation" is a notation developed based on the Muto Music Method that can express 1 octave with three baselines. It is also known as "3 lines music notation" or "MUTO notation".