e. Bach, Fugue in G minor (the leap in the middle is flanked by steps before and after).



f. Lang, Song (leaps at the beginning are balanced by steps at the end).



g. Ellington, "It Don't Mean a Thing" (the melody consists mostly of small leaps).



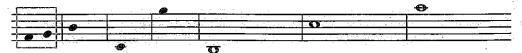
h. Mendelssohn, Piano Trio (the leaps are usually followed by steps).



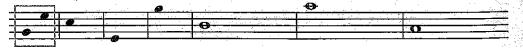


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- 1-2. Write ascending or descending steps or leaps. Remember that a step involves motion on the staff from a line to the adjacent space, or vice versa. A leap is any motion bigger than a step.
  - a. Write an ascending step above each of these notes.



b. Write an ascending leap above each of these notes.



c. Write a descending step below each of these notes.



d. Write a descending leap below each of these notes.

