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DATE _____

The Sunken Cathedral DEBUSSY *La Cathédrale Engloutie*

OCTAVES



In this episode, Buddy shows us music based on an ancient legend.

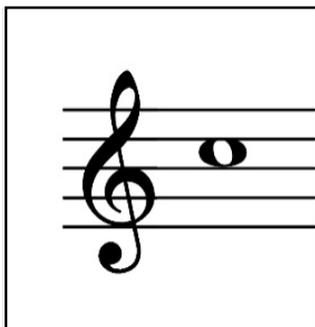
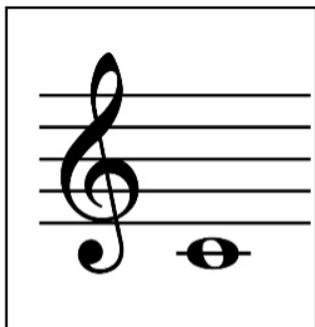
Debussy wrote this music from a myth of the Ys Island in Brittany, the western region of France. The music paints a picture of a cathedral submerged underwater, which rises from the ocean on clear mornings.



Where is the country of France located? Color it on the map.

Debussy writes using **octave** intervals throughout, which prompts the pianists to use a lot of pedal to connect the sound. An **octave** is the distance between two notes that have the same letter name (seven letter names apart – for example: A B C D E F G A). To find an octave on the staff, simply count seven lines and spaces up or down from the original note. Two notes are considered an octave apart even if there are other notes between them on the staff, like in a chord.

Write the letter name for the notes below.



Do the two notes have the same letter name? [circle one]

YES

NO

The two notes are an octave apart.

YES

NO



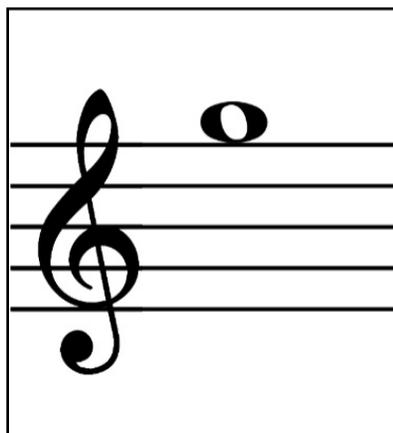
IDENTIFYING OCTAVES

Write the notes on the staff as indicated.

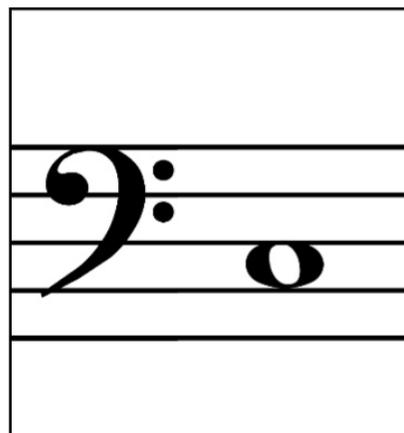
1. An octave above



2. An octave below



3. An octave above



CHALLENGE

Below is a part of the music of the Sunken Cathedral. Can you find all of the octave intervals? Circle them.

Hints:

1. Octaves are the two notes that share the same letter name – they are seven letter names apart (or seven lines and spaces apart on the staff!) Count carefully!
2. Two notes can still be considered an octave apart even if there is a note in between.