

Same Keys, Two Gs



For concert C flute. Both G4 and G5 use the same key positions — the register is set by the air and embouchure.

1 · BOTH GS ON THE TREBLE STAFF

G4 sits on the second line from the bottom of the treble staff. G5 sits in the first space above the staff (just above the top line). Both notes use identical key positions on the flute.



2 · ONE FINGERING — TWO REGISTERS

The key diagram below shows the shared G fingering. Press every key marked in cyan; release the three right-hand keys. The difference between G4 and G5 is in how you blow, not what keys you press.

Shared G fingering — same for G4 and G5



The register (G4 vs G5) is controlled by air speed and embouchure, not by a different fingering. Both Gs use exactly this key state.

Key idea: an octave slip can happen with correct keys — listen for the register, not just the fingering.

3 · PLAY THE MODEL: G4 / G5 / G5 / G4

Each bar has one half note followed by a half rest. Count four beats per bar: play on beat 1, count silently on beats 3 and 4. Focus on choosing the correct register before each note.



Try it Ask your teacher to play G4 and G5 on the flute. Listen to the difference in register. Then try each note using the fingering diagram in section 2.

Piano pitch reference only — quarter note = 60. Listen: scan the QR code or visit tissimo.co/worksheets/flute-g-shared-keys-two-registers.

G4 = MIDI 67, G5 = MIDI 79. The keys are identical for both notes. The register depends on air and embouchure.