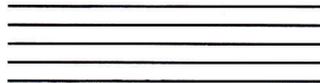


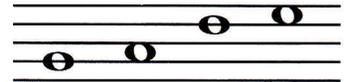
The Staff, Notes and Pitches

Music is written on a STAFF of five lines and the four spaces between.

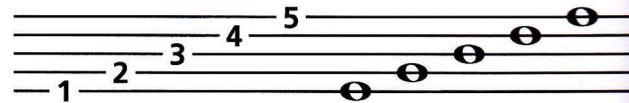


The STAFF

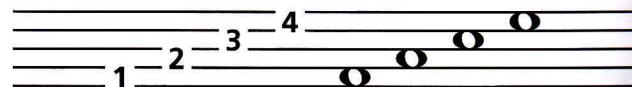
Music NOTES are oval-shaped symbols that are placed *on* the lines and *in* the spaces. They represent musical sounds, called PITCHES.



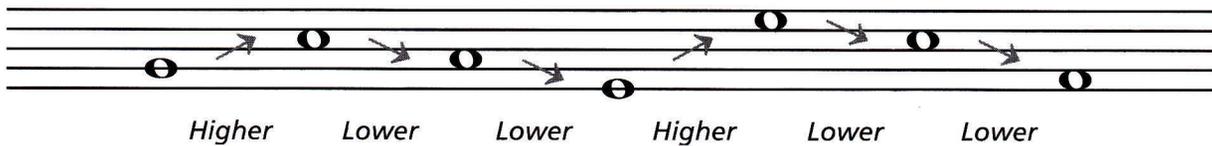
The lines of the staff are numbered from bottom to top.



The spaces between the lines are also numbered from bottom to top.



If the notes appear *higher* on the staff, they sound *higher* in pitch.
If the notes appear *lower* on the staff, they sound *lower* in pitch.

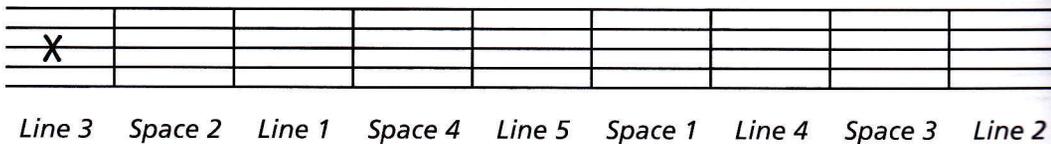


Exercises

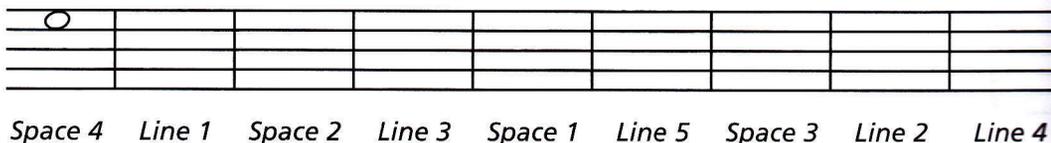
- 1 Draw a staff by connecting the dots. Use a ruler or straight edge. Number the lines, then the spaces from low to high.



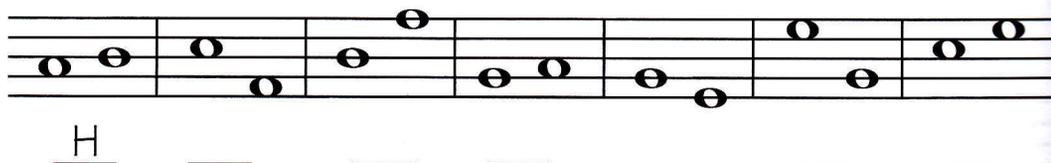
- 2 On the staff, mark an X in the following locations:



- 3 Write notes like this  on the following lines and spaces:

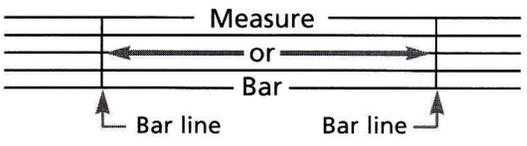


- 4 Indicate whether the 2nd note is higher or lower than the 1st note by using an H (higher) or L (lower).

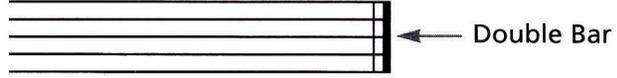


Measure, Bar Line and Double Bar

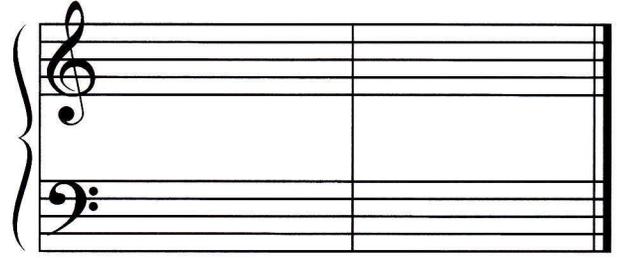
Music is divided into equal parts by BAR LINES. The area between the two bar lines is called a MEASURE or BAR.



A DOUBLE BAR is written at the end of a piece of music. It is made up of one thin and one thick line, with the thick line always on the outside.



On a grand staff, the bar lines and double bar pass through the entire staff.



Exercises

- 1** Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. A single staff does not begin with a bar line.

- 2** Draw a treble clef. Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. Write any whole note in each measure. Name the notes on the lines below the staff.

- 3** Draw a bass clef. Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. Write any 4 quarter notes (alternate stem direction) in each measure. Name the notes on the lines below the staff.

- 4** Draw a grand staff. Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. Write any two half notes in each measure (alternate stem direction and staves). Name the notes on the lines below the staff. Begin with a bar line (before the clef signs) when there is a grand staff.

Note Values

While the placement of notes on the staff indicates the pitch, the duration of the note (how long the note is held) is determined by the note value.

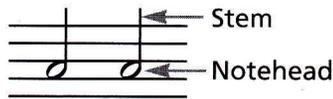
A **WHOLE NOTE** is drawn as an open oval.

Whole Note



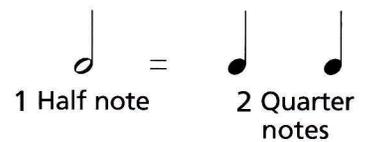
Two **HALF NOTES** equal the duration of one whole note.

Half Notes



Four **QUARTER NOTES** equal the duration of one whole note.

Quarter Notes



Stems extend *downward* on the left side when the note appears *on or above* the 3rd line of the staff.



Stems extend *upward* on the right side when the note appears *below* the 3rd line of the staff.



The stem length should continue to the space or line with the same letter name, above or below.

Stem extends to F above.

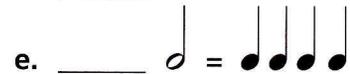
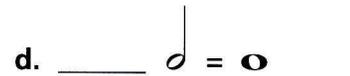
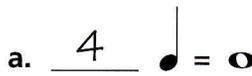


Stem extends to F below.

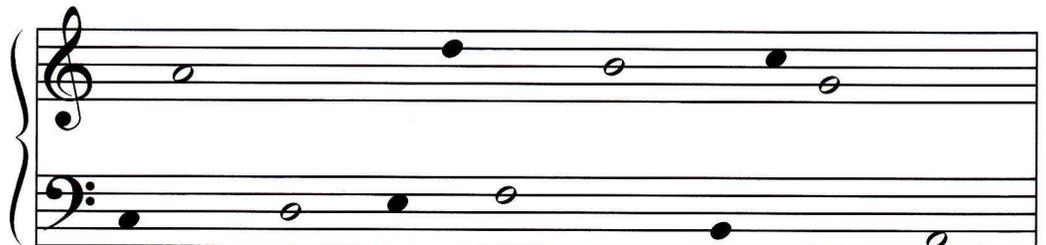


Exercises

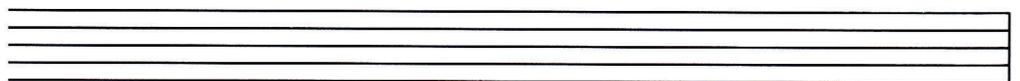
1 Fill in the blanks with the correct number:



2 Draw the stems in the correct direction with the correct length. Write the names of the notes between the staff.

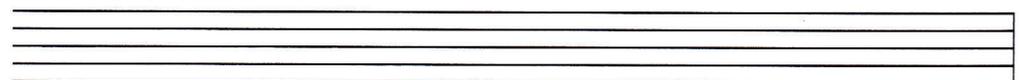


3 Draw the treble clef and write the indicated notes. Use only notes within the staff.



C whole A quarter E half F whole B quarter D quarter G half

4 Draw the bass clef and write the indicated notes. Use only notes within the staff.



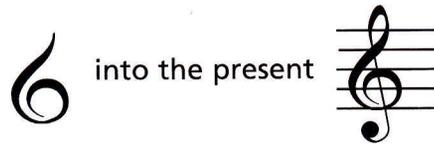
E half D quarter A whole C quarter F half B whole G half

Treble Clef and Staff

Music notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet, from A to G. By their position on the staff, they can represent the entire range of musical sound.

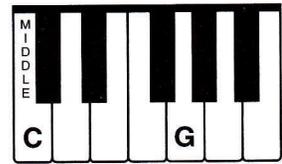
CLEF signs help to organize the staff so notes can easily be read.

The TREBLE CLEF is used for notes in the higher pitch ranges. The treble (or G) clef has evolved from a stylized letter G:



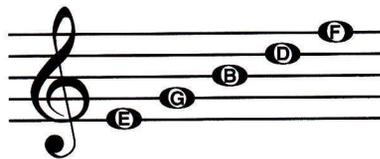
The curl of the treble clef circles the line on which the note G is placed. This G is above MIDDLE C (the C nearest the middle of the keyboard).

The TREBLE STAFF



In the treble staff, the names of the notes on the lines from bottom to top are E, G, B, D, F.

Line Notes



Every Good Boy Does Fine

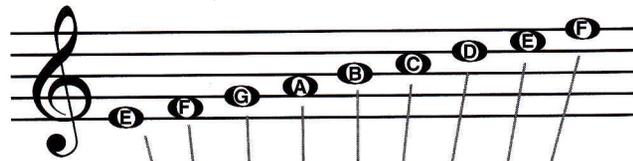
The names of the notes in the spaces from bottom to top spell FACE.

Space Notes



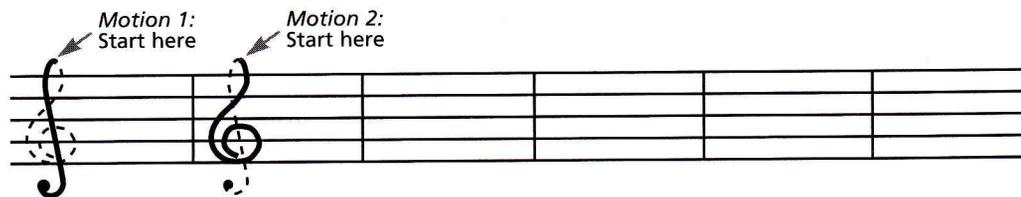
FACE

All the notes of the TREBLE STAFF:



Exercises

- 1** The treble clef is written in two motions. Trace along the dotted lines as indicated, then draw four more.



- 2** Write the letter names of the following notes. Use capital letters.



- 3** Write the notes on the staff indicated by the letters. If the notes can be written in two places, write one above the other.

