

LESSON 1

Date: _____

Music is written on a **staff** which has 5 lines and the 4 spaces in between. Notes can be written on a **line** or a **space**. Each music note tells us two pieces of information: how high or low the sound is (pitch), and how long or short the sound lasts (duration).

The **treble clef** (higher pitches) and **bass clef** (lower pitches) are used to notate music. When notes extend beyond the staff (either higher or lower), **ledger lines** must be used.

The **grand staff** combines the treble and bass clefs. Each note is assigned a letter from the musical alphabet: **ABCDEFG**.

To help you memorize the letter names of the treble and bass clefs, use the musical alphabet, or separate the notes by lines and spaces.

PRACTICE

1. Write the letter name under each of the following notes. Use CAPITAL letters.

2. Write the following notes on the staff provided. Use whole notes.

- a) an E in the treble clef on a space
- b) a G in the treble clef on a line
- c) a C above the treble clef using ledger lines
- d) a B below the treble clef using ledger lines

a) b) c) d)

3. Write the following notes on the staff provided. Use whole notes.

- a) a C in the bass clef on a space
- b) an A in the bass clef on a space
- c) a C above the bass clef using ledger lines
- d) a G below the bass clef using ledger lines

a) b) c) d)

4. Write the following notes on the grand staff in *four* different places. Use whole notes.

a) F b) B c) C d) D