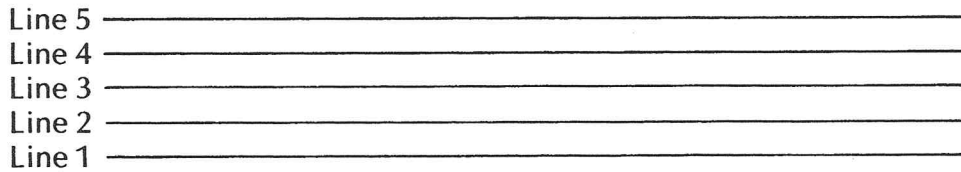


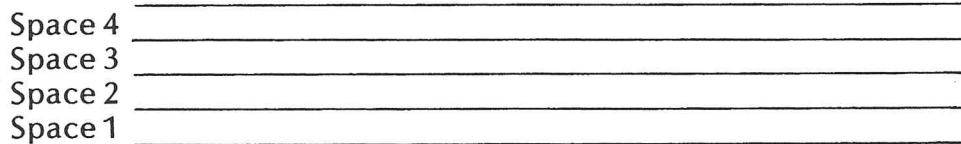
LESSON 1

THE STAFF

Music is written on a five line staff.



Between each line there is a space. There are four spaces on a staff.



Musical sounds (low or high) are shown by the position of notes on the staff.
Notes on the higher lines and/or spaces are higher in pitch (sound) than those on the lower lines and/or spaces.



1. Draw a staff using the dots as your guide.

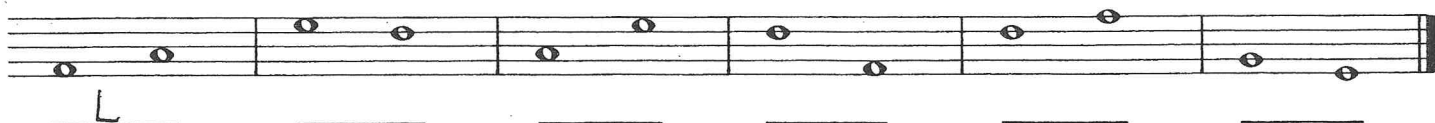


- On the staff above, number the lines from low to high.
- On the staff above, number the spaces from low to high.

4. By using an arrow, indicate whether the second note of each of the following sets sounds higher \nearrow or lower \searrow in pitch than the first note.



5. By using the letter H (high) and L (low) indicate whether the first note of each of the following sets sounds higher or lower in pitch than the second note.



LESSON 2

At the beginning of each staff there is a clef. The treble clef or G clef looks like this:



To draw the treble clef, first draw

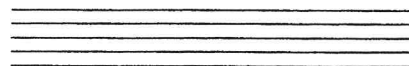
the line
and tail

add the
top loop

add the
bottom loop.

Follow the
dotted lines.

Try drawing five treble clefs.



The treble clef establishes the note G on the 2nd line of the treble staff.

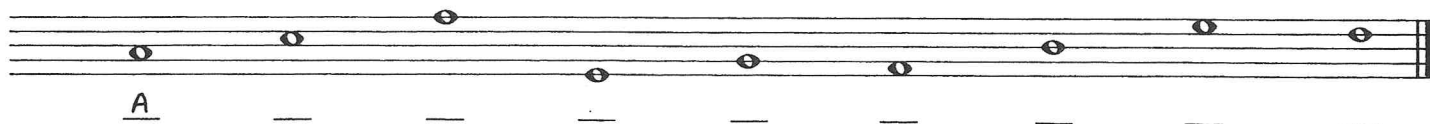


Notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet (A through G).

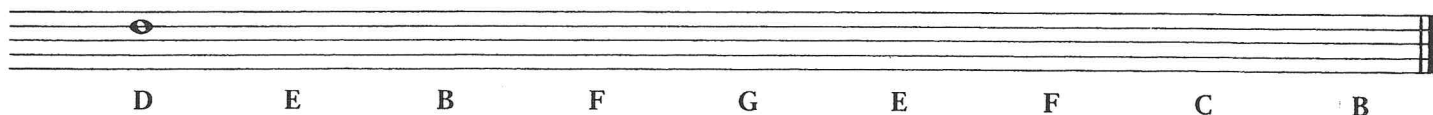


In the beginning, to help you remember the lines and spaces, you may wish to make up a saying that uses the letters of the lines and spaces. For example, to remember the treble clef lines: Every Good Boy Does Fine. The treble clef spaces: FACE.

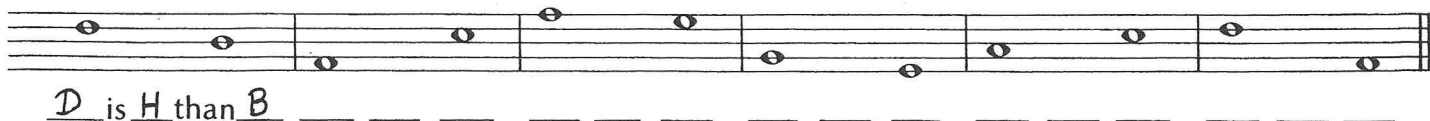
1. Draw the treble clef at the beginning of the line and name the notes indicated.



2. Draw the treble clef at the beginning of the line and draw the notes indicated. If the note can be drawn on more than one place on the staff, choose which one you want to write.



3. Draw the treble clef at the beginning of the line and name the notes. Then using H and L, indicate if the first note of each set sounds higher or lower than the second note.



LESSON 3

THE BASS CLEF AND STAFF

The bass clef or F clef looks like this:



To draw the bass clef, first draw

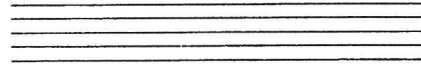
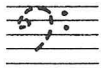
a solid black
circle on the
4th line

add
the curve

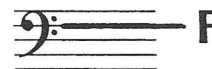
add 2 dots
in the 3rd
and 4th spaces

follow the
dotted lines.

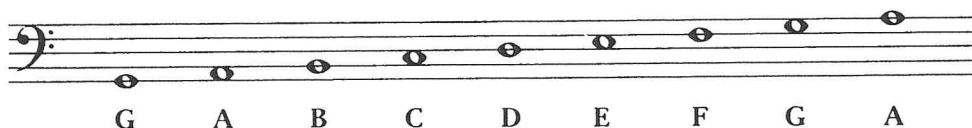
Try drawing five bass clefs.



The bass clef establishes the note F on the 4th line of the bass staff.



Notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet (A through G).

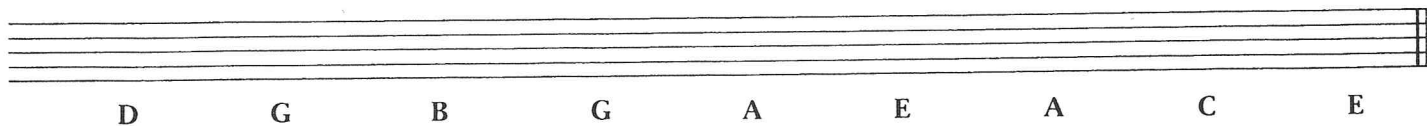


In the beginning, to help you remember the lines and spaces, you may wish to make up a saying that uses the letters of the lines and spaces. For example, to remember the bass clef lines: Good Boys Do Fine Always. The bass clef spaces: All Cows Eat Grass.

1. Draw the bass clef at the beginning of the line and name the notes indicated.



2. Draw the bass clef at the beginning of the line and draw the notes indicated.
If the note can be drawn on more than one place on the staff, choose which one you want to write.



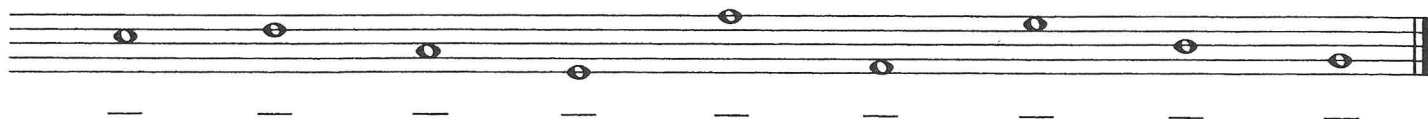
3. Draw the bass clef at the beginning of the line and name the notes. Then using H and L, indicate if the first note of each set sounds higher or lower than the second note.



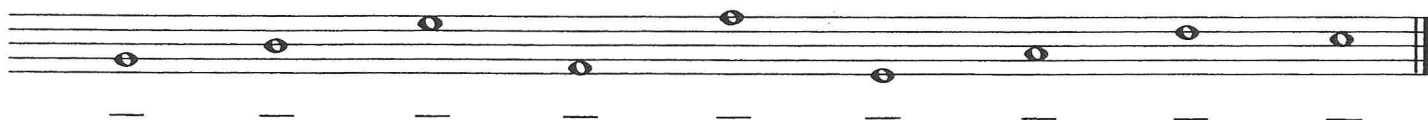
LESSON 4

REVIEW OF LESSONS 1-3

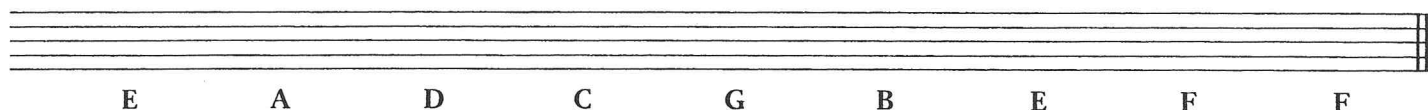
1. Music is written on a _____ line staff.
2. There are _____ spaces on the staff.
3. Notes on higher lines and/or spaces sound _____ than notes on lower lines and/or spaces.
4. The treble clef establishes the note _____ on the second _____.
5. The bass clef establishes the note _____ on the _____ line.
6. Notes are named after the first _____ letters of the alphabet (_____ through _____).
7. Draw the treble clef and name the notes indicated.



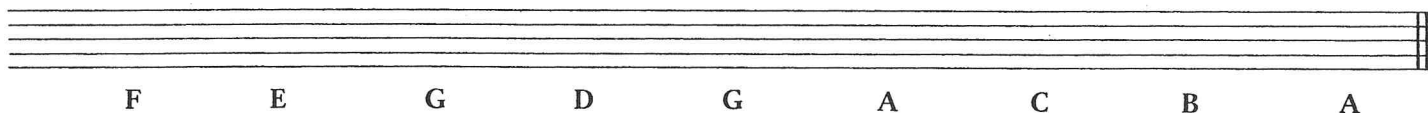
8. Draw the bass clef and name the notes indicated.



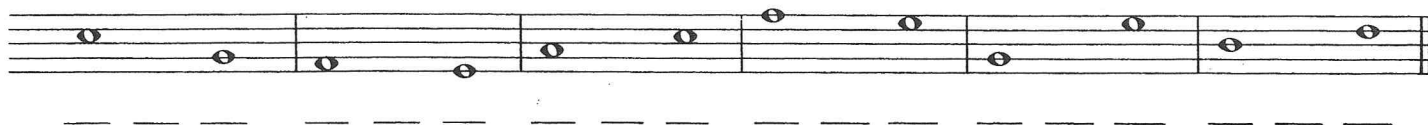
9. Draw the treble clef and write the notes indicated.



10. Draw the bass clef and write the notes indicated.



11. Draw the treble clef, name the notes and indicate if the first note sounds higher (H) or lower (L) than the second note.



12. Draw the bass clef, name the notes and indicate if the first note sounds higher (H) or lower (L) than the second note.

