

# Notes and Their Names

The STAFF is a combination of the treble and bass clef staves, as commonly seen in piano music, which in reality is one large staff. Middle C, as shown below, is located at the mid point between both staves.

C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C

## LETTER NAMES OF THE SPACES

For the Treble Clef:

F A C E

For the names of notes located on spaces in the Treble Clef, memorize the word, "FACE."

For the Bass Clef:

A C E G

For the names of notes located on spaces in the Bass Clef, memorize:

## LETTER NAMES OF THE LINES

For the Treble Clef:

E G B D F

An easy method for learning the names of notes occurring on the lines in the Treble Clef is to memorize:

For the Bass Clef:

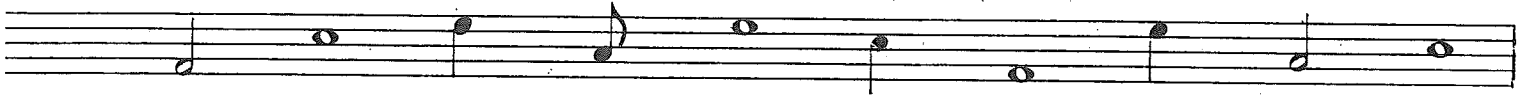
G B D F A

An easy method for learning the names of notes occurring on the lines in the Bass Clef is to memorize:

# Notes and Their Names

## DIRECTIONS:

Draw the appropriate clef sign for your instrument and write the proper letter name for each of the following SPACE notes.



## DIRECTIONS:

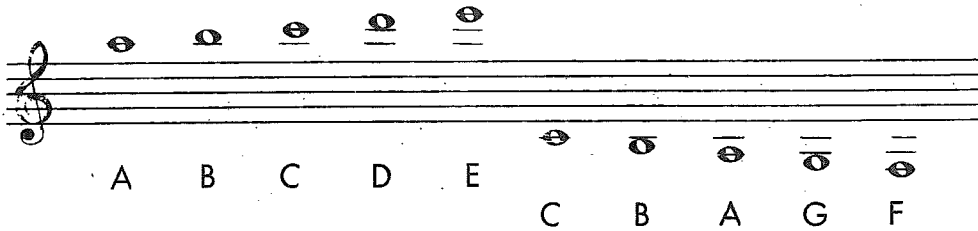
Draw the appropriate clef sign for your instrument and write the proper letter name for each of the following LINE notes.



## Lines and Spaces Above and Below the Staff

Usually music requires the use of tones higher or lower than the staff can accommodate. Through the use of ledger lines, the staff may be extended above and below.

TREBLE CLEF:



A B C D E C B A G F

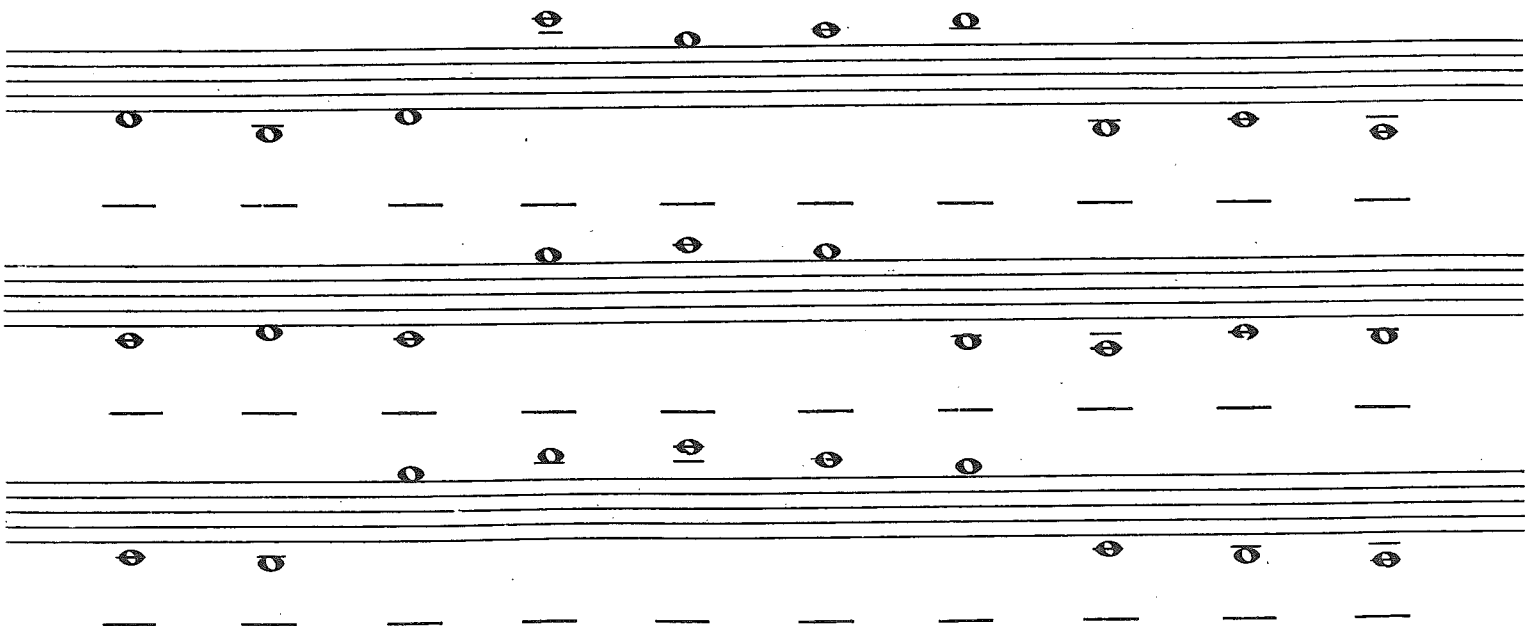
BASS CLEF:



C D E F F E D C

When naming the notes that occupy ledger lines, their location should be referred to in a specific manner; such as, third line above the staff, first space below the staff, etc. In this way note naming is definite.

Draw the appropriate clef sign for your instrument and write the letter name of each of the following notes.



The image shows four musical staves, each with a series of notes placed on lines and spaces. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: Notes on the first line above the staff (C), first space above the staff (D), second line above the staff (E), and second space above the staff (F).
- Staff 2: Notes on the first space below the staff (C), first line below the staff (D), second space below the staff (E), and second line below the staff (F).
- Staff 3: Notes on the first space below the staff (C), first line below the staff (D), second space below the staff (E), and second line below the staff (F).
- Staff 4: Notes on the first space below the staff (C), first line below the staff (D), second space below the staff (E), and second line below the staff (F).

# More Notes To Name

## DIRECTIONS:

Draw the appropriate clef sign and write the letter name for each of the following notes.

A musical staff containing ten quarter notes. From left to right, the notes are: G4 (first space), A4 (second space), B4 (third space), C5 (fourth space), B4 (third space), A4 (second space), G4 (first space), F4 (first line), E4 (first space), and D4 (first line).

A series of ten horizontal dashed lines, one for each note in the staff above, intended for writing the letter name of each note.

A musical staff containing ten eighth notes. From left to right, the notes are: G4 (first space), A4 (second space), B4 (third space), C5 (fourth space), B4 (third space), A4 (second space), G4 (first space), F4 (first line), E4 (first space), and D4 (first line).

A series of ten horizontal dashed lines, one for each note in the staff above, intended for writing the letter name of each note.

A musical staff containing ten eighth notes. From left to right, the notes are: G4 (first space), A4 (second space), B4 (third space), C5 (fourth space), B4 (third space), A4 (second space), G4 (first space), F4 (first line), E4 (first space), and D4 (first line).

A series of ten horizontal dashed lines, one for each note in the staff above, intended for writing the letter name of each note.

A musical staff containing ten eighth notes. From left to right, the notes are: G4 (first space), A4 (second space), B4 (third space), C5 (fourth space), B4 (third space), A4 (second space), G4 (first space), F4 (first line), E4 (first space), and D4 (first line).

A series of ten horizontal dashed lines, one for each note in the staff above, intended for writing the letter name of each note.

A musical staff containing ten eighth notes. From left to right, the notes are: G4 (first space), A4 (second space), B4 (third space), C5 (fourth space), B4 (third space), A4 (second space), G4 (first space), F4 (first line), E4 (first space), and D4 (first line).

A series of ten horizontal dashed lines, one for each note in the staff above, intended for writing the letter name of each note.

A musical staff containing ten eighth notes. From left to right, the notes are: G4 (first space), A4 (second space), B4 (third space), C5 (fourth space), B4 (third space), A4 (second space), G4 (first space), F4 (first line), E4 (first space), and D4 (first line).

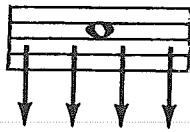
A series of ten horizontal dashed lines, one for each note in the staff above, intended for writing the letter name of each note.

A musical staff containing ten eighth notes. From left to right, the notes are: G4 (first space), A4 (second space), B4 (third space), C5 (fourth space), B4 (third space), A4 (second space), G4 (first space), F4 (first line), E4 (first space), and D4 (first line).

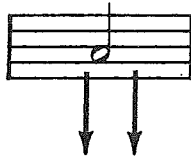
A series of ten horizontal dashed lines, one for each note in the staff above, intended for writing the letter name of each note.

# Note Values

The WHOLE NOTE receives 4 beats.

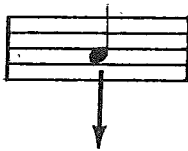


① Draw a row of whole notes. \_\_\_\_\_



The HALF NOTE receives 2 beats.

② Draw a row of half notes. \_\_\_\_\_



The QUARTER NOTE receives 1 beat.

③ Draw a row of quarter notes. \_\_\_\_\_

④

DIRECTIONS:

Write the NUMBER OF BEATS under each note.



\_\_\_\_\_

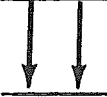


\_\_\_\_\_

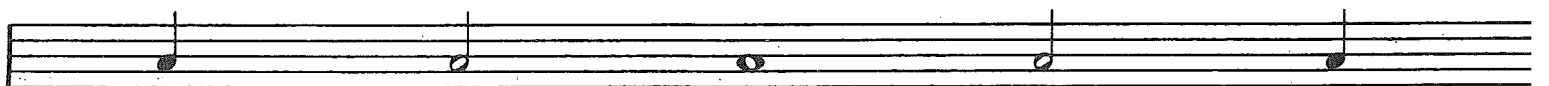
⑤

DIRECTIONS:

Draw "arrows" under each note according to the number of beats each note receives.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



# Test

## Note and Rest Values:

$$\circ = 4$$

$$\text{♩} = 1$$

$$\text{♩} \cdot = 3$$

$$\text{♪} = 1$$

$$\text{♪} = 2$$

$$\circ \cdot = 6$$

$$\text{♩} \text{—} = 2$$

$$\text{♩} \text{—} = 4$$

### ADDITION

Add the values of the notes and rests.

$$1. \quad \circ + \circ + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2. \quad \text{♩} + \text{♪} + \text{♩} \text{—} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3. \quad \circ \cdot + \text{♩} \cdot + \text{♩} + \text{♩} \cdot = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4. \quad \text{♩} \text{—} + \text{♩} \text{—} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} \text{—} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5. \quad \circ + \text{♪} + \text{♩} \text{—} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

### SUBTRACTION

Subtract the value of the second note or rest from the first note or rest.

$$1. \quad \circ - \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2. \quad \circ \cdot - \text{♩} \cdot = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3. \quad \text{♩} \text{—} - \text{♩} \cdot = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4. \quad \text{♩} \text{—} - \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5. \quad \text{♩} \text{—} - \text{♩} \text{—} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6. \quad \circ \cdot - \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7. \quad \circ - \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$





# Accidental Sharps, Flats, and Naturals

Sharps ( # ) raise the sound of notes.

Flats ( b ) lower the sound of notes.

Naturals ( ♮ ) cancel the effect of a sharp or flat.

Accidentals are sharps or flats placed in front of notes to raise or lower them.

The signs, # , b , and ♮ , are placed in front of the note ( # ♮ ); but the signs are placed behind the letter name ( F # ).

## 1 DIRECTIONS:

Draw your clef sign and write the correct name of the following notes.

Staff 1: #1, b2, ♮3, #4  
Staff 2: b1, #2, ♮3, #4  
Staff 3: #1, b2, b3, ♮4

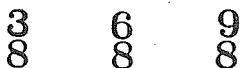
## 2 DIRECTIONS:

Draw the clef sign and the note and correct sign on the proper line or space.

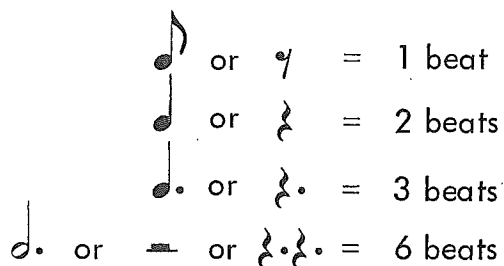
Staff 1: G #, D ♮, E b, B b, A #, C ♮, F #, D b  
Staff 2: C #, B ♮, G #, F #, E b, D #, A b, C ♮

# Eighth Note Rhythms

REMINDER:

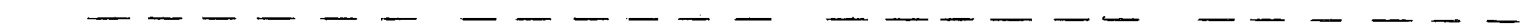


The top number tells you how many beats are in each measure and the bottom number tells what kind of note gets one beat.

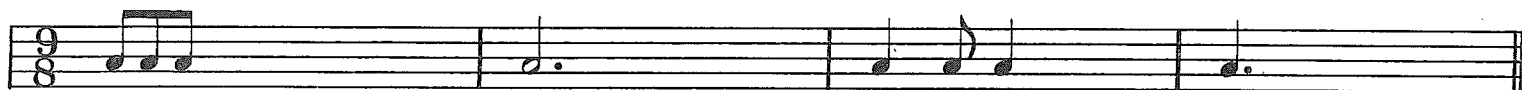
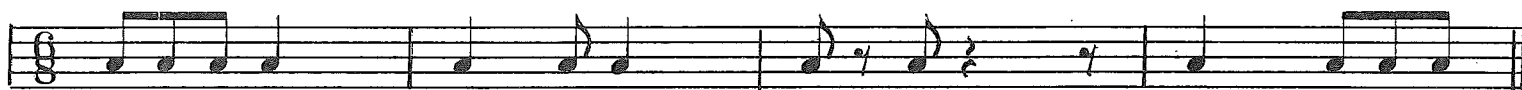


DIRECTIONS:

① Write the beats under the notes. The first measure has been done for you.



② Complete the following measures by using any of the rests or notes listed above. Write the beats to make sure you have the proper number of counts in each measure.



③ Add the bar lines in the following. Watch the time signatures.

