

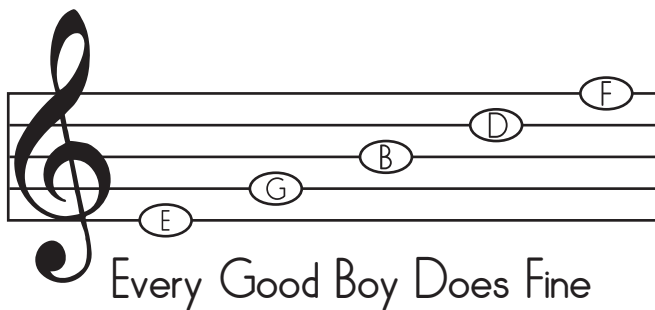
Reading Music: THE BASICS

The Treble Clef

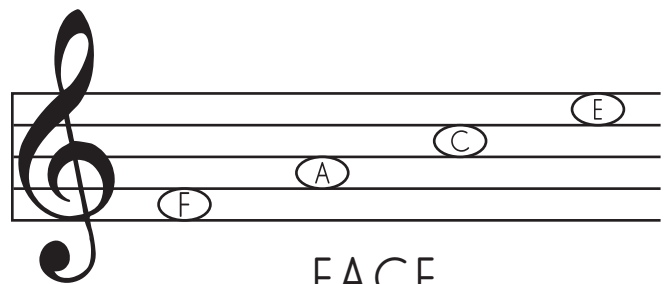


On the piano, the treble clef is played with the right hand. Notes can either sit on or above a staff line.

Here's a simple way to remember which notes sit on or in between the staff lines:

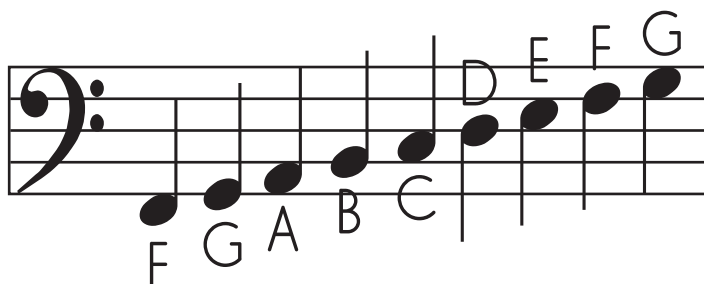


Every Good Boy Does Fine



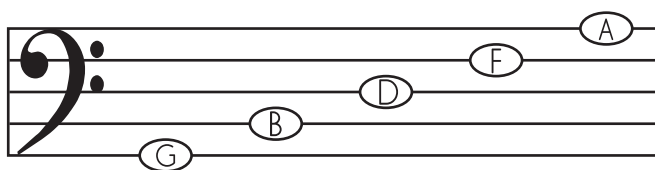
F.A.C.E.

The Bass Clef

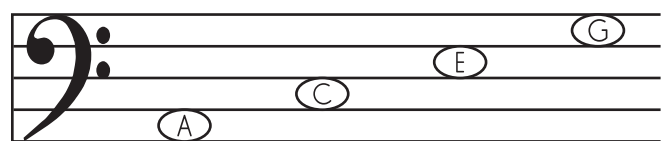


On the piano, the bass clef is played with the left hand. Notes can either sit on or above a staff line.

Here's a simple way to remember which notes sit on or in between the staff lines:



Good Boys Do Fine Always



All Cows Eat Grass

Reading Music: MUSIC VOCAB

Treble Clef

Key Signature: a series of sharp or flat symbols placed at the beginning of the staff.
If a note is marked sharp or flat in the key signature, it will always be played as so throughout the song.

Standard Double End Begin Repeat End Repeat

Measure [Bar]: segment of beats defined by the time signature.
Above are some different types of bar-lines.

Time Signature: used to tell how many beats are in each measure and which note value gets one beat.

Basic Note Value and Rests

Sixteenth Notes

$4 \text{ sixteenth notes} = 1 \text{ quarter note}$

Eighth Notes

$2 \text{ eighth notes} = 1 \text{ quarter note}$

Quarter Notes
[1 beat]

Half Notes

$2 \text{ half notes} = 1 \text{ whole note}$

Whole Note

$2 \text{ whole notes} = 1 \text{ whole note}$

Rest: an interval of silence represented by a symbol which tells how long the rest lasts.
Below are examples of different lengths of rests.

1/16 1/8 1/4 1/2 1