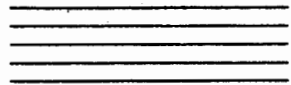


Please note that not all pages are included. This is purposely done in order to protect our property and the work of our esteemed composers.

If you would like to see this work in its entirety, please order online or call us at 800-647-2117.

WHAT THE MUSICAL MARKINGS MEAN

STAFF

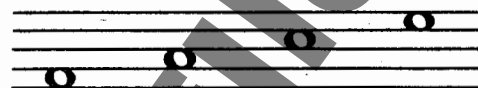


STAFF: The band of 5 LINES and 4 SPACES drawn across the music page.

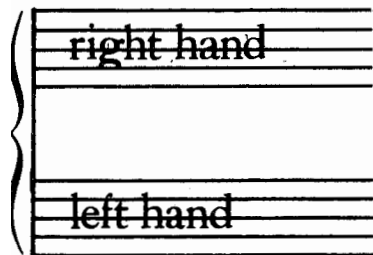
Notes are drawn on the LINES



or on the SPACES



DOUBLE STAFF



Piano music is written on 2 staves called a DOUBLE STAFF or GRAND STAFF, and joined together by a brace

In most piano music :

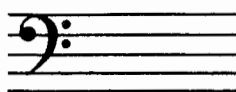
The top staff is for the RIGHT HAND.

The lower staff is for the LEFT HAND.

TREBLE CLEF



BASS CLEF



CLEFS at the beginning of the staff tell where on the keyboard to read the notes.

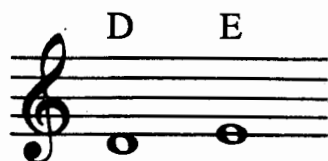
The TREBLE CLEF or G CLEF is used for notes in the top half of the keyboard.

The BASS CLEF is used for notes in the lower half of the keyboard.

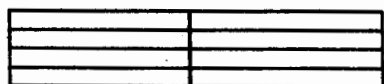
C, D And E
On The Keyboard



MIDDLE C
In The Treble Clef



MEASURES



TIME SIGNATURES

$\frac{2}{4}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{4}{4}$

The C that is in the middle of the keyboard, usually below the name of the piano, is called MIDDLE C. (Counting every white and black key from the lowest note on a standard piano, it is the 40th key.) In the treble clef, MIDDLE C is drawn under the staff with a short line through the middle of the note, called a LEDGER LINE.

The D above Middle C in the treble clef is also drawn under the staff but without a line through the middle of the note.

The E above Middle C in the treble clef is drawn on the bottom line of the staff.

MEASURES or BARS are blocks on the staff formed by vertical BAR LINES. Music is divided into MEASURES to help in the counting of beats.

The TIME SIGNATURE at the beginning of every piece tells how many beats are in each measure.

In $\frac{2}{4}$ there are 2 beats in every measure.

In $\frac{3}{4}$ there are 3 beats in every measure.

In $\frac{4}{4}$ there are 4 beats in every measure.

WRITING EXERCISES

C, D, E

- Write directly on the keyboard below in letter names all the C's, D's and E's.



DRAWING RULE

To draw a TREBLE CLEF, follow these 3 steps:



An open figure "six" curling around the 2nd staff line.

A short backward "C" ending above the staff.

A straight line through the center ending in a short loop below the staff.

- Draw a treble clef at the beginning of each staff below.



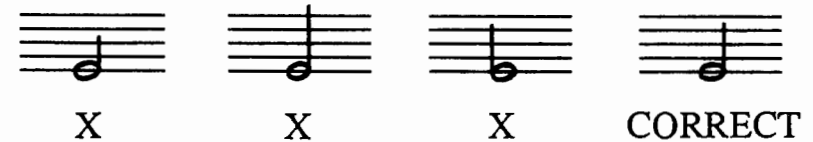
Notes and Stems

DRAWING RULE

In drawing notes, be sure that the NOTEHEAD (the round part) is no bigger nor smaller than the width of a space on the staff.

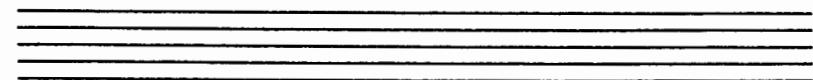


When adding a STEM to the notehead, be sure to place it correctly. For all notes below the 3rd line of the staff, the stem goes up from the right edge of the notehead. It should be about the height of 4 spaces.



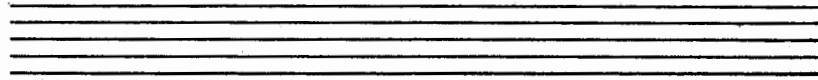
- Put in a treble clef at the beginning of the staff and draw the notes requested. Make them all half notes.

D Mid C E D Mid C E D



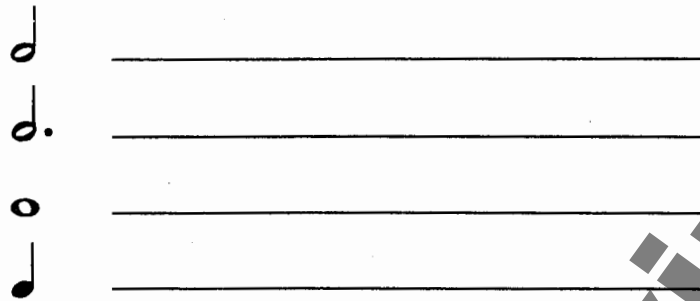
4. Put in a treble clef at the beginning of the staff and draw the notes requested. Make them quarter notes.

Mid C E D Mid C D E



Note Values

5. Name the following kinds of notes:



6. Under each number draw the kind of note that equals that number of beats.

4 3 2 1 3 4

Time Signatures

7. Put in BARLINES that will correctly divide these MEASURES in the following TIME SIGNATURES.



8. Put in the correct time signature for each of the following lines.

