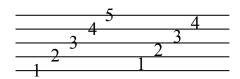
The Staff

The musical **staff** is made up of five **lines** and four **spaces**. Lines and spaces are both numbered from low to high.



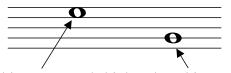
1. Practice drawing two staffs by connecting the dots. Use a ruler to help draw straight lines.



- •••••
- **2.** On the first staff, number the lines from low to high.
- **3.** On the second staff, number the spaces from low to high.
- 4. Draw a note on each line of the staff below.5. Draw a note on each space of the staff below.

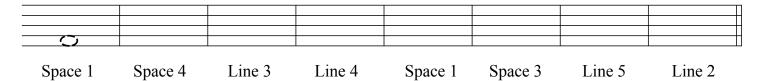
The Staff - High and Low

Notes that are higher on the staff have a higher sound or **pitch**.

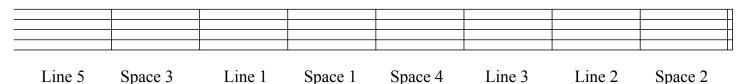


This note sounds higher than this note.

1. Draw a note on the indicated line or space, then circle the highest note you drew on the staff.



2. Draw a note on the indicated line or space, then circle the lowest note you drew on the staff.



3. Circle the higher note in each pair.



4. Circle the lower note in each pair.



5. By using H (higher) and L (lower) indicate wheather the first note of each pair sounds higher or lower than the second note.

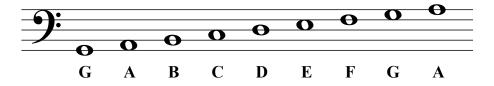


The Staff - Bass Clef

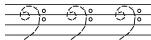
A **clef** appears at the beginning of each staff. The clef shown here is a **bass clef**.



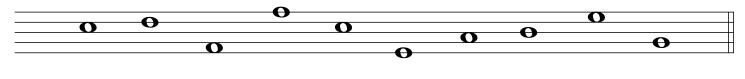
Each note on the bass clef staff has a letter name.



1. Practice drawing the bass clef sign by tracing over the guidelines. Draw five more in the remaining space.



2. Draw a bass clef at the beginning of the staff and write the letter name of each note.



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

- C A E D F G B C D G
- **4.** Draw the bass clef at the beginning of the staff. Write the letter name for each note, then circle the higher note in each pair.

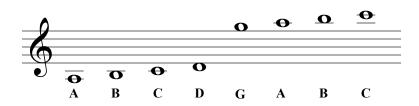
5. Draw the bass clef at the beginning of the staff.

Write the letter name for each note, then circle the lower note in each pair.

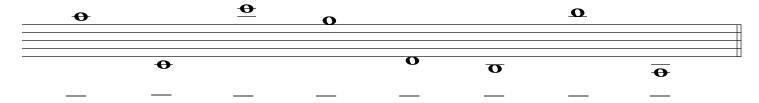
Treble Clef - Ledger Lines

Ledger lines can be used to extend the upper and lower ranges of a staff.

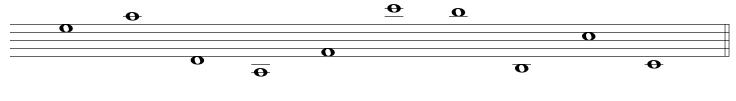
This example includes notes which can be written above and below the treble clef using **ledger lines**.



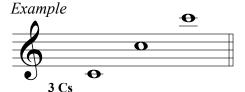
1. Draw a treble clef at the beginning of the staff and write the letter name of each note.

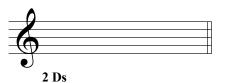


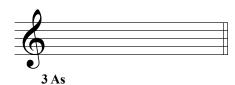
2. Draw a treble clef at the beginning of the staff and write the letter name of each note.

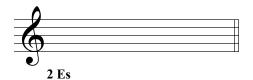


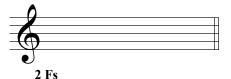
3. Draw the indicated notes. Use ledger lines to draw the specified number of pitches without duplication.

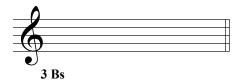


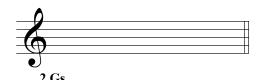










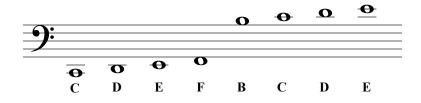




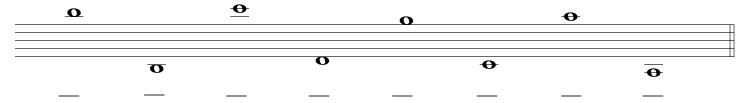
Bass Clef - Ledger Lines

Ledger lines can be used to extend the upper and lower ranges of a staff.

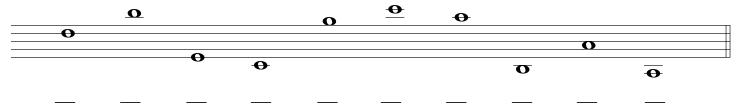
This example includes notes which can be written above and below the bass clef using **ledger lines**.



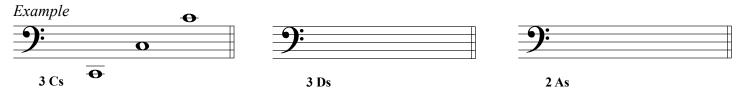
1. Draw a bass clef at the beginning of the staff and write the letter name of each note.

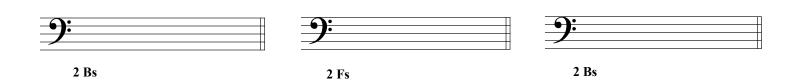


2. Draw a bass clef at the beginning of the staff and write the letter name of each note.



3. Draw the indicated notes. Use ledger lines to draw the specified number of pitches without duplication.





9 :	9 :	
2 Gs	3 Cs	

Musical Words - Bass Clef II

Each group of notes spells a word. Write the word that each group spells.

































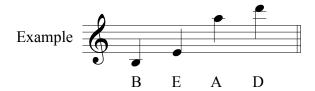
16		_	•
) :	•		



18	*	.
) :		

Musical Words - Treble Clef II

Each group of notes spells a word. Write the word that each group spells.





































18			
	•		 1
6			
		•	