

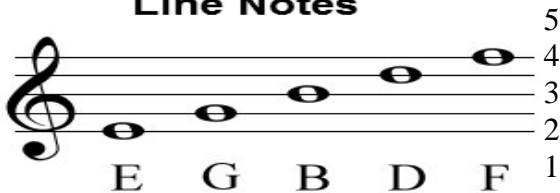
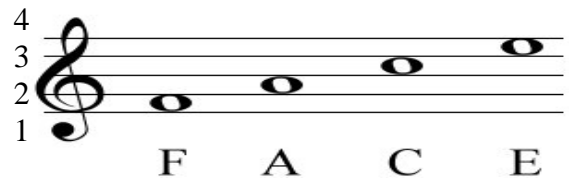
Name: _____

Class period: 2 4 5 Day: A B

PT1: Staves, Treble Clef (G Clef)

A staff  is a system of 5 lines & 4 spaces upon which music is written.

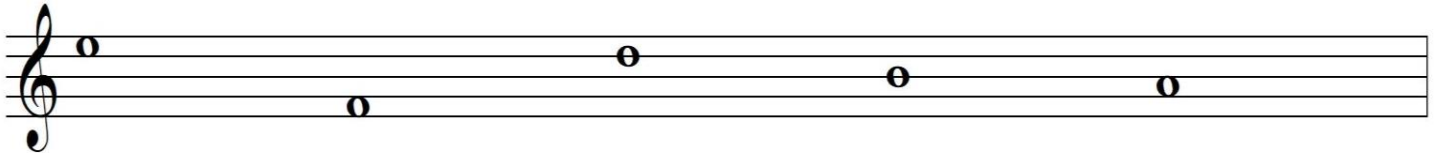
A clef  is a symbol denoting the names of lines and spaces.

Treble Clef Notes**Line Notes****Space Notes****Mnemonic devices:**

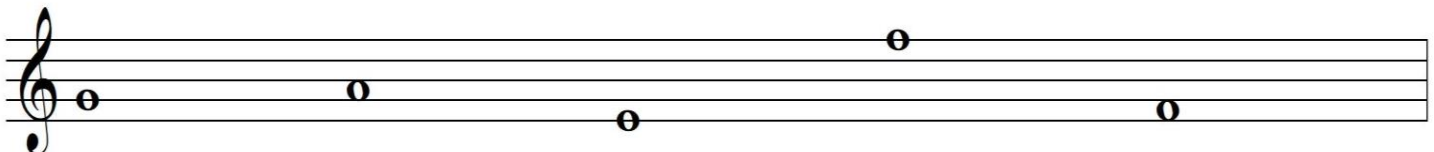
- Line Notes: Every Good Boy Does Fine,
Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge
Empy Garbage Before Dad Freaks
- Space Notes: F-A-C-E face
- About people
- Numbering always starts at the bottom

Performance Test 1 (PT1): Use your Guide to Notes on Piano to find where each note is in the following exercises (1-40).

Directions: Underneath each note, write the LETTER NAME of each of the following notes.

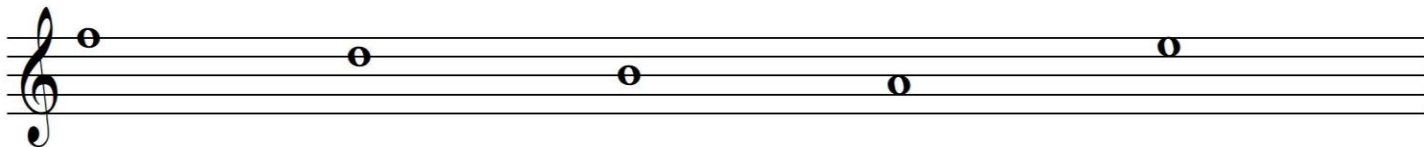


1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

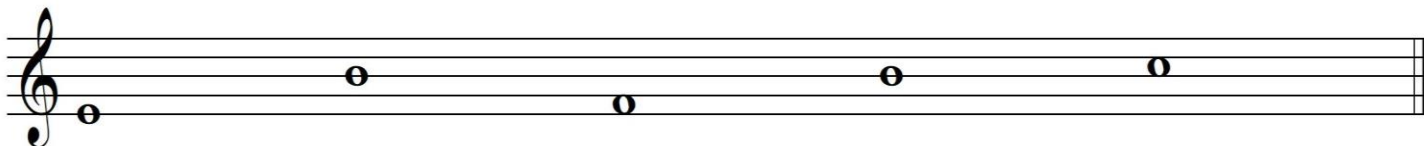


6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

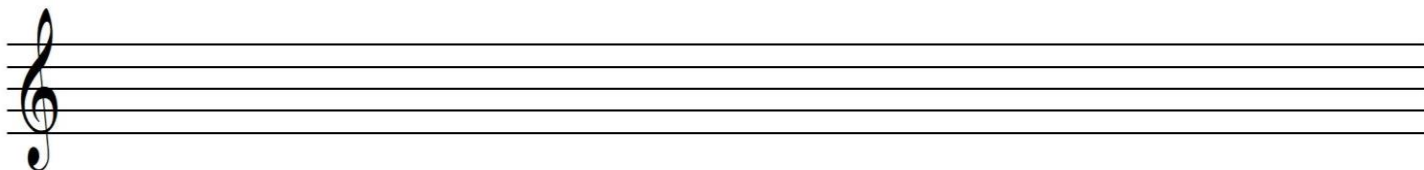
Name: _____ Class period: 2 4 5 Day: A B

Directions: (continued) Underneath each note, write the LETTER NAME of each of the following notes.

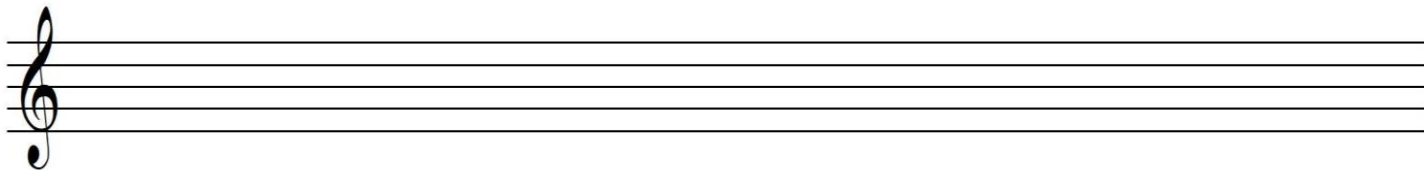
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____



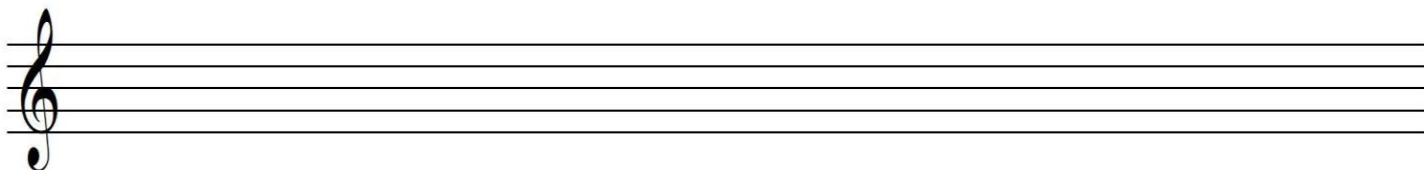
16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

Directions: Draw the correct note on the staff above each letter name. For E/F, alternate high/low.

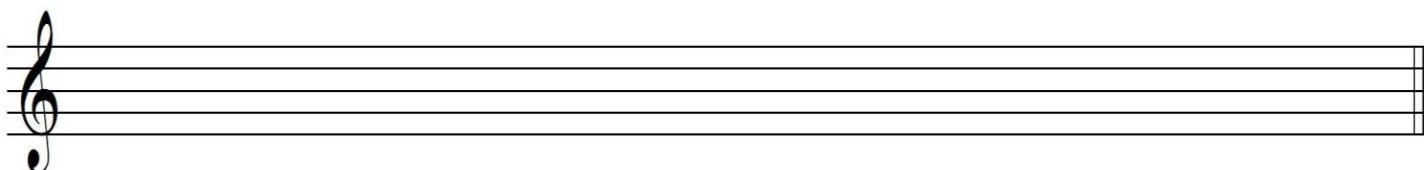
21. E 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. F



26. E 27. G 28. D 29. B 30. D



31. G 32. E 33. F 34. C 35. F



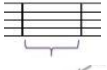
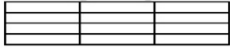
36. F 37. E 38. G 39. C 40. F

Name: _____





Class period: 2 4 5 Day: A B



PT2: Rhythm

Finding your way around written notation:

- A **measure**  is the **space between two bar lines**.
- A **bar line**  **divides music into measures**.

Rhythm:

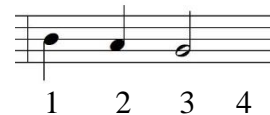
- A **quarter note**  gets 1 beat/count.
- A **half note**  gets 2 beats/counts and is held twice as long as a quarter note .
- A **time signature** (also known as a **meter**)  indicates how a measure is divided.

 **Top #: how many beats in 1 measure**
 **Bottom #: What type of note gets 1 beat/count**

Think of a time signature like a fraction. In this example, the top number says there are 4 beats in 1 measure. The bottom number says a quarter note gets 1 beat. Therefore, with this time signature, there are 4 quarter notes in 1 measure.

Rhythm Counts:

- You must always show where each beat is located. For example:
- Each number (1-4) must appear only once in each measure.



Directions: Write the letter name of each pitch ABOVE the staff. Write the rhythm counts BELOW the staff. For Performance Test 2 (PT2), learn to play each example with your right hand, placing your **thumb** on G and your other fingers on the next notes. Keep your hand in this same position for all these exercises.

Ex. 1



Ex. 2



Name: _____

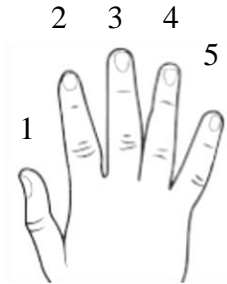
Class period: 2 4 5 Day: A B

PT3: Common Time, Whole Notes, Finger Numbers

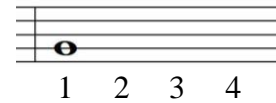
The most **common time** signature in music is $\frac{4}{4}$. Therefore: **common time** C = $\frac{4}{4}$

A **whole note** O gets **4 beats/counts**. It is held twice as long as a half note D and four times as long as a quarter note Q .

Right hand (RH) finger numbers:



Reminder: With rhythm counts, you must always show all beats in a measure:



Directions: Write the finger number of each note ABOVE the staff. Write the rhythm counts BELOW the staff. For Performance Test 3 (PT3), learn to play each example with your right hand. **Reminder:** Keep your thumb (1st finger) on G.

Ex. 1



Ex. 2



Name: _____

Class period: 2 4 5 Day: A B

PT5: Treble Clef Wrap-up, Other Concepts

Directions: Write ONLY the rhythm counts BELOW the staff. Do not write letter names or finger numbers. For Performance Test 5 (PT5), learn to play each example with your right hand.

Ex. 1



Ex. 2



Other Level 1.1 concepts to study:

Notes and Rests		Beats/counts in common time ($\frac{4}{4}$)
♩ = whole note	♩̄ = whole rest	4
♪ = half note	♪̄ = half rest	2
♫ = quarter note	♫̄ = quarter rest	1
♫♫ = eighth note	♫♫̄ = eighth rest	1/2
♫♫♫ = sixteenth note	♫♫♫̄ = sixteenth rest	1/4

Vocabulary:

Articulation: How you attack and release a note
Dynamics: Volume

Tempo: Speed of song
Unis.: (unison) Everyone on the same part