

# GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH MUSIC

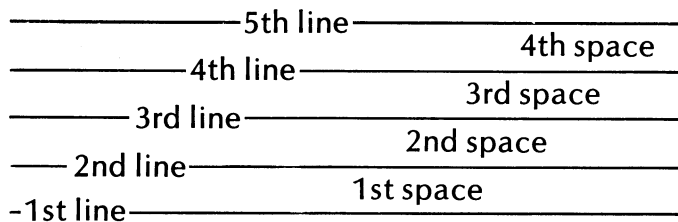
## NOTES

Musical sounds are indicated by symbols called NOTES. Their time value is determined by their color (white or black) and by stems and flags attached to the notes:

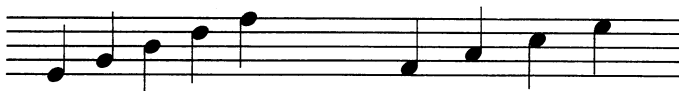


## THE STAFF

The notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet, A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, endlessly repeated to include the entire range of musical sound. The name and sound of the note is indicated by its position on five horizontal lines, and the spaces between, called the STAFF.



Notes on the lines                  Notes in the spaces



## LEFT HAND

- T
- Left hand   1st finger
- Thumb hole  2nd finger
- 3rd finger

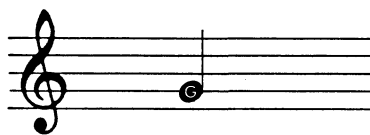
## RIGHT HAND

- 1st finger
- 2nd finger
- 3rd finger
- 4th finger

### KEY FOR CHARTS THAT FOLLOW

- OPEN
- CLOSED

**THE TREBLE CLEF** — The TREBLE CLEF was originally written as the letter G because it was used to give the location of the G note on the staff. As it was always used to indicate the highest notes, it was called the Treble (which means the highest) or G Clef.



Treble or  
G Clef

# LET'S PLAY WITH B

**B**

Black notes with a stem up or down are QUARTER NOTES. They receive one beat (one count). Tongue each note.

1

⏏ is a QUARTER REST. It is a sign of silence for one beat.

2

# LET'S PLAY WITH A

**A**

3

## AND AWAY WE GO

4

5