TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lesson	1:	The Staff
Lesson	2:	The Treble Clef and Staff
Lesson	3:	The Bass Clef and Staff
Lesson	4 :	Review of Lessons 1–36
Lesson	5:	Whole—Half—Quarter Notes
Lesson	6:	Measures—Bar Lines—Double Bar Lines
Lesson	7:	Time Signatures and Note Values
Lesson	8:	Review of Lessons 5–710
Lesson	9:	The Grand Staff
Lesson	10:	Leger Lines
Lesson	11:	Whole—Half—Quarter Rests13
Lesson	12:	Review of Lessons 9–1114
Lesson	13:	Another Time Signature15
Lesson	14:	Another Time Signature16
Lesson	15:	The Dotted Half Note17
Lesson	16:	Review of Lessons 13–15
Lesson	17:	Ties and Slurs19
Lesson	18:	Repeat Signs
Lesson	19:	First and Second Endings
Lesson	20:	Review of Lessons 17–1922
Lesson	21:	Eighth Notes
Lesson		Eighth Rest24
Lesson	23:	Dotted Quarter Notes
Lesson		Review of Lessons 21–23
Lesson		Flat
		Sharp
		Natural
Lesson	28:	Review of Lessons 25–2730

LESSON 6 MEASURES—BAR LINES—DOUBLE BAR LINES

BAR LINE

Music is divided into equal parts called MEASURES.

BAR LINES indicate the beginning and end of measures.

BAR LINE

The distance between two bar lines is called a measure.			
DOUBLE BAR LINES, one thin and one thick, show the end of a piece.			
DOUBLE BAR LINE BAR LINE BAR LINE			
MEASURE MEASURE			
1. Draw six bar lines on the staff below.			
2. Divide the staff below into six measures and end it with a double bar line.			
Draw a treble clef, divide the staff into six measures, add a whole note in each measure,			
name the notes, end the staff with a double bar line.			
 Draw a bass clef, divide the staff into six measures, add two half notes in each measure, name the notes, end the staff with a double bar line. 			
5. Draw a treble clef, divide the staff into six measures, add four quarter notes in each measure, name the notes, end the staff with a double bar line.			