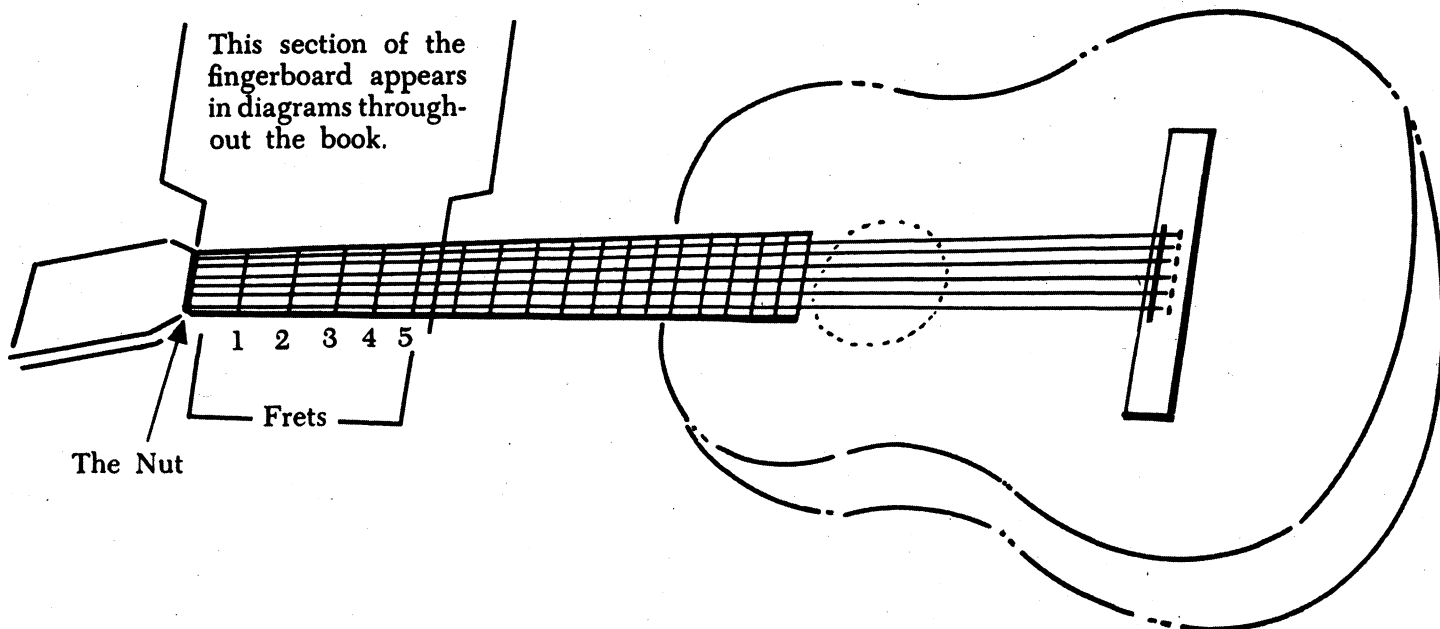
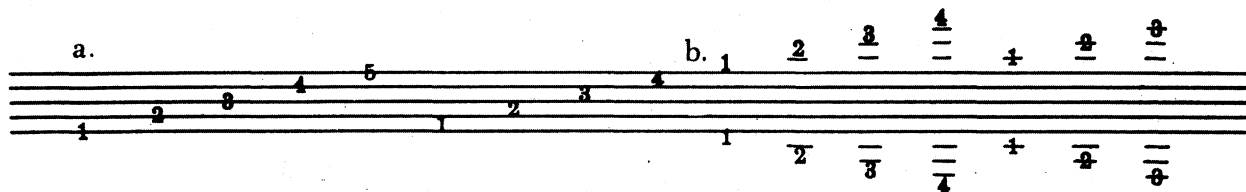


THE CONCERT GUITAR

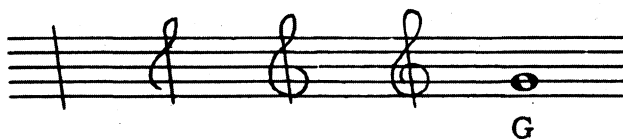


HOW MUSIC IS WRITTEN (The Elements Of Notation)

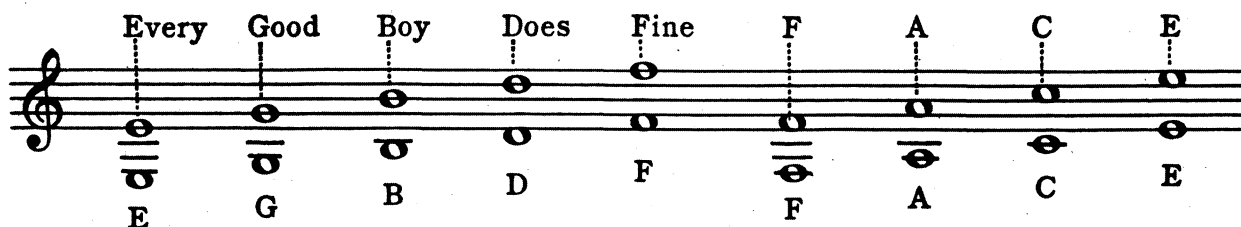
1. a. Music is written on the **STAFF** consisting of five lines and four spaces numbered from the bottom upward, and b., on **LEGER LINES** and **ADDED SPACES** numbered outward from the **STAFF**:



2. The **TREBLE** or **G CLEF SIGN** is placed on the staff so that the scroll encloses the second line establishing the position of the note "G". It is drawn in the following manner:



3. The first seven letters of the alphabet, A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are used to name the notes in music. The old aphorism, "Every Good Boy Does Fine" and the word "FACE", are excellent aids in memorizing the names of the lines and spaces:





E-1st, B-2nd, G-3rd, AND ALL OPEN STRINGS COMBINED

Write the LETTER NAME — STRING NUMBER and FRET NUMBER for each note:

The image shows four musical staves, each representing a guitar string. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and fretboard diagrams. The fretboard diagrams are represented by horizontal lines with vertical tick marks indicating fret positions. The notes are placed on the staves, and the fretboard diagrams are placed below them, showing the string and fret for each note.

WRITING E-1st, B-2nd, G-3rd, AND OPEN STRING NOTES

1. Draw TREBLE CLEF SIGN.
2. Write each note as directed by the LETTER NAME — STRING NUMBER; make QUARTER NOTES:  
3. Write the FRET NUMBER for each:

A set of four horizontal lines representing guitar strings, intended for the student to write notes and fret numbers.

E6 G1 D2 A5 F1 C2 D4 E1 B2 G3 D2 A3 A5 C2