


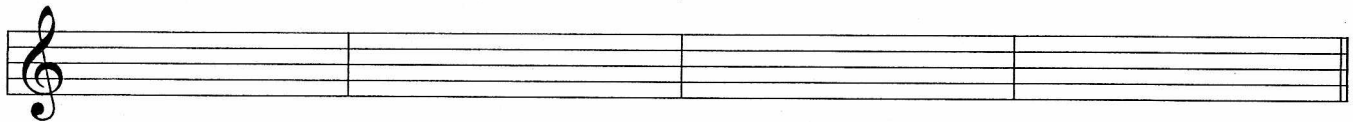
**THEORY
WORK SHEETS
For Treble Clef Instruments**

LESSON ONE

NOTATION

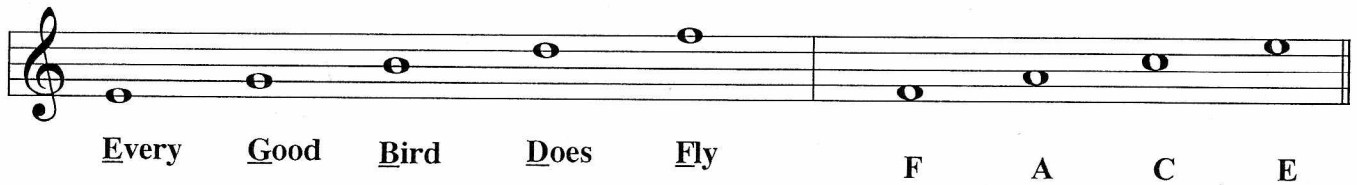
This is a **TREBLE** or **G CLEF** 

1. Copy and draw three treble clefs at the beginning of each measure on the staff below

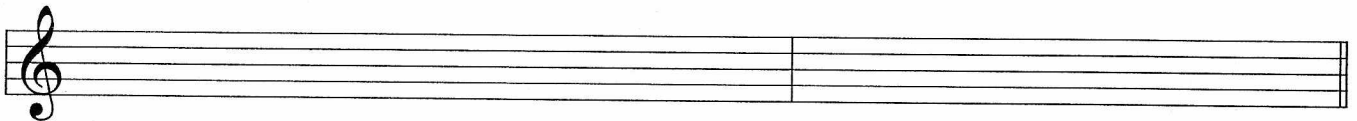


The staff consists of **5 lines** and **4 spaces**.

Each note is placed on a different line or space.



2. Copy the notes and names on the staff below.

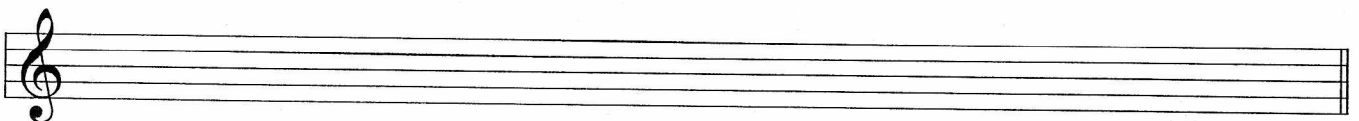


STEM DIRECTION:

If the note is on the middle line or above, the stem is placed on the left side of the note pointing down.
If the note is below the middle line, the stem is placed on the right side of the note pointing up.



3. Copy the notes and stems on the staff below.



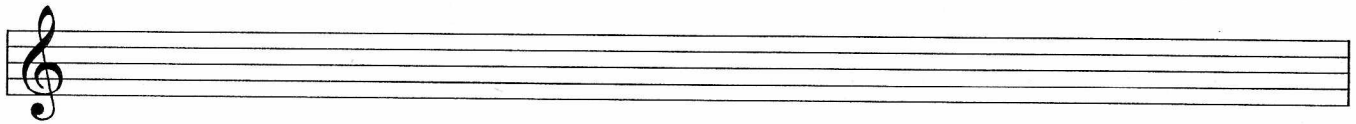
NOTATION EXERCISES

4. Name the notes on the staves below.

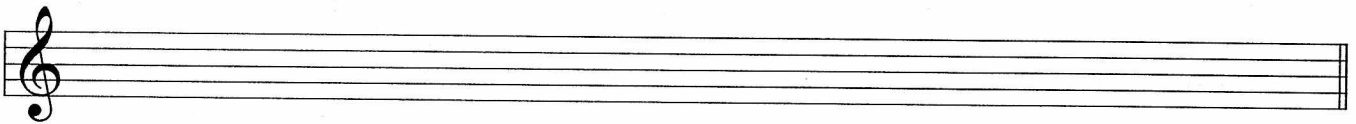




5. Notate (draw) the notes named on the staves below.



C A D E G F B D C B



B E D E G B A D F C

6. Add stems to the notes on the staff below.



NOTATION (Cont.)

Music is divided into **MEASURES** by bar lines.

The end is indicated by a **DOUBLE BAR**.

The double bar with the dots is a **REPEAT SIGN**. This means to return to the beginning or to the beginning of the enclosed section.

The diagram shows a single musical staff with a treble clef. It is divided into three sections. The first section is labeled 'measure' and is bounded by a single vertical bar line. The second section is also labeled 'measure' and is bounded by a double vertical bar line. The third section is bounded by a double vertical bar line with two dots on each side, labeled 'repeat sign'. Below the staff, the labels 'bar line', 'double bar', and 'repeat sign' are centered under their respective symbols.

4. Draw a bar line, double bar and repeat sign on the staff below.

A blank musical staff with a treble clef, intended for the student to draw a bar line, a double bar, and a repeat sign.

A **FIRST AND SECOND ENDING** is used when a passage is to be repeated with two different endings. Play to the repeat sign and return to the beginning. Then go to the 2nd ending, skipping the first ending.

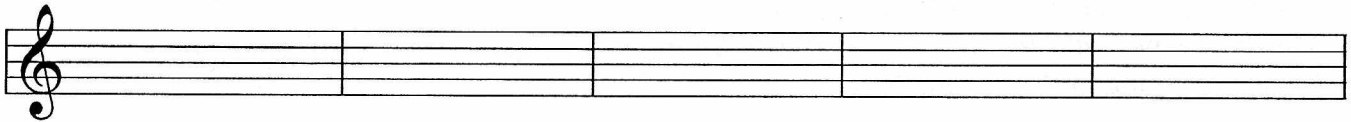
The diagram shows a musical staff with a treble clef. Above the staff, two boxes are drawn, labeled '1.' and '2.'. Below the staff, a repeat sign (double bar with dots) is placed at the end of the first ending box. A double bar line is placed at the end of the second ending box.

5. Draw a first and second ending.

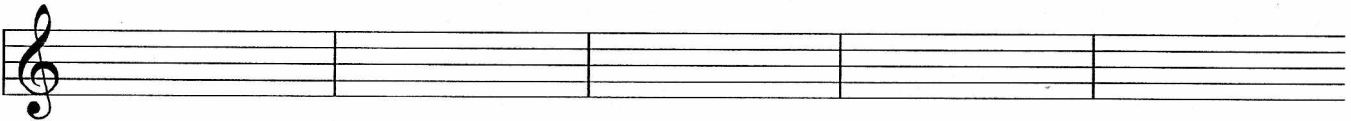
A blank musical staff with a treble clef, intended for the student to draw a first and second ending.

NOTATION EXERCISES

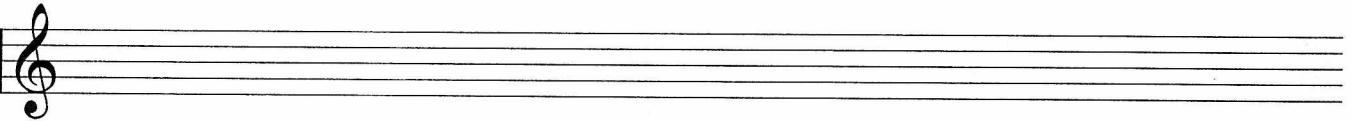
9. Circle the first and third measures.



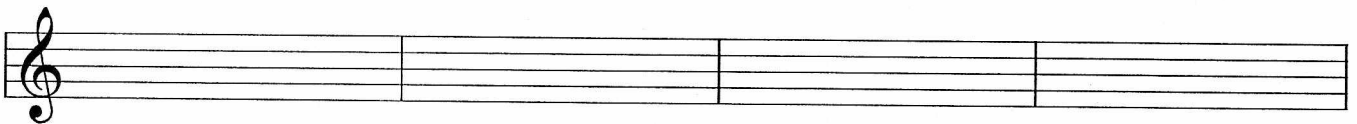
10. Circle the treble clef and draw a final double bar at the end of the line.



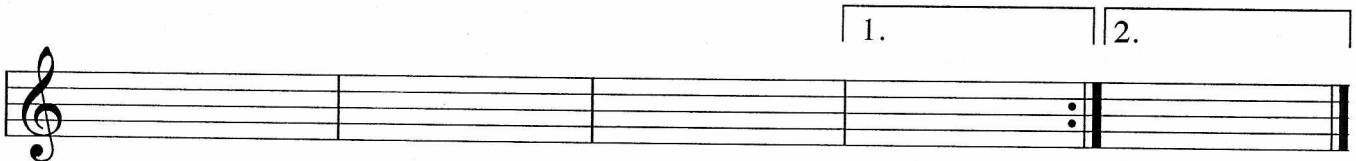
11. Draw two bar lines, a double bar and a repeat sign



12. Draw a first and second ending with arrows showing where to go.



13. Identify the signs on the staff below.



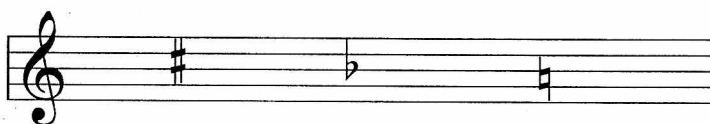
NOTATION (Cont.)

A **SHARP** indicates that a note is raised one-half step.

A **FLAT** indicates that a note is lowered one-half step.

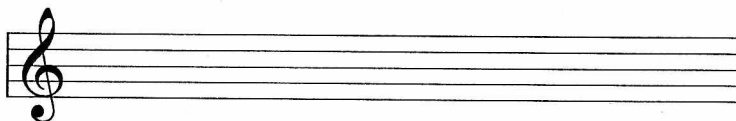
A **NATURAL** cancels a sharp or flat.

An **ACCIDENTAL** is any sharp, flat or natural not indicated in the key signature at the beginning of the staff.



sharp flat natural

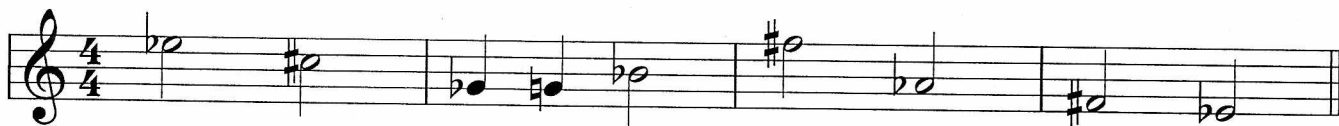
1. Draw a sharp, flat and natural on the staff below.



If a sharp or flat occurs before a note, that note is sharped or flatted for the entire measure unless indicated by a natural sign. The bar line automatically cancels the sharp or flat.



Sharps, flats and naturals are placed on the same line or space as the note they change.



NOTATION EXERCISES

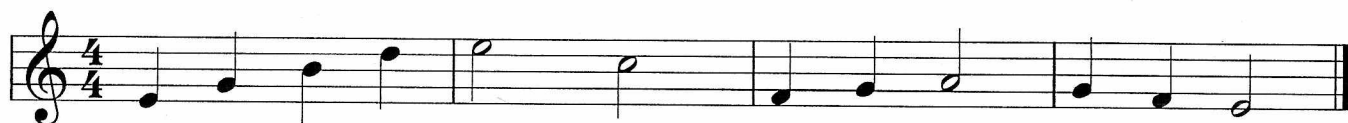
2. Write sharps before each note on the staff below.



3. Write flats before each note on the staff below.



4. Write naturals before each note on the staff below.



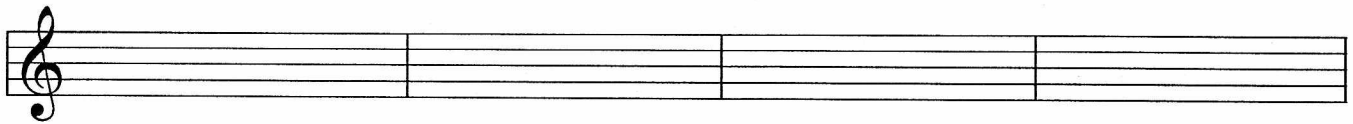
Remember: If a sharp or flat occurs before a note, that same note is sharped or flatted for the rest of the measure unless changed by a natural sign. The bar line cancels the sharp or flat.

5. Name the notes on the staves below.



NOTATION EXERCISES

6. Draw the notes on the staves below. Be sure to place the accidental in front of the note.

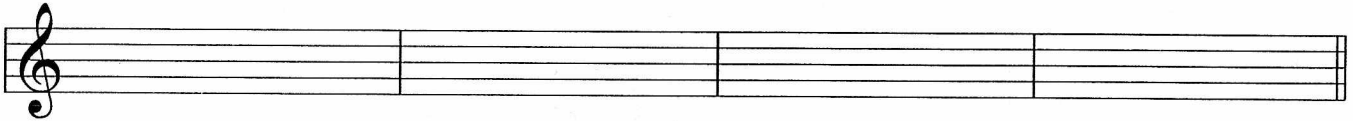


D sharp

E flat

F natural

A flat



C sharp

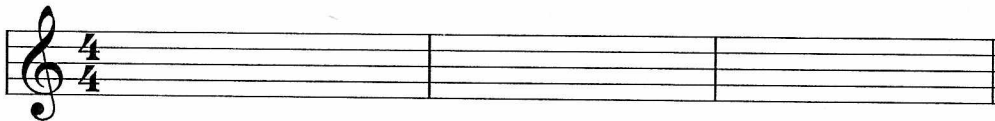
B natural

G flat

G sharp

7. Draw the notes on the staff below.

A good thought to live by.



Never
B sharp

Never
B flat

Always
B natural

8. Add stems to notes on the staff below.

