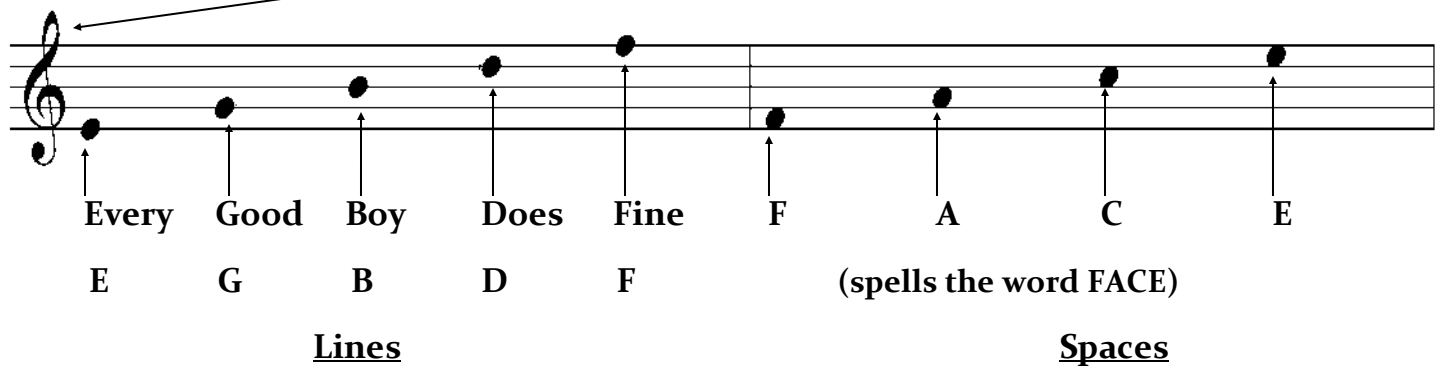


Basics of the Staff

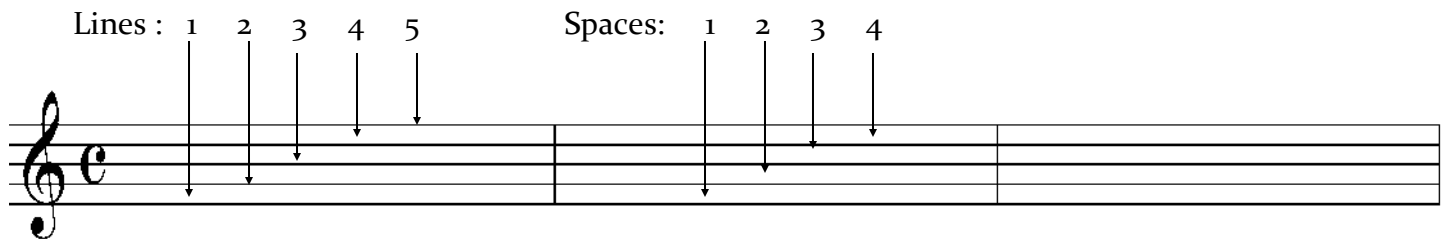
In music there is one main way to convey notes for other people to read and then play. This is called notation. Below is the staff, which is what we use to write these notes down. It's made up of five lines and four spaces, each of which represents a different note. The notes have an alphabet, similar to ours for speech and writing, however shorter.

The **Musical Alphabet** is as follows: **A B C D E F G** After **G** we start back over at **A** again.

At the beginning of the staff, notice a symbol. This is called the **Treble** or **G** clef. It's function is to remind us which notes are on which lines and which spaces. These are shown below, with a helpful way to remember them.



The lines and spaces on the staff are also numbered, like this:



Here's a little trick to learn the notes on the staff better. Picture your hand as the staff. You've got five fingers (just like the five lines on the staff). You've got four spaces between your fingers (the spaces). Whenever you think of it, practice the notes. Just touch a finger or in between and name it. This will really help your speed in reading.

