

Section 1 Keywords

MAKE FLASH CARDS

Ledger line –the line a note is written on if it is above or below the stave

Treble Clef –the symbol at the beginning of the music. It is played by the right hand on the piano.

Bass Clef –the symbol at the beginning of the music. It is played by the left hand on the piano.

Stave –the five lines that music is written on.

Middle C –the lowest note in the treble clef.
- the highest note in the bass clef

Section 2 Notes on the stave

LEARN THE MNEMONICS

The diagram illustrates the relationship between piano keys, note names, and their positions on a musical staff. A piano keyboard is shown at the top with notes labeled F through F. Below it, a musical staff is divided into treble and bass clefs. The treble clef notes are F (All), G (Cows), A (Eat), and B (Grass). The bass clef notes are G (Good), B (Burritos), D (Don't), F (Fall), and A (Apart). A vertical line marks Middle C, which is the C key on the keyboard and the C note on the staff. The treble clef also includes the 'FACE in the space' mnemonic: F (FACE), A (FACE), C (FACE), and E (FACE). The bass clef includes the 'Every Green Bus Drives Fast' mnemonic: E (Every), G (Green), B (Bus), D (Drives), and F (Fast).

Section 3 Note values

MAKE FLASH CARDS

semibreve = 4 beats	
minim = 2 beats	
crotchet = 1 beat	
a pair of quavers = 1 beat	