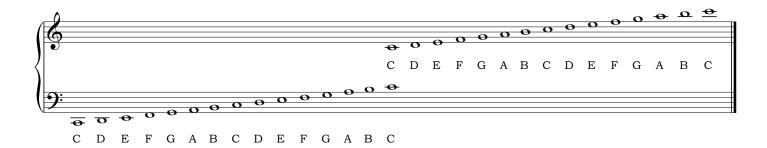
S1 Scales Information Sheet 3 (Reference: Level 3 Books, page 5)

Note names and how to learn them.



The Grand Staff

On the **grand staff** above you can see most of the notes used in music written on the staff today. There are lower and higher notes which we will look at later.

You will notice they use the letters of the alphabet from A up to G only and then repeat as required.

Ledger Lines

You will also notice that notes below, in between and above the staff have short lines through them. These are called **ledger** or **leger lines**.

This is a line (or lines) drawn slightly longer than the note head, parallel to the staff and spaced the same as the lines that create the staff. They are used for notes that are higher or lower than the staff can accommodate.

Ways to learn the notes on the staff - Recognition

There are many different ways to learn the names of notes on the staff.

The best and most reliable method is to learn the notes based on the way they look. In other words you look at them and study them so often you **recognise** them in the same way as you recognise easy words such as "and" and "the" without having to think about it anymore.

Flashcards are a great way to practice this and there are many note reading "**apps**" available to help as well. Have a look at an article by Katie Wardrobe: <u>30+ Ways to teach the notes on the staff</u>

Ways to learn the notes on the staff - Clefs

The clefs themselves give us a way to work out note names.

The treble clef is also called the G clef because the clef itself circles around the note "G'



while the bass clef has its two dots on either side of the note "F":

S1 Scales Information Sheet 3 cont. (Reference: Level 3 Books, page 5)

Another way to learn notes is to have an **acrostic** (a phrase made up of words beginning with the notes names).

For example, the notes on the **lines** in **the treble clef**:

the phrase "Every Good Boy Deserves Fruit" or

"Every Good Boy Does Fine"

The **spaces** of the **treble clef**: make the word "FACE".

The notes on the **lines** in the **bass clef**:

"Good Boys Deserves Fruit Always"

could be remembered using the phrase or "Good Boys Do Fine Always"

The **spaces** of the **bass clef**: Could be remembered using the phrase "All Cows Eat Grass".

Ways to PRACTICE the notes on the staff

The best way to practice your note names is simply to name/write them over and over again. The next four pages are a great way to conitually practice and improve your treble and bass clef note reading skills - thanks to Jenn Gillan for sharing!

Naming Notes

Write the letter names of the notes below. Time yourself & correct your answers.

Time:

Correct: /16



Time:

Correct: /16



Time:

Correct: /16





Correct: /16



Time:

Correct: /16



Time:

Correct: /16



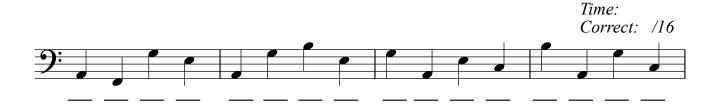
Naming Notes by Jenn Gillan - Used with permission

Time:

S1 Scales Information Sheet 3 cont. (Reference: Level 3 Books, page 5)











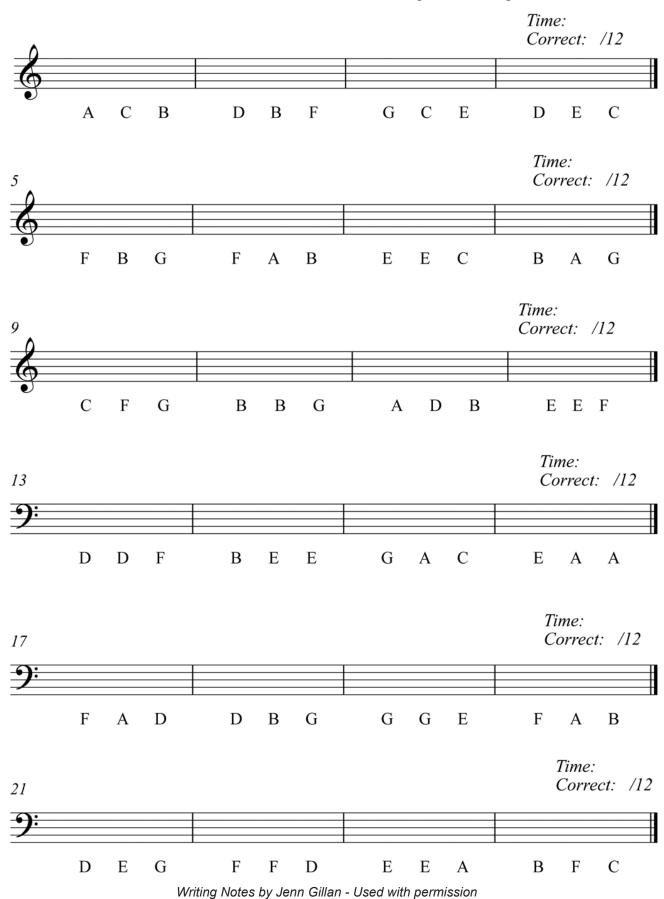


Naming Notes by Jenn Gillan - Used with permission

S1 Scales Information Sheet 3 cont. (Reference: Level 3 Books, page 5)

Writing Notes

Write the notes on the staff below. Note the clef. Where notes are repeated write up or down the octave.



S1 Scales Information Sheet 3 cont. (Reference: Level 3 Books, page 5)

Writing Notes II

Write the notes on the staff below. Note the clef. Where notes are repeated write up or down the octave.

