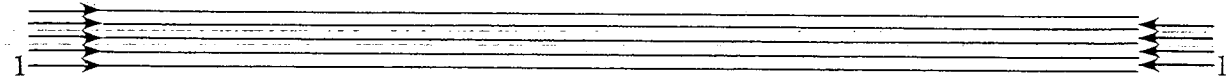


The Staff

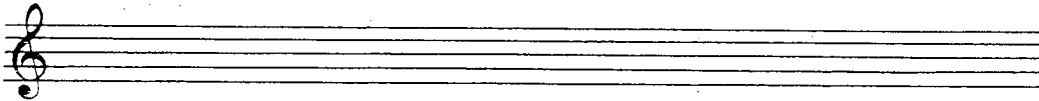
Music is written on a 5-line *staff*. Join the dots to make a staff:



The lines and the spaces between the lines are counted from the bottom up. Number the lines and spaces in the staff below:



A sign called a *clef* is given at the beginning of every line of music. The *treble* clef establishes the note G on the second line of the staff. High instruments (and some low ones) read notes written in treble clef. Draw a row of treble clefs on the staff below:



The *bass* clef establishes the note F on the fourth line of the staff. Most low instruments read notes written in bass clef. Draw a row of bass clefs on the staff below:



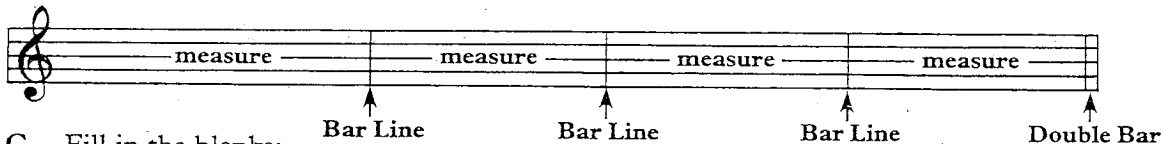
A. List three band instruments that read music written in treble clef:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

B. List three band instruments that read music written in bass clef:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Most music is divided into *measures* by using *bar lines*. The distance between two bar lines is called a *measure* or a *bar*. A *double bar* marks the end of a piece of music.



C. Fill in the blanks:

- How many measures do you see? _____
- A _____ is the space between two bar lines.
- Most music is divided into _____.
- A _____ divides the staff into _____ measures.
- A double _____ marks the end of a piece of music.