

Musical Notation

staff: It's formed of 5 horizontal parallel lines with four spaces

notes: There are seven notes:

A B C D E F G

DO RE MI FA SOL LA SI

How many notes can we write using the 5 lines and the 4 spaces?

We can write 11 notes

ledger lines: some notes use additional lines called ledger lines to place them above or below the staff. We use them to write higher or lower notes.

example:

A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C

when the head of the note duration goes above the 3 line the stem goes up and if it goes below the 3 line of the stem goes down

g or treble clef: It's a symbol that can be placed at the beginning of the staff or can be placed at the second line on the staff. It tells us the names of the notes



Note durations : there're symbols that express the duration of the notes

Beamed quavers / beamed semiquaver : we can write quavers and semiquavers separated or joined with a beam