



Keywords		
Stave	The 5 lines and 4 spaces that music is written on	
Ledger Lines	A short line added when a notes are higher or lower than the pitches on a stave	
Treble Clef	This tells a musician the letter names of the lines and spaces on a stave	
Sharp	Play the black note to the <u>right</u> of a white note on a keyboard	#
Flat	Play the black note to the <u>left</u> of a white note on a keyboard	b
Natural	Play a white note on the keyboard	
Accidentals	The signs that change the note that needs to be played	
Enharmonic	A note that has two names	

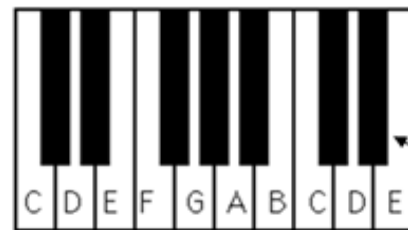
How Different Note Pitches are Written on a Stave

Middle C

Remember:
Lines: E G B D F
Spaces: F A C E

This small line that the note is written on is called a **ledger line**

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The black notes on a keyboard are called **sharps** (#) or **flats** (b). Because they have two names they are called **enharmonic** notes.

For example, this black note is called D# or Eb.

These signs -> # b and are called **accidentals**. They change the note that you play on an instrument. For example:

This means play the black note to the **RIGHT** of A.
This note is **A sharp**.

This means play the normal A note, also called **A natural**.

This means play the black note to the **LEFT** of A.
This note is **A flat**.

Remember:
shaRps are on the **right** of white notes.
fLats are on the **left** of white notes.