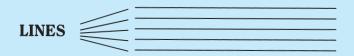


#### THE STAFF: LINES AND SPACES

Music is written on a music STAFF. The staff is made up of LINES and SPACES.





**1.** Count the number of **lines** you see on the staff above. There are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.

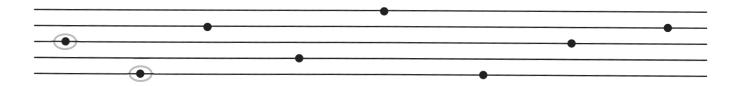
The notes below are written on the **lines** of the staff. A line goes through the **middle** of each note.



2. Draw notes on the single line below. Remember, the line goes through the middle of each note.



3. Now draw notes on all the lines of the staff below by making a circle around the dots given. The first two notes are drawn as examples.



4. Notes written correctly on the lines of the staff have the line going exactly through the middle of the note. Draw an X on all the line notes that are drawn incorrectly on the staff below.



## **EXPLORE**



The notes written in the TREBLE STAFF and the BASS STAFF describe sounds of many instruments as well as sounds we sing. Keyboard instruments such as the piano, organ, or synthesizer use the treble staff and bass staff together to make a GRAND STAFF:



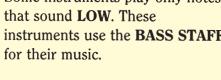


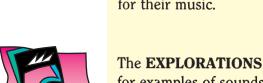
Some instruments play only notes that sound HIGH. These instruments use the TREBLE **STAFF** for their music.

Some instruments play only notes that sound LOW. These instruments use the BASS STAFF

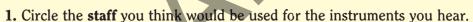


**BASS STAFF** 





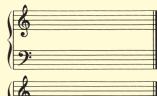
The **EXPLORATIONS** tape is used whenever you see the symbol on the page. Listen to the tape for examples of sounds of different instruments that play high notes, low notes, and the full range from high to low.











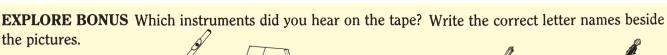




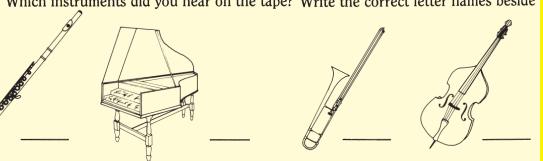


C.









### **PRACTICE PAGE**



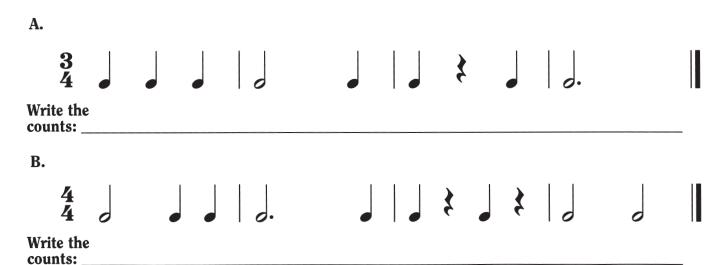
You can have fun solving a few problems on this Practice Page. Each example has a different problem that needs your help. Good Luck!

1. Help! The measures below are missing notes and we need your help to fill each measure to match the correct number of beats with : . . The time signatures will give you a musical clue.



A. B. C. D. 

2. Another problem! The measures below are missing the counts below each measure. Write the correct counts, looking at the time signature and notes in each measure.





# LISTEN, AND CREATE RHYTHMS

You are ready to listen to rhythms like a MUSICAL DETECTIVE!

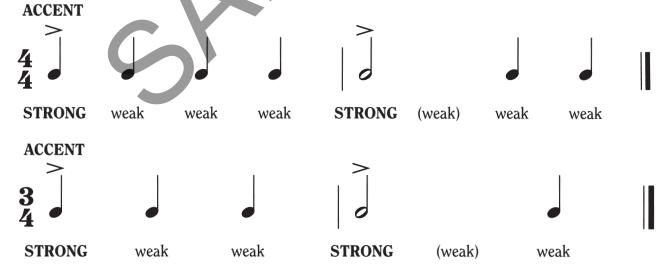


**1.** Listen to the **EXPLORATIONS** tape for rhythms that may be the **SAME** or **DIFFERENT** from the rhythms written below. Circle the correct answer.



Rhythms have a natural ACCENT or stronger beat on the first beat of the measure.

2. Listen to the following examples on the EXPLORATIONS tape.





- 3. Listen to the **EXPLORATIONS** tape for examples of rhythms in  $\frac{4}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  Circle what you hear.
  - A. 4 3 C. 4 3



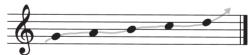
### **MELODY SHAPES**

Music is made up of notes that move up and down the staff. This movement makes a shape that is called a **MELODY**. Melodies move by **STEPS** and **SKIPS**.



The **EXPLORATIONS** tape will play the **MELODY SHAPES** below. As you listen, trace the melody with your pencil point. All melodies will be moving by **steps**.





Melody moving DOWN by STEPS.



Melody moving UP and DOWN by STEPS.



Melody using REPEATED notes.





1. Melody shapes: Listen and trace these melodies that combine the shapes from above.



В.



C.





**2.** Your turn! Draw a melody shape on the staff below using only steps. The starting note is written. Play this melody on your instrument.

