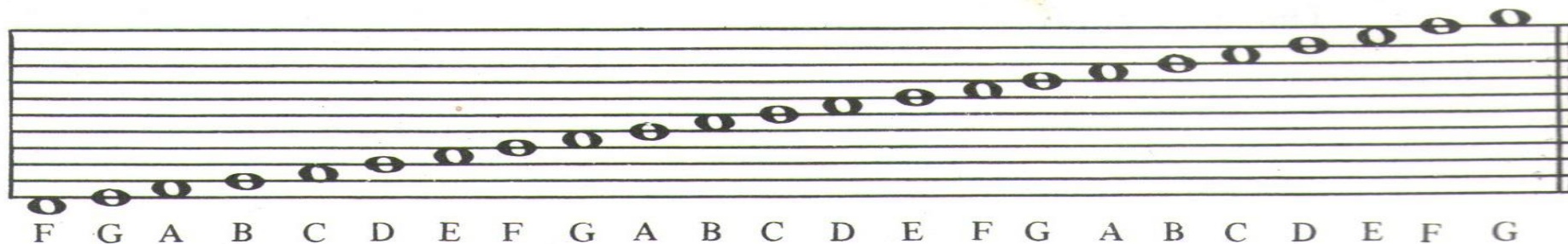
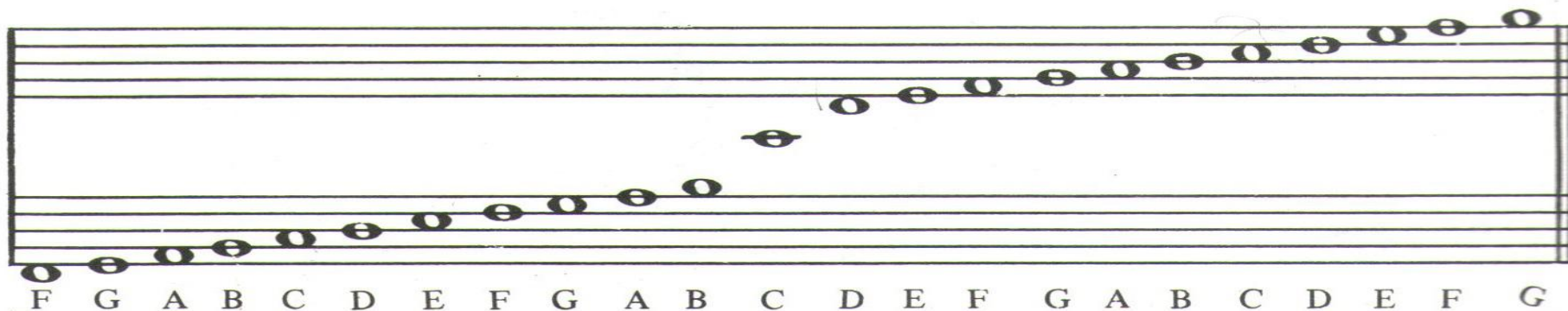


## THE MUSICAL STAFF

1. A NOTE is the name given to a sign which is used to represent a musical sound. It is written on a set of parallel lines called a STAFF.
2. At first the composers wanted a staff with enough lines to cover the notes sung by all voices. These lines, and the spaces between them were given the names of the first seven letters of the alphabet, A B C D E F G.



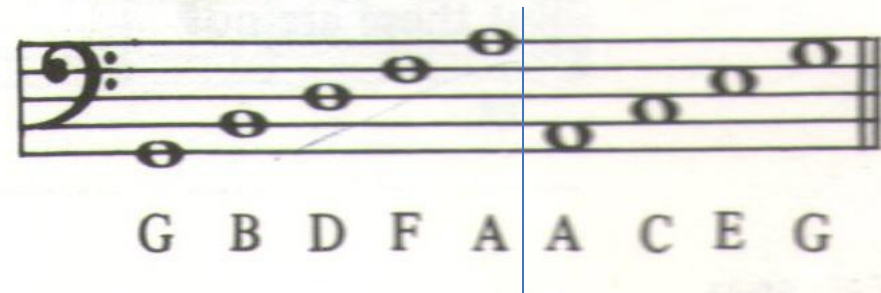
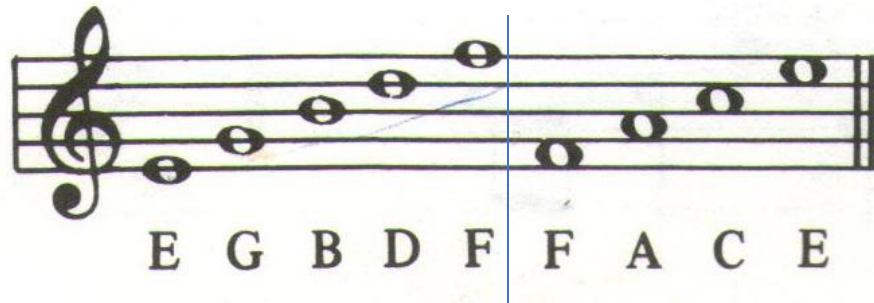
However, they found that this many lines were rather difficult to read, and that some of the lines were completely unnecessary for the different voices. Middle C, however, could be used by every voice, so they divided the lines into two sets of five, leaving Middle C between them, shown on a short line only when it was needed.



The most commonly used clefs are the TREBLE or G clef and the BASS or F clef.



As you can see, the treble clef (which was originally written as a fancy capital G) curls around line 2, which fixes this line as G. Similarly, the bass clef (from an old form of the letter F) has two dots – one above and one below line 4, fixing this line as F. Therefore the notes in the treble and bass clefs are:



Reading the Treble Staff:

Lines: **Every Good Boy Deserves Favours**

Spaces: **D - F A C E - G**

Reading the Bass Staff:

Lines: **Great Bull Dogs Find Answers**

Spaces: **Fact - All Cows Eat Grass - Bales**