

# READING MUSIC

Pitch

# Musical Alphabet

The musical alphabet is just like the regular alphabet except that it only has 7 letters:

A B C D E F G

# Musical Alphabet (cont.)

After you get to G, you start all over again at A like this:

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

The musical alphabet goes on over and over forever.

# Musical Alphabet (cont.)

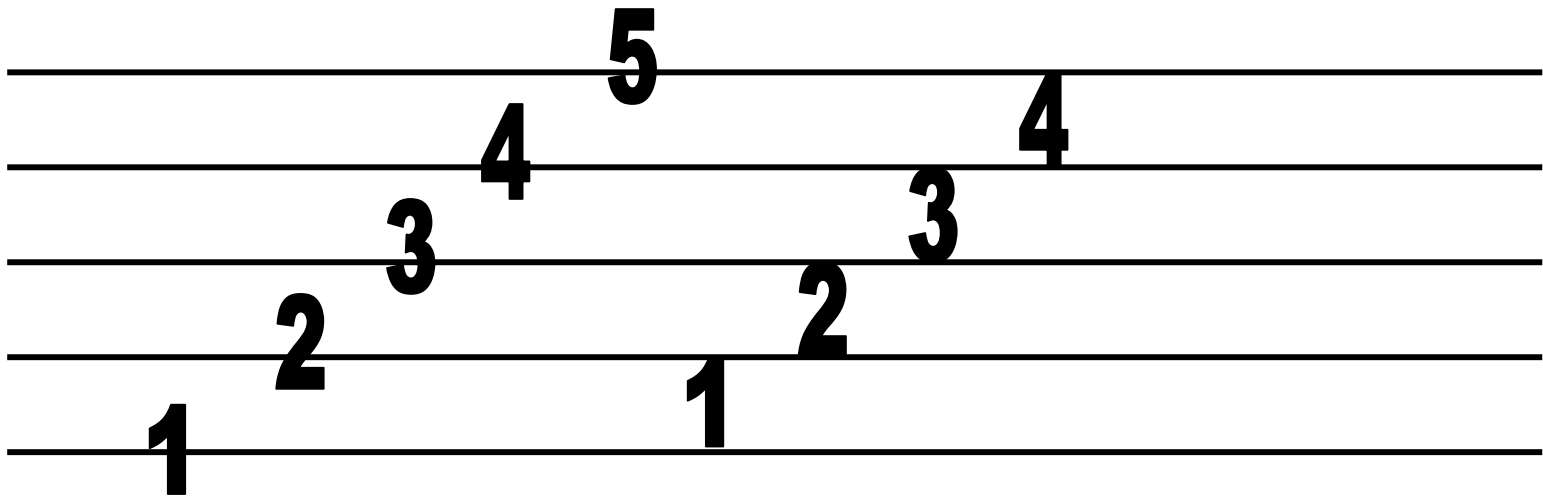
In order to become a master note reader, you will have to become familiar with the musical alphabet. Say it forwards, then backwards, then try to go faster and faster.

Forwards – ABCDEFGABCDEFGABCD....

Backwards- GFEDCBAGFEDCBAGFED...

# THE MUSIC STAFF

The music staff is made up of 5 lines and 4 spaces.

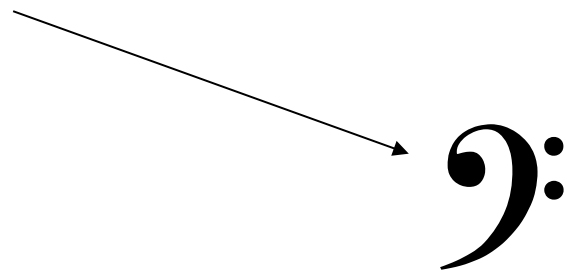


# THE MUSIC STAFF

(Bass Clef)

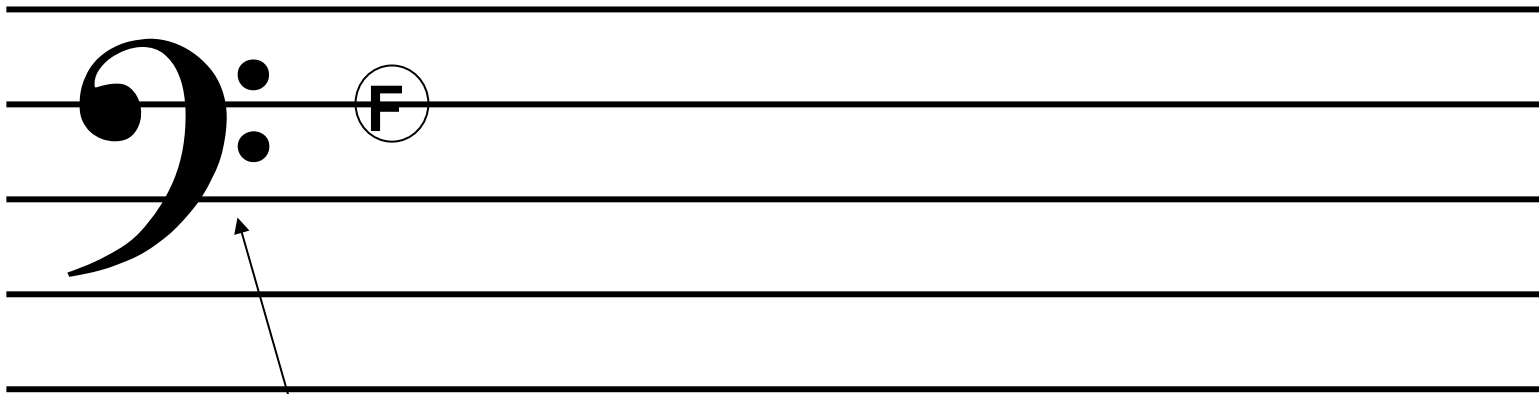
The clef tells us which notes belong on each line or space of the staff.

Trombones, Baritones, Cellos, and many other instruments use the bass clef or F clef.



# THE MUSIC STAFF

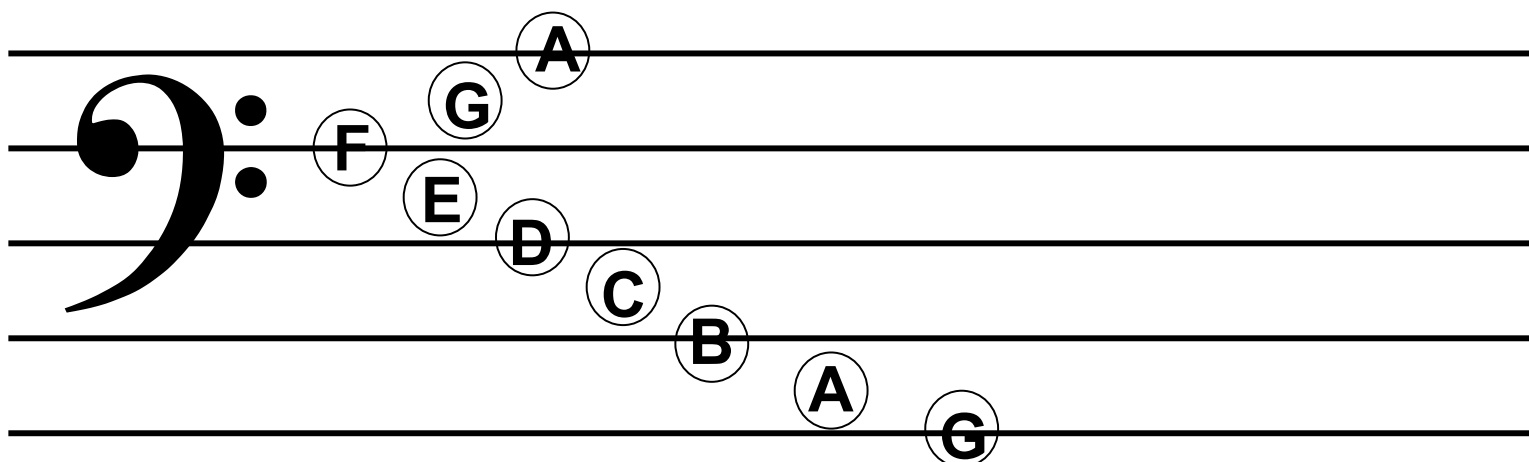
## (Bass Clef)



The two dots of the bass clef (F clef) are on either side of the 4<sup>th</sup> line of the staff, indicating the position of the note F.

# THE MUSIC STAFF

## (Bass Clef)



From F we can figure out all of the notes on the staff by working up and down the staff by step (line, space, line, space) and by using the musical alphabet– go forwards in the alphabet when going up and backwards when going down.



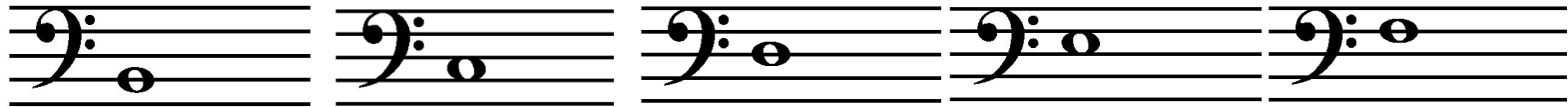


# READING MUSIC QUICKLY

- Now that you know how the music staff works, you can start practicing note naming so that you can go quickly.
- Your goal is to be able to look at any note on the staff and name it instantly.
- The best way to practice this is by saying the letters of the notes from the songs that you're supposed to play on your instrument.

# NOTE READING PRACTICE

(Trombone/Baritone)

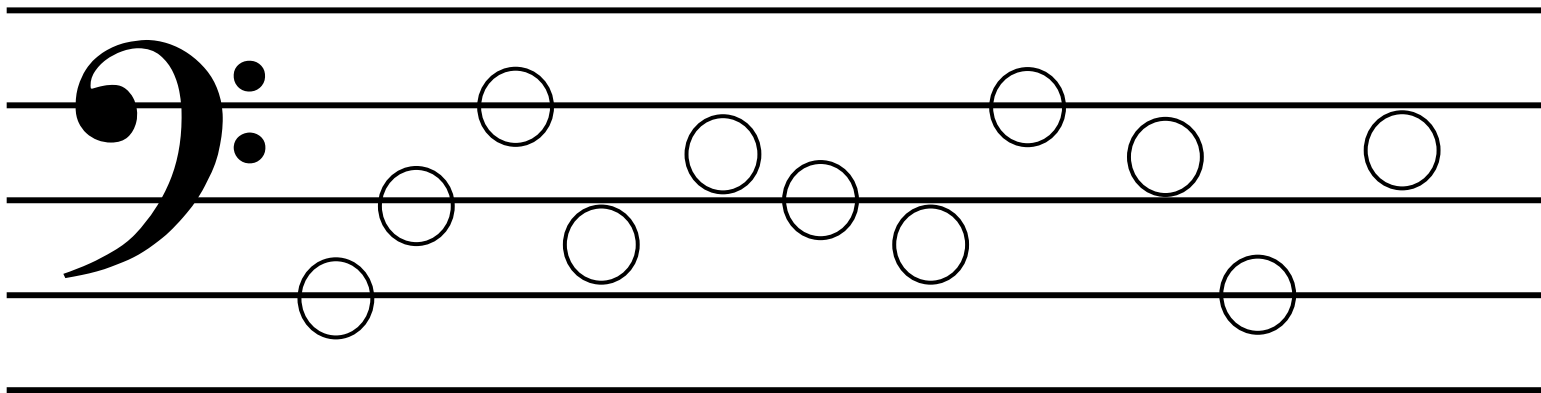


Five musical staves, each with a bass clef and a single note. The notes are positioned on the following lines and spaces from left to right:

- Staff 1: Note on the first line (B)
- Staff 2: Note on the first space (C)
- Staff 3: Note on the second line (D)
- Staff 4: Note on the second space (E)
- Staff 5: Note on the third line (F)

B C D E F

Look at the position of the notes above to determine their line or space—  
Then try to name the notes below.

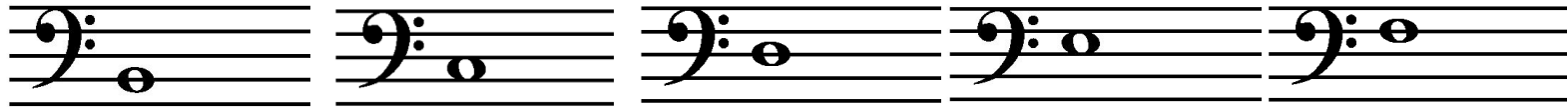


A musical staff with a bass clef and ten empty circles placed on various lines and spaces for identification. The circles are located at the following positions from left to right:

- Space between the first and second lines
- Second line
- Space between the second and third lines
- Third line
- Space between the third and fourth lines
- Fourth line
- Space between the fourth and fifth lines
- Fifth line
- Space between the fifth line and the top line
- Space between the first and second lines
- Space between the third and fourth lines

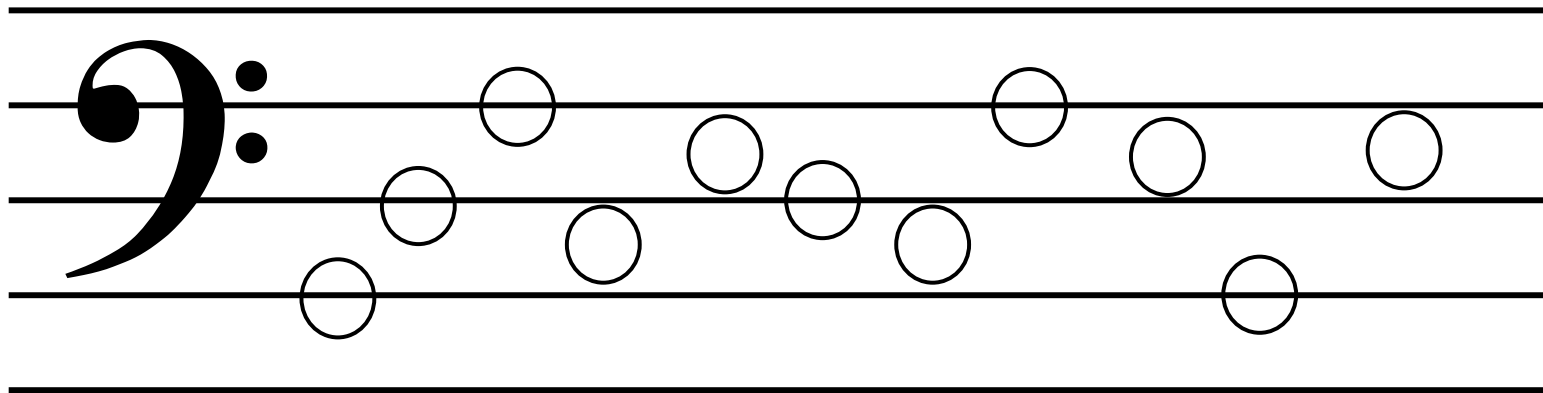
# NOTE READING PRACTICE

(Trombone/Baritone)



B C D E F

Look at the position of the notes above to determine their line or space—  
Then try to name the notes below.



Check your answers: B D F C E D C F E B E