

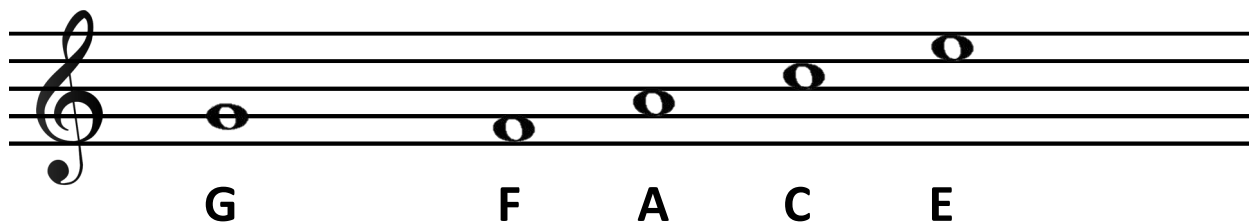
Name: _____

Identifying Space Notes on the Staff

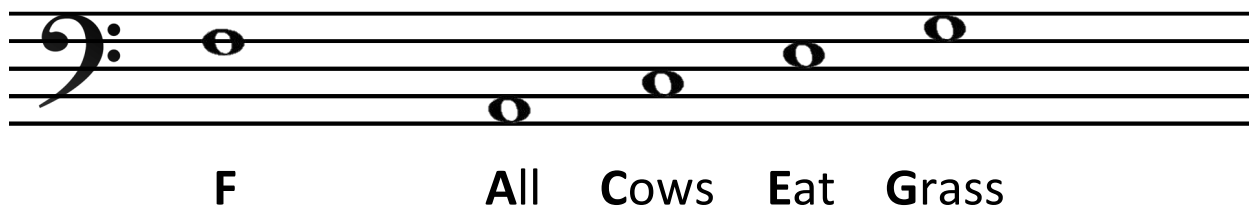
A Music Notation Worksheet

The **staff** is the set of 5 lines and 4 spaces that is used for notating music. Each line and space represents a letter of the musical alphabet. Going up on the staff means the sounds are getting higher, and going down on the staff means the sounds are getting lower.

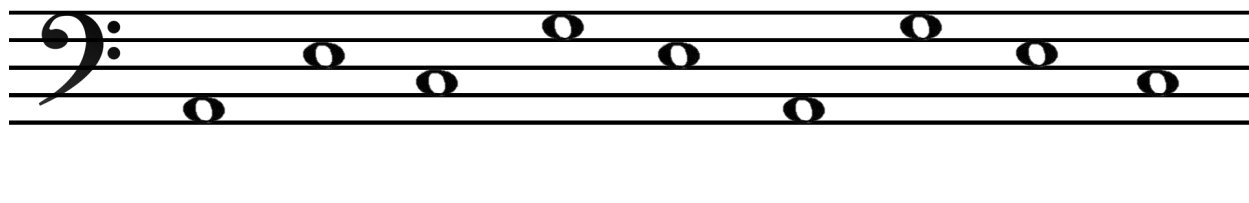
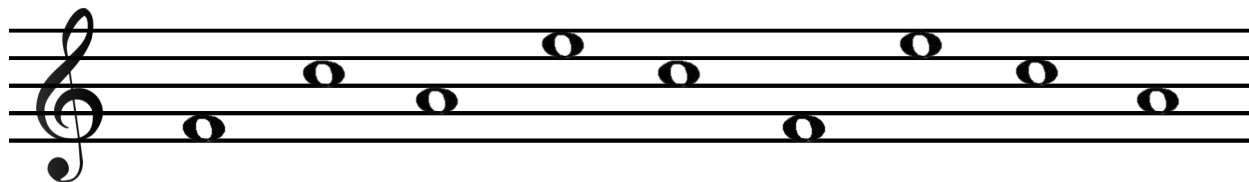
The **treble clef** (also known as the G clef) circles around the landmark note G. It just so happens that the 4 spaces of the treble clef spell the word FACE.



The **bass clef** (also known as the F clef) circles around the landmark note F. To remember the 4 spaces of the bass clef, remember the sentence: **All Cows Eat Grass**.



Identify the notes below by writing the letter in the blanks below.



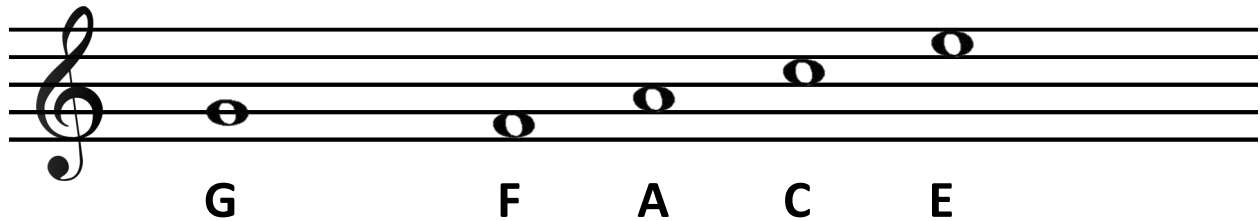
Name: _____

Identifying Line Notes on the Staff

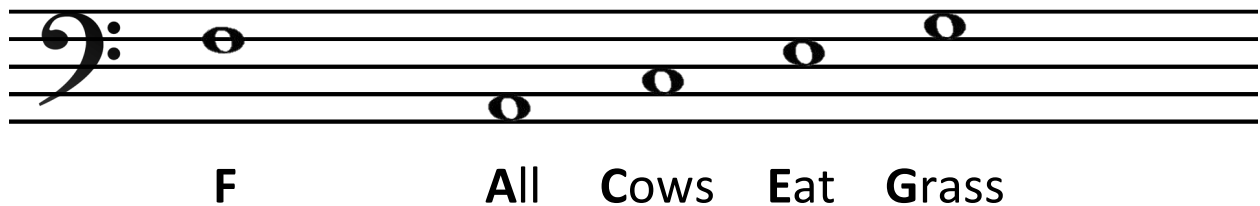
A Music Notation Worksheet

The **staff** is the set of 5 lines and 4 spaces that is used for notating music. Each line and space represents a letter of the musical alphabet. Going up on the staff means the sounds are getting higher, and going down on the staff means the sounds are getting lower.

The **treble clef** (also known as the G clef) circles around the landmark note G. It just so happens that the 4 spaces of the treble clef spell the word FACE.



The **bass clef** (also known as the F clef) circles around the landmark note F. To remember the 4 spaces of the bass clef, remember the sentence: **All Cows Eat Grass**.



To identify line notes, first name the space note below it. Then, go forward a letter in the alphabet. Identify the notes below by writing the letter in the blanks below.

