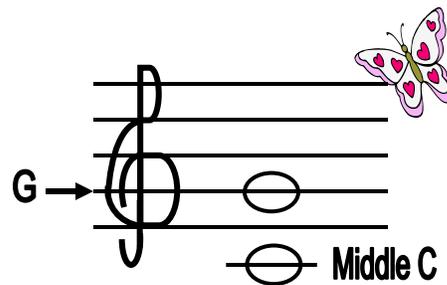


LESSON 5

The treble clef , or G clef names the line "G" when placed on the staff. Line 2 is G. This G is located a 5th ABOVE Middle C.



Write the C Major five-finger pattern on the keyboard:



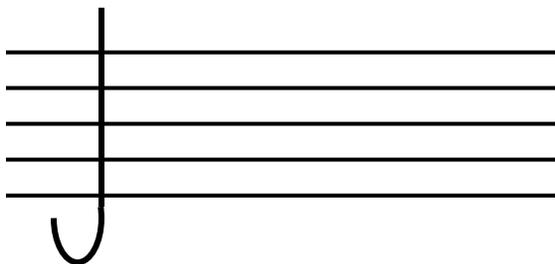
C up to G is a 5th.

HINT: Count five keys up starting on C, and that's the five-finger pattern.

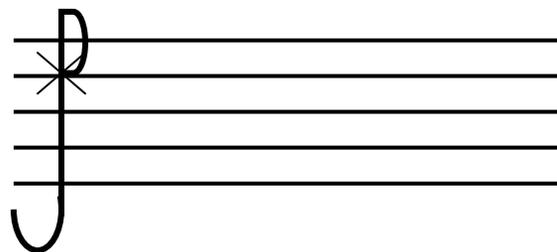
There are five steps to follow when drawing a treble clef or G clef.

Trace each step. Then draw two of your own.

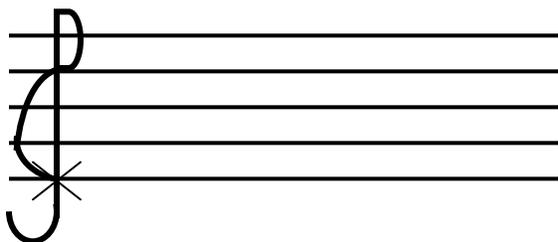
1. Start above the staff and draw a line down through the staff and curve it to the left. (Like the letter "J")



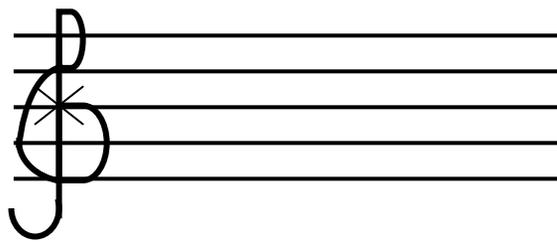
2. Put an X on line 4. Draw a curved line to the right from the top of the "J" to the X. (Like the letter "D")



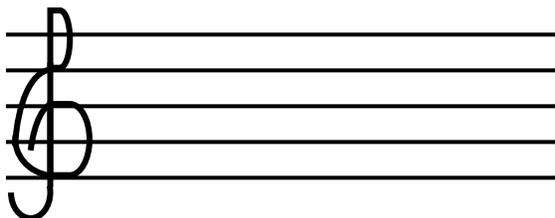
3. Put an X on line 1. Draw a curved line to the left from line 4 to line 1. (Like a backwards "D")



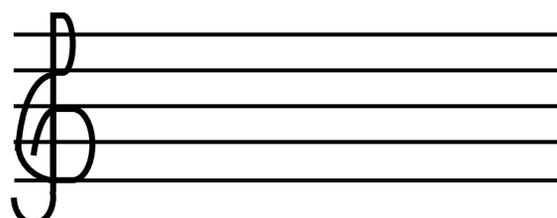
4. Put an X on line 3. Draw a curved line to the right from line 1 to line 3. (Like a "D")



5. Draw a curved line to the left from line 3 to cross line 2 ("G" line) and STOP!



6. Trace the treble clef below. Then draw two of your own.



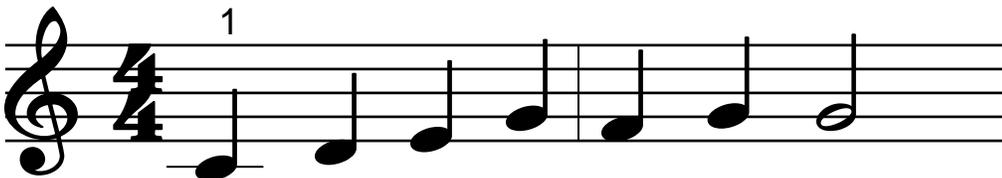
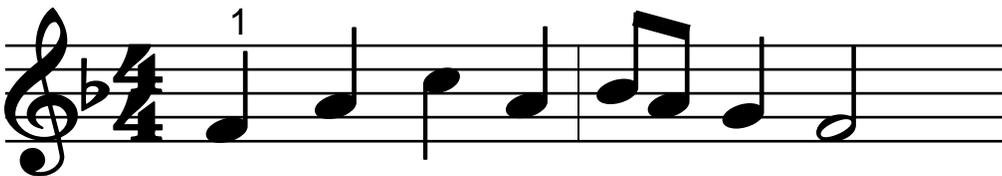
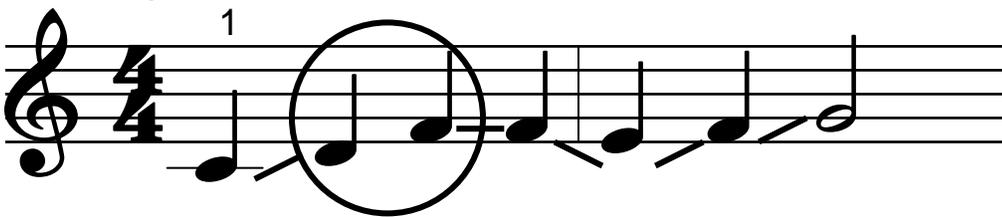
EYE-TRAINING

Train your eye to read steps and skips easily. A **step** moves from a line to the very next space or a space to the very next line. On the piano, play the next key and use the next finger.

A **skip** moves from a line to a line or a space to a space. On the piano, skip a key and skip a finger, up or down.

1. In the following musical examples:
 - A. Draw a slanted line connecting notes that step or a straight line connecting notes that repeat.
 - B. Draw a circle around the skip(s).
 - C. Check the key signature.
 - (1) Is there a sharp or flat? (2) What note is affected?
 - D. Play each example to practice sight-reading. Use fingering as marked.

Example:



BONUS:

Key of:

___ Major

___ Major

___ Major

___ Major

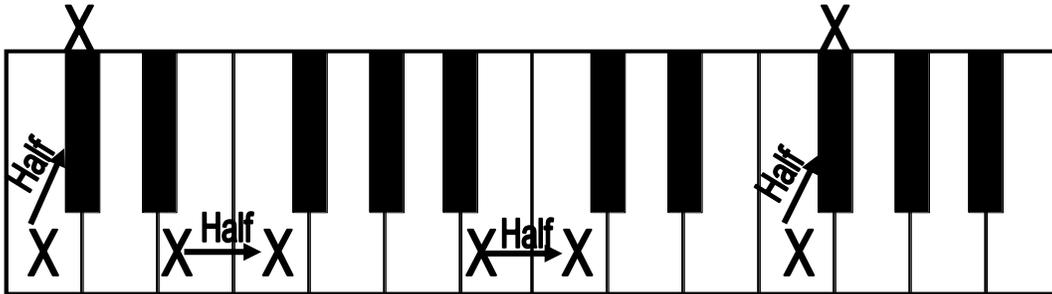
BONUS: Identify the following symbols on this page for your teacher:

- (1) bar line, (2) time signature, (3) half note, (4) quarter note, (5) treble clef,
- (6) bass clef, (7) measure, (8) sharp, (9) flat, (10) repeated notes

HALF STEPS and WHOLE STEPS

A **half step** is the closest distance between two notes.
On a keyboard, a half step is the distance from one key to the very next key, black or white.

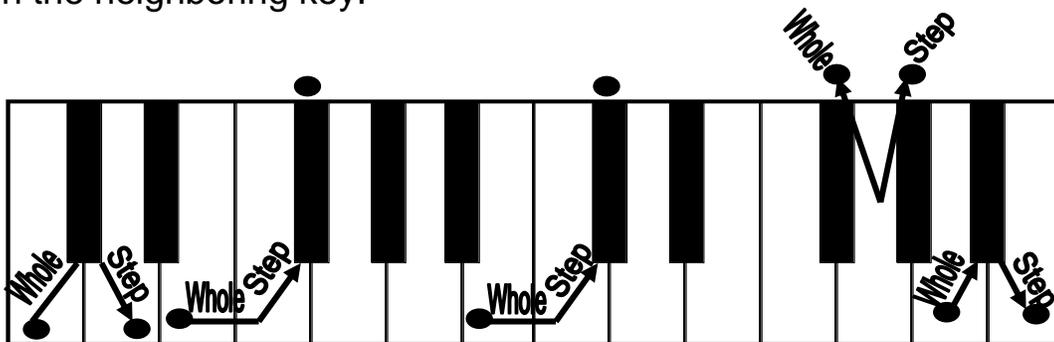
Examples of half steps on a keyboard - Say “half” as you move to the next key.



To identify a half step on the staff, it is helpful to visualize a keyboard.

A **whole step** is the combination of two half steps.
On a keyboard, a whole step skips one key, black or white.

Examples of whole steps on a keyboard - Say “whole step” as you move through the neighboring key.

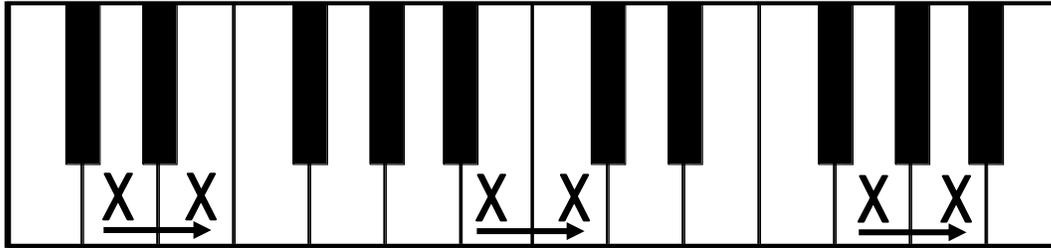


To identify a whole step on the staff, it is helpful to visualize a keyboard.
From the starting point, count two half steps.

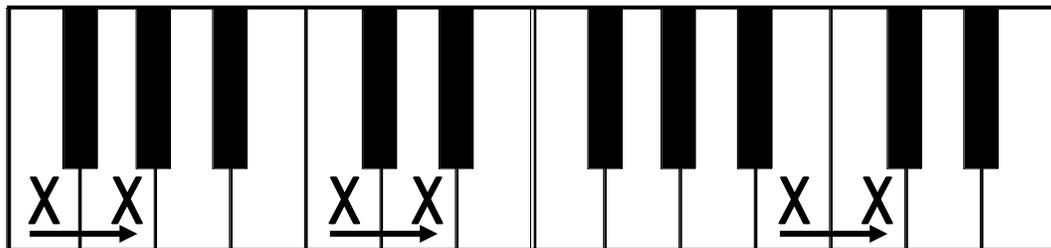
Challenge: Find some half steps and whole steps in your music.



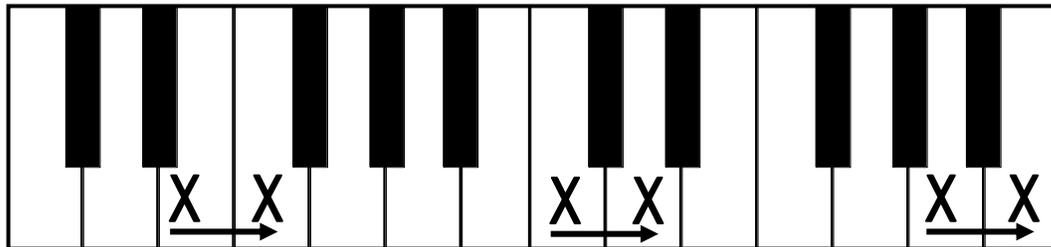
Below each keyboard, circle Half Step or Whole Step to show the distance on the white keys between each set of 2 X's and an arrow.



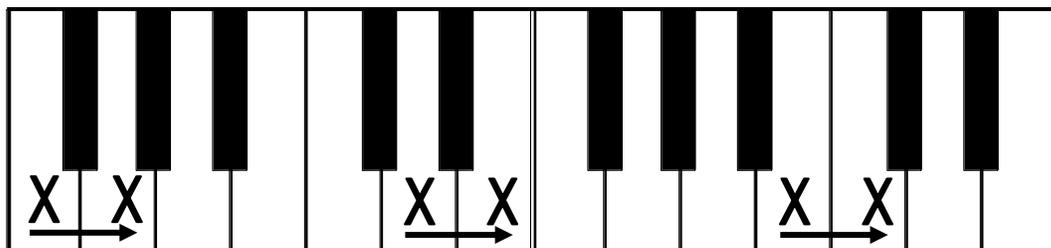
Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step



Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step



Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step



Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step Half Step Whole Step

SURPRISE PAGE



Find the following on pages 54 or 55: Bass clef, Dotted half note, Flat, Half note, Half rest, Keyboard, *Mezzo forte (mf)*, *Mezzo piano (mp)*, Sharp, Quarter note, Quarter rest, Staff, Three whole notes, Time signature, Treble clef, Two beamed 8th notes, Whole rest BONUS: Can you find Clocky? ☺



A **DOT** next to a note adds half the value of the note to itself.

Example: $\text{♪} = 2$ Half of 2 = 1 $2 + 1 = 3$ $\text{♪} + \text{♪} = \text{♪.}$

Any note may have a dot after it. If you see a dot, determine the number of beats the note gets. What is that number 'cut in half'? Add the smaller number to the bigger number and that's how many beats the dotted note receives. Do some math using the following note values.

$\text{♪} = 2$ beats

Draw below TWO hearts.

Cover up one half of the two hearts.
Circle the remaining heart.

Answer the following questions:

How many beats does a ♪ get? _____

What is half of that number? _____

Make a math problem using those two numbers.

_____ + _____ = _____ = ♪.

$\text{○} = 4$ beats

Draw below FOUR bird eggs.

Cover up one half of the four eggs.
Circle the remaining bird eggs.

Answer the following questions:

How many beats does a ○ get? _____

What is half of that number? _____

Make a math problem using those two numbers.

_____ + _____ = _____ = ○.