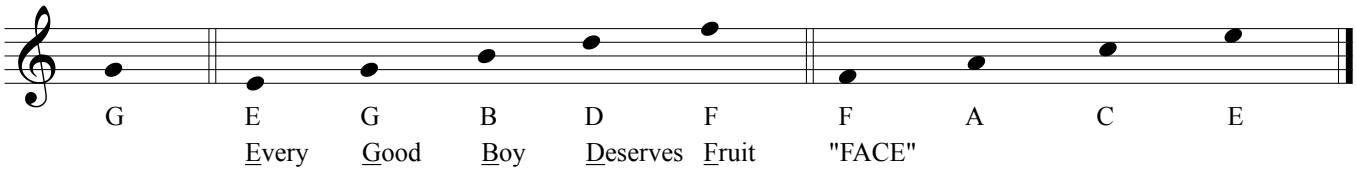
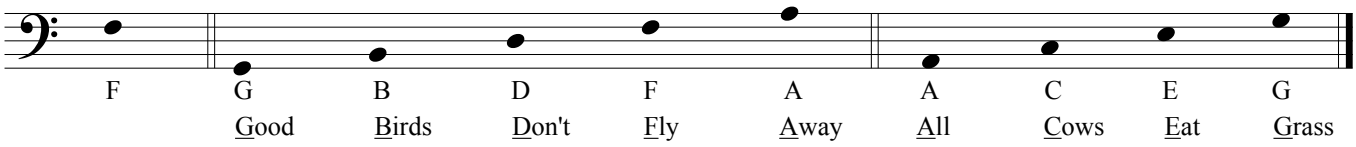
Note Names

The lines on which music is written is called the "**Staff**" (plural is "staves"). This helps you measure the distance between notes. The lines are numbered 1-5 in ascending order. The spaces between lines are numbered 1-4 in ascending order.

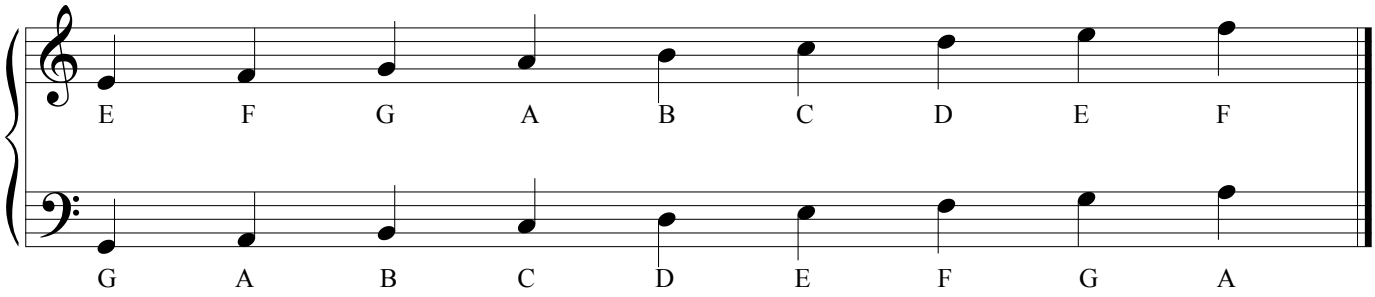
The "**Treble clef**", or "G clef", tells you where to find G on the staff. The loop around the second line on the staff tells you that G is on the second line. It will help if you can remember the notes that occur on each of the lines and spaces.



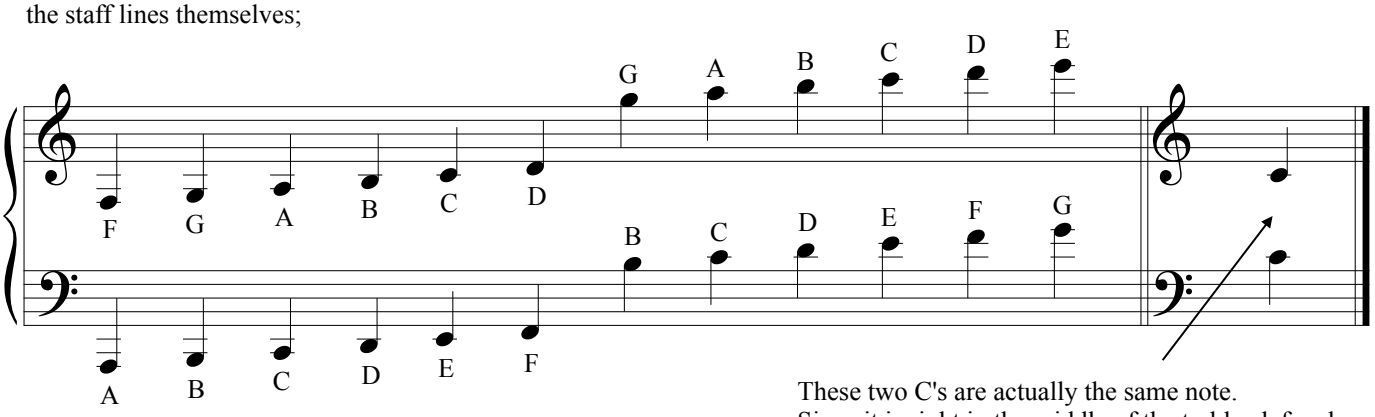
The "**Bass clef**", or "F clef", clef tells you where to find Fa on the staff. The two dots either side of the forth line tells you that F is on the forth line. Once again it will help if you can remember the notes that occur on each of the lines and spaces.



As notes step up or down the staff from line to space they cycle through the first seven letters of the alphabet one at a time. Here are all the notes on the treble and bass staves;



This pattern continues even when the notes move beyond the limits of the staff. Notes higher or lower than those on the staff are written on "ledger lines." Ledger lines are the short lines above and below the staff. They work exactly the same way as the staff lines themselves;



These two C's are actually the same note.
Since it is right in the middle of the treble clef and the bass clef, it is called "**middle C**". It is also the C roughly in the middle of the keyboard.