

Unit 1: Musical Symbol Review

National Standard #5: Reading and Notating Music

At the conclusion of this unit, the student will:

- Identify and write a treble clef sign; $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature; quarter, half and whole notes; quarter and half rests
- Name the notes on a treble clef staff
- Define *music notation*

Emphasize that “neatness counts” when it comes to music notation! Composers might perform their own work, but more often than not it will be other people performing. If those performers can’t read the notes and rhythms clearly, the music can’t be performed correctly.

Before having students copy Example #9, address the concept of spacing notes on the staff based on their rhythmic value.

Use the supplementary exercises provided on pages 6 and 7 for further review or as an assessment tool.

Student Book, page 1

To the young composer...

Singing, playing instruments, listening, improvising and reading are all excellent ways to learn about music. However, at the heart of almost all music is composition...the art of creating music for others to hear and perform. As you are about to discover, there are few things more exciting than hearing music that you have composed.

The goal of this book is to help you develop the skills needed to compose melodies you can play for yourself, your teacher, or your friends. Along the way, you will also learn how to write down (or "notate") these melodies so they may also be performed by others.

Unit 1: Music Symbol Review

The diagram shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. A barline divides the staff into two measures. Below the staff, five examples of musical symbols are shown: a quarter note, a quarter rest, a half note, a half rest, and a whole note. The staff ends with a final double bar line.

Practice

1. Connect the dashes to make a treble clef sign, then draw your own treble clef signs below.

A musical staff with four treble clef symbols made of dashed lines. An arrow points to the first one with the text "start here".

2. Draw a treble clef and write whole notes in each space as shown in the example below.

A musical staff with a treble clef and five whole notes in the spaces between lines, labeled D, F, A, C, E.

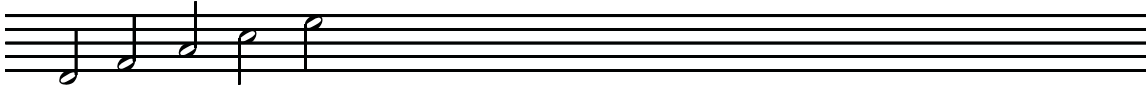
3. Draw a treble clef and write whole notes on each line as shown in the example below.

A musical staff with a treble clef and five whole notes on the lines, labeled E, G, B, D, F.

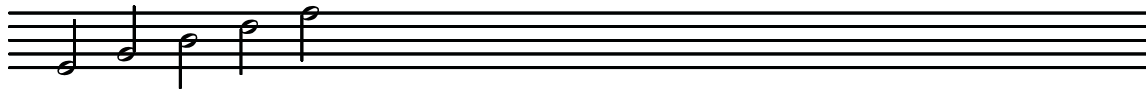
4. Write in the note names for Exercises 2 and 3 under each of your whole notes.

Student Book, page 2

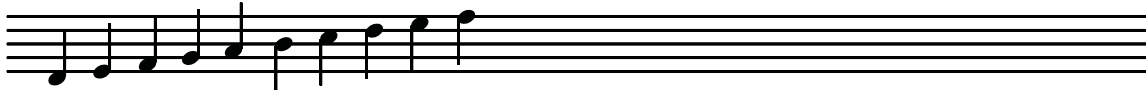
5. Draw a treble clef and write half notes in the spaces as shown in the example below. (Stems up on the bottom two spaces, stems down on the top two spaces.)



6. Draw a treble clef and write half notes on the lines as shown in the example below. (Stems up on the bottom two lines, stems down on the top three lines.)



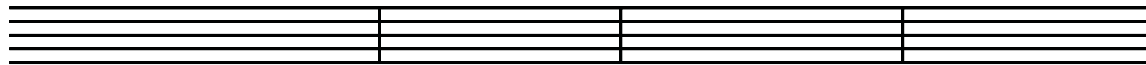
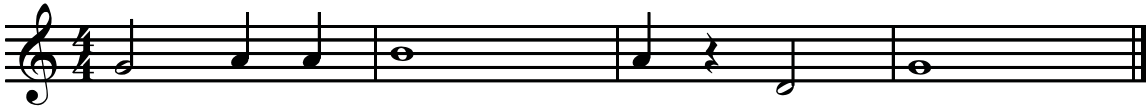
7. Draw a treble clef and write quarter notes in all the spaces and on all the lines as shown in the example. Write the notes names below each of your quarter notes.



8. Connect the dashes to make a quarter rest, then draw your own quarter rests.



9. Draw a treble clef and a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature, then copy this example using the blank staff below it. (Don't forget the final double bar!)



10. Draw a treble clef and a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature, then copy this example using the blank staff below it.

