

LESSON 4


REVIEW OF LESSONS 1-3

1. Music is written on a **five** line staff.
2. There are **four** spaces on the staff.
3. Notes on higher lines and/or spaces sound **higher** than notes on lower lines and/or spaces.
4. The treble clef establishes the note **G** on the **second** line from below. Therefore, the treble clef is also called: **G-** clef.
5. The two dots of the bass clef enclose the **second** line from the top. The note on this line represents the note **F**. Therefore, the bass clef is also called the **F** clef.
6. Notes are named after the first **seven** letters of the alphabet (**A** through **G**)
7. Draw the treble clef and name the notes indicated.



A C F E G F B E D

8. Draw the bass clef and name the notes indicated.



C E A G B A D G F

9. Draw the treble clef and write the notes indicated.



C G F B E D F E G

10. Draw the bass clef and write the notes indicated.



C G F B E D F E G

11. Draw the treble clef, name the notes and indicate if the first note sounds higher (H) or lower (L) than the second note.



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

12. Draw the bass clef, name the notes and indicate if the first note sounds higher (H) or lower (L) than the second note.



E H A G C E A G H G D F