

#1. Music Symbol Dictionary

Section 1. Notes, Rests, Sharps & Flats

Sixteenth Note:

note that is held
for a quarter of a beat



Eighth Note:

note that is held for
half a beat



Quarter Note:

note that is held
for 1 beat



Half Note:

note that is held
for 2 beats



Whole Note:

note that is held
for 4 beats



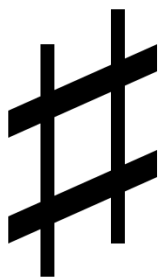
Dot:

adding a dot onto a note
adds HALF the note's
original duration onto its
Length



Sharp:

raises the pitch
half a step

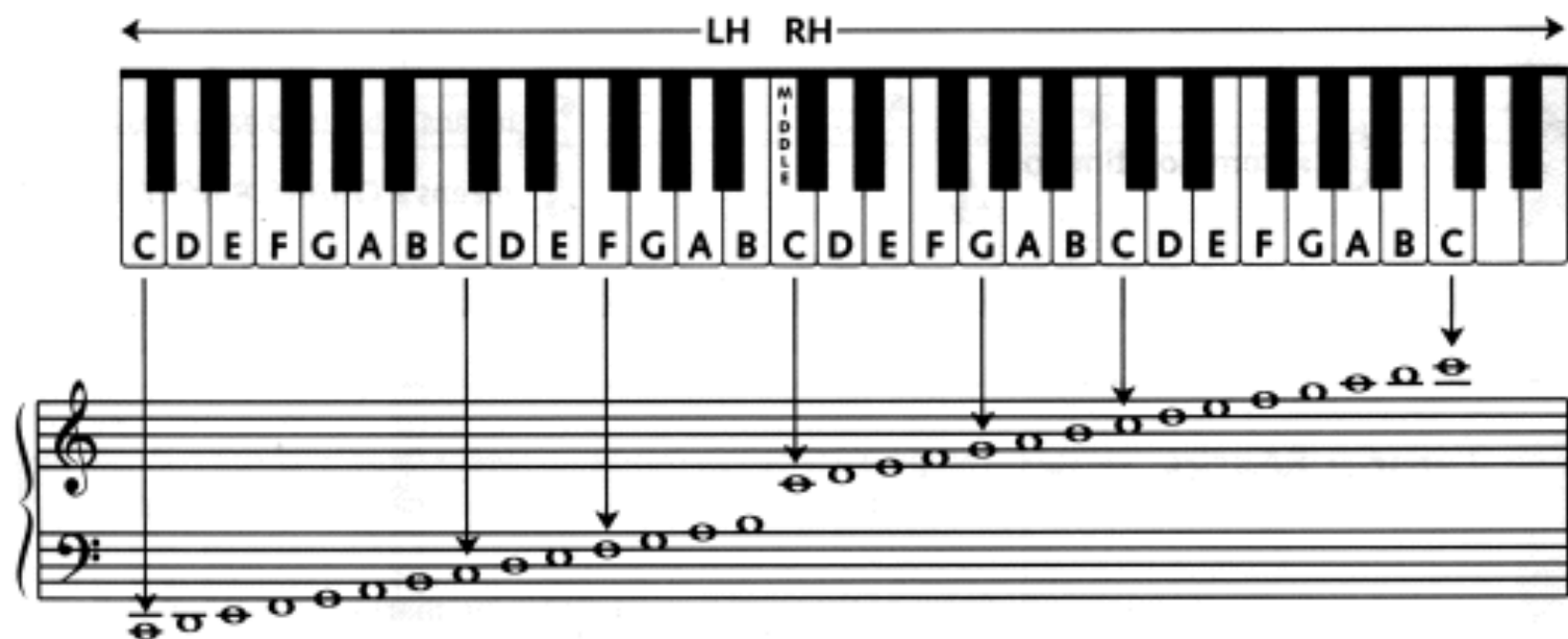


Flat:

lowers the pitch
half a step



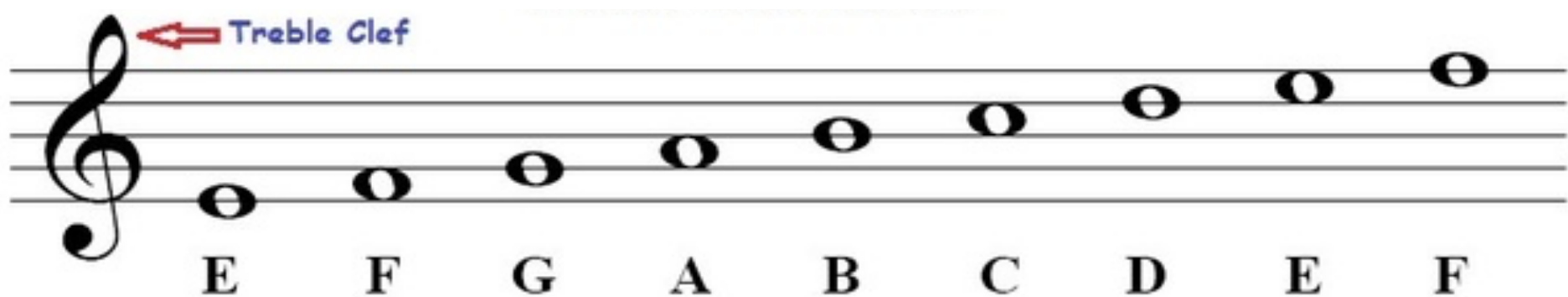
Section 2. Clefs, Sharps, & Flats



Treble Clef: also called “G-clef”

notes above middle C

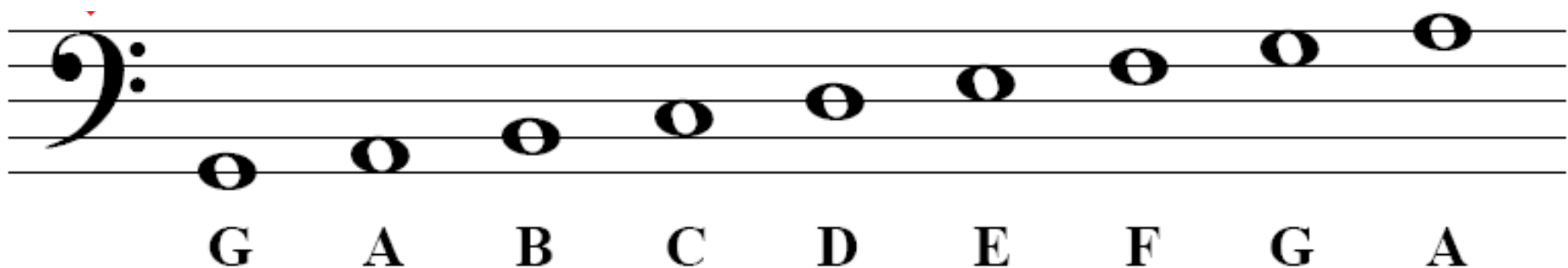
(generally) R.H. on bandura, soprano, and alto



Bass Clef: also called “F-clef”

Notes below middle C

(generally) L.H. on bandura, tenor, bass



#2. Music Theory Matching

Bass clef

Half note

Sharp

Eighth note

Quarter note

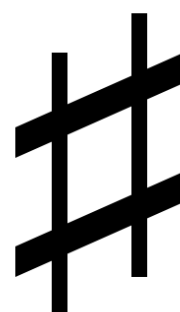
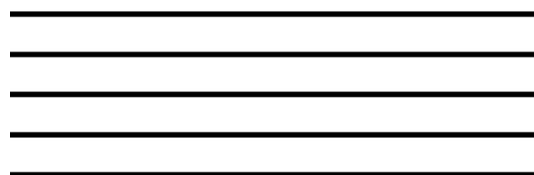
Flat

Quarter rest

Treble clef

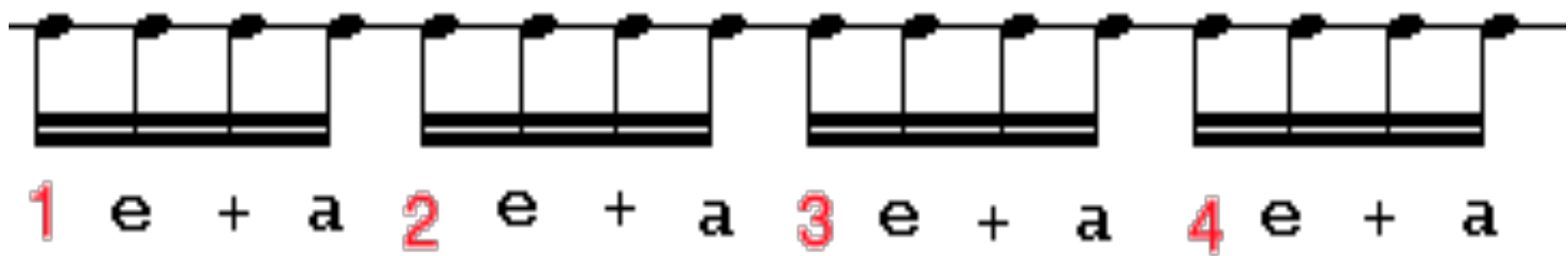
Whole note

Staff

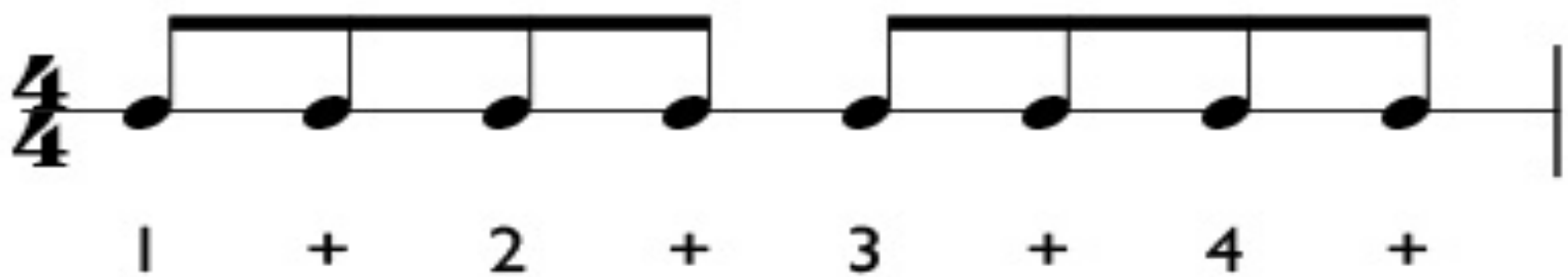


#3. Clap the Rhythms

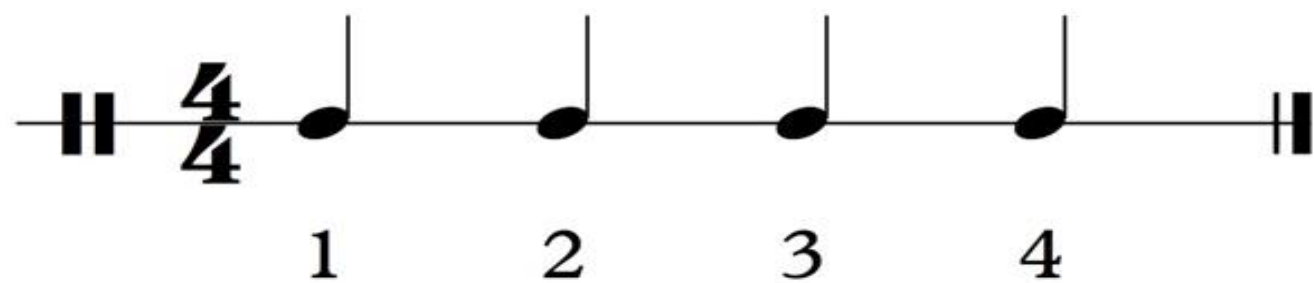
Sixteenth Notes



Eighth Notes



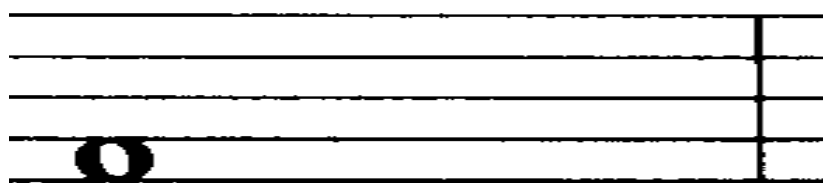
Quarter Notes



Half Notes

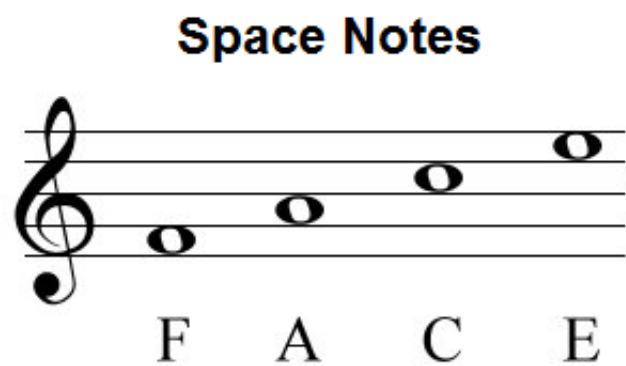
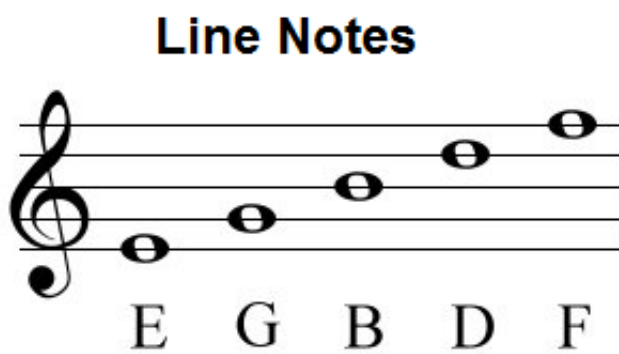
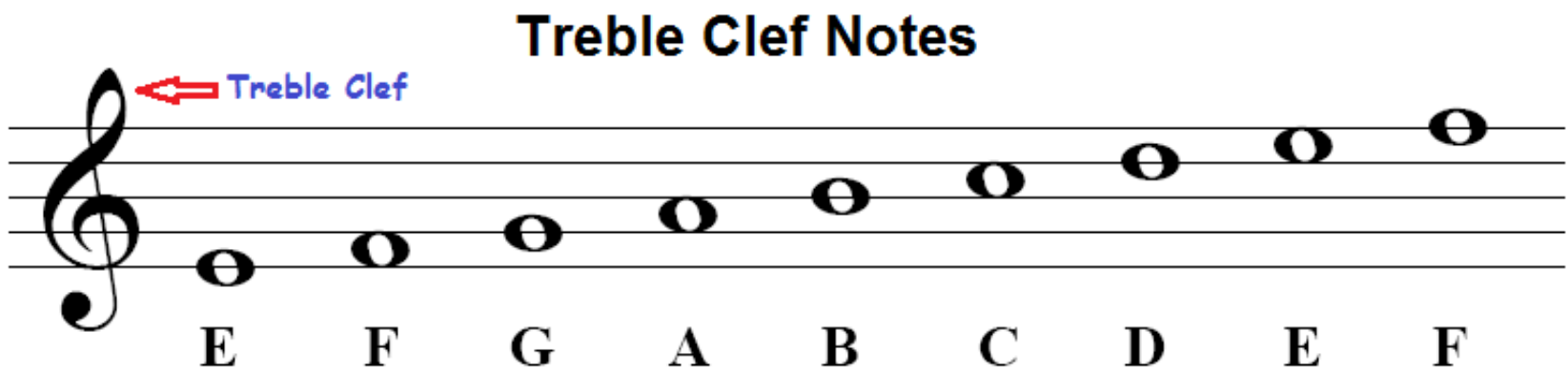


Whole Note



1 2 3 4

#5. Note Identification



Mnemonic Devices (aka word tricks!)

LINES:

Every	Even	Every	Every
Good	Godzilla's	Grandma	Good
Boy	Babies	Bakes	Bird
Deserves	Drink	Delicious	Does
Fudge	Faygo	Fudge	Fly

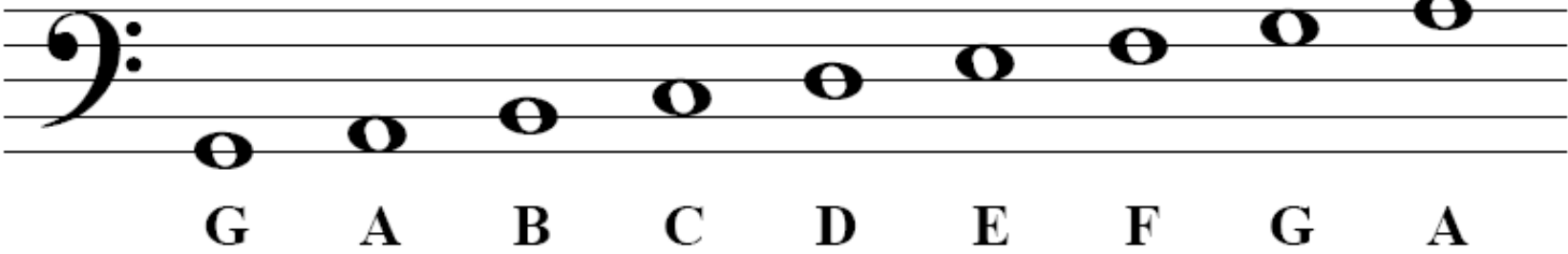
SPACES:

F.A.C.E

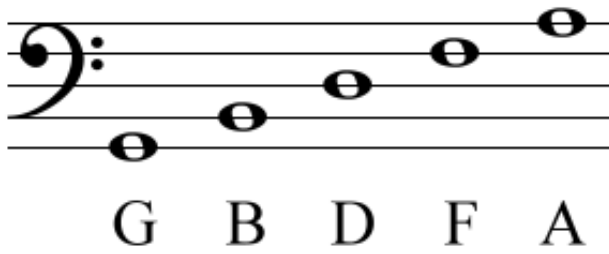
Bass Clef



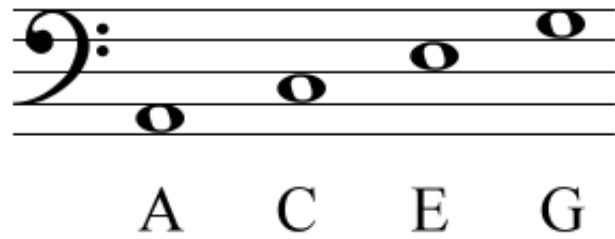
Bass Clef Notes



Line Notes:



Space Notes:



LINES:

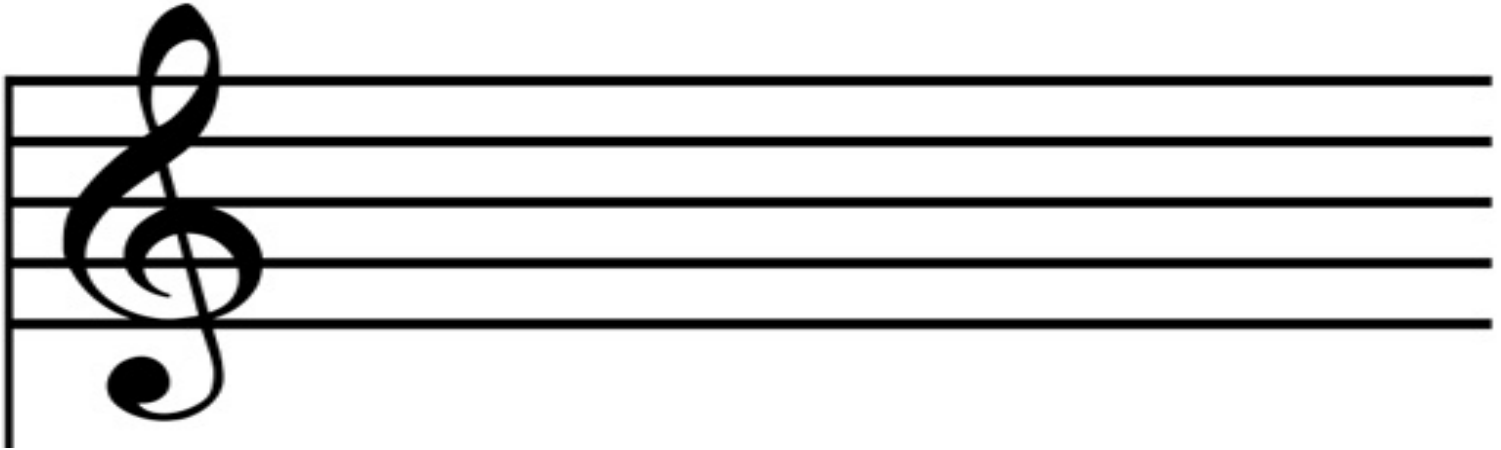
Good	Great
Boys	Big
Deserve	Dogs
Fudge	Fight
Always	Animals

SPACES:

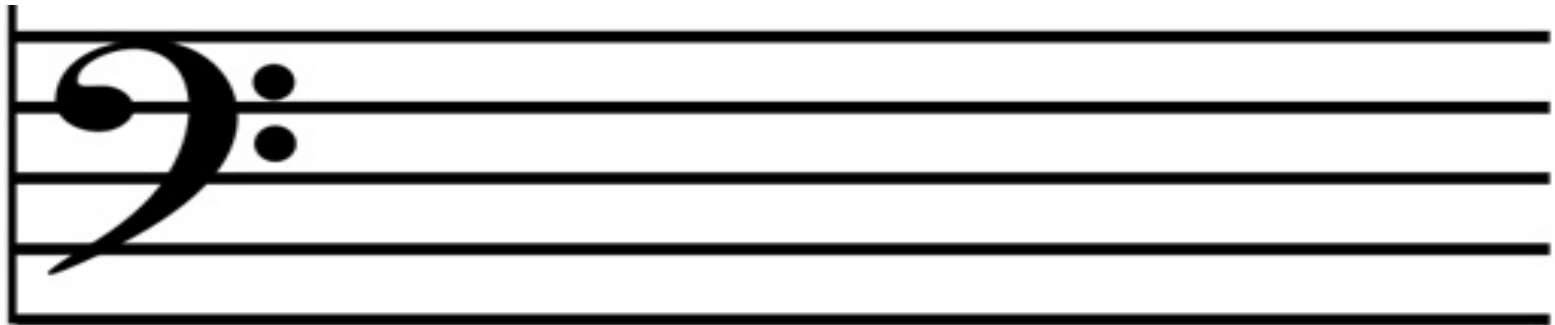
All	All
Cows	Cars
Eat	Eat
Grass	Gas

#6. Note ID Worksheet

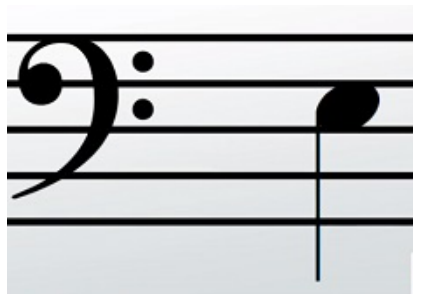
1. Draw 4 treble clefs



2. Draw 4 bass clefs

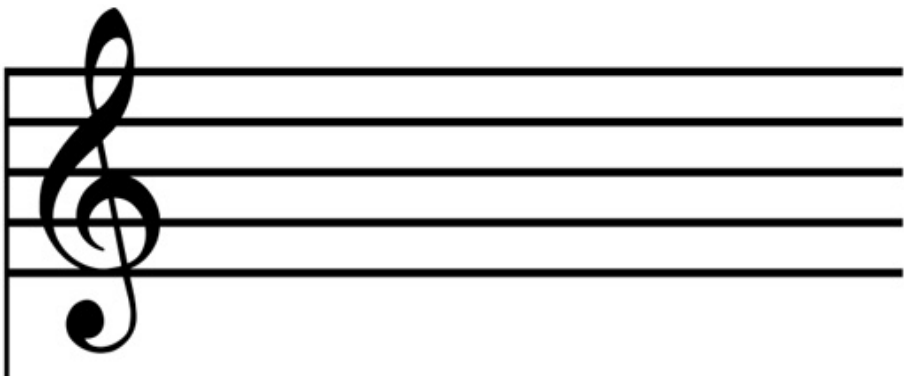


3. What notes are these?

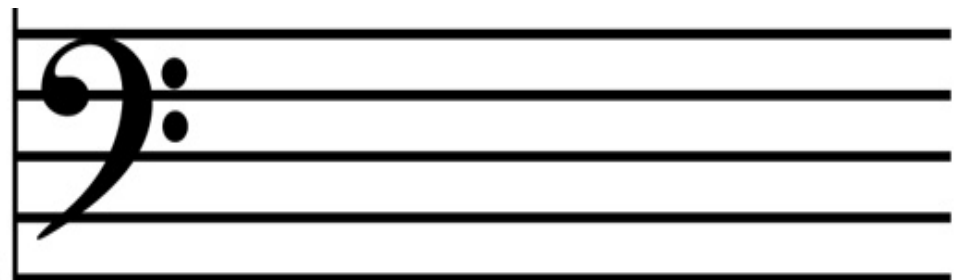


4. Write the notes on the staff

A, B, D, F



G, C, E, A



#7. Key Signature Identification

Major Sharp Key Signatures

Order of the Sharps: “Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle”

F C G D A E B

Music alphabet:

A B C D E F G A

Steps to Name the Key:

1. Count how many sharps are in the key signature
2. Using the order of sharps, count the number of sharps from left to right and find the last note in the sharps
3. Find that note in the music alphabet, and move to the right (or up) one note.
4. Is that note one of the sharps in the key signature?

YES...

The name of the key is “ ____ Sharp”

NO...

The name of the key does not have a “sharp” in the name

EXAMPLE:



1. How many sharps are in the key? **3**

2. **Use the order of the sharps:**

F C G D A E B

G is the last note in the sharps, counting 3 from L to R

3. Find G in the music alphabet and go to the right one note

A B C D E F G A

A is one note to the right of G

4. Is A one of the sharps in the key signature?

NO, the 3 sharps are F, C, and G

5. Name the key without using “sharp” in the name:

The key signature with 3 sharps is A major.