

MUSICAL NOTATION CHART

ITEM	NOTE	REST	VALUE (number of beats)

MINIM

SEMIBREVE

QUAVER

SEMIQUAVER

CROTCHET

2

4

$\frac{1}{2}$

1

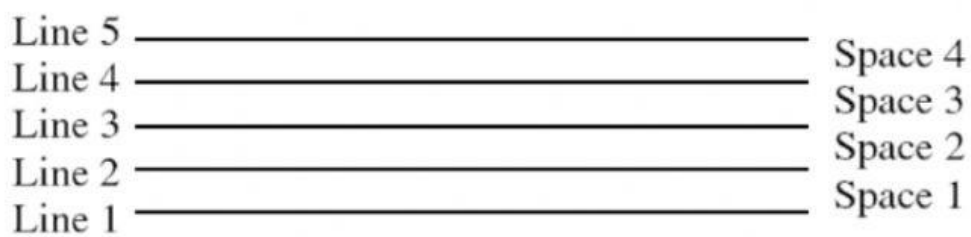
$\frac{1}{4}$



THE STAVE

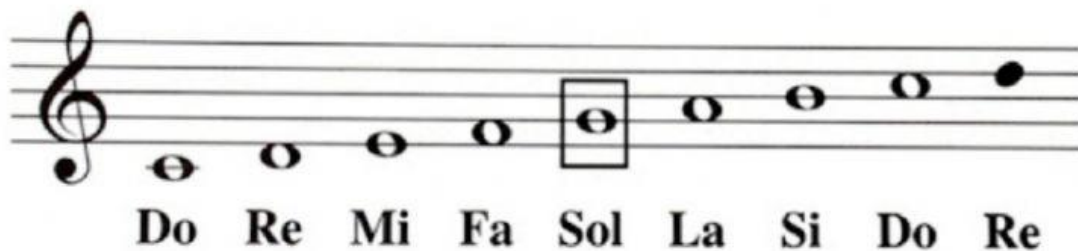
The is made up of:
..... horizontal lines
and
..... spaces.

Musical notes and symbols are written on the lines and in the spaces.



THE TREBLE CLEF

The symbol tells you that the second line from the bottom (the line that the symbol curls around) is



TIME SIGNATURE, BARS and BAR LINES

Musical notation

1

2

Treble clef

Time signature

Double bar line

Bar line

Bar/measure

In music theory, the are grouped into BARS (British English) or MEASURES (American English).
Each bar has the same number of beats.

In music, notes are usually divided up into groups of the SAME number of counts, called or

BAR-LINE is bar that separates each MEASURE on a STAVE.

BAR-LINES are used to show you where BARS and

A DOUBLE BAR LINE are lines used to separate different music sections or to mark the of a piece of music.

Signs like $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ are called., they are usually only written once, at the start of the first bar of a piece of music.
..... tell you how many beats in a bar, the kind of beat.

START. FINISH. BARS. MEASURES. BEATS. VERTICAL.
Bottom bumbers. Top numbers.

2 VERTICAL. END. TIME SIGNATURES.