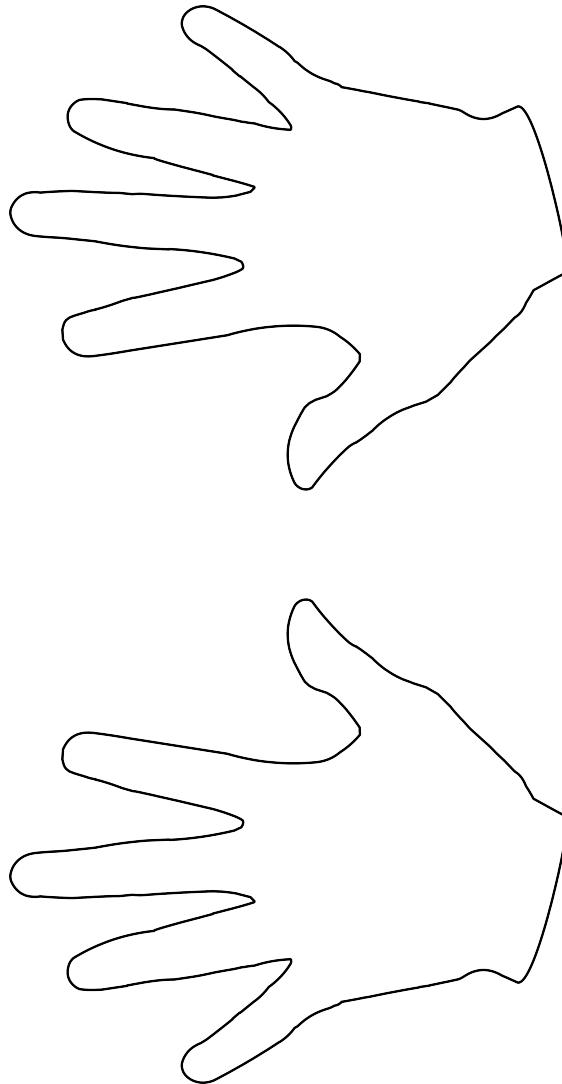


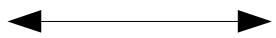
1. In Blue, write "Left" on the left hand.
2. In Red, write "Right" on the right hand.
3. In Green, write the finger numbers on the left hand.
4. In Yellow, write the finger numbers on the right hand.



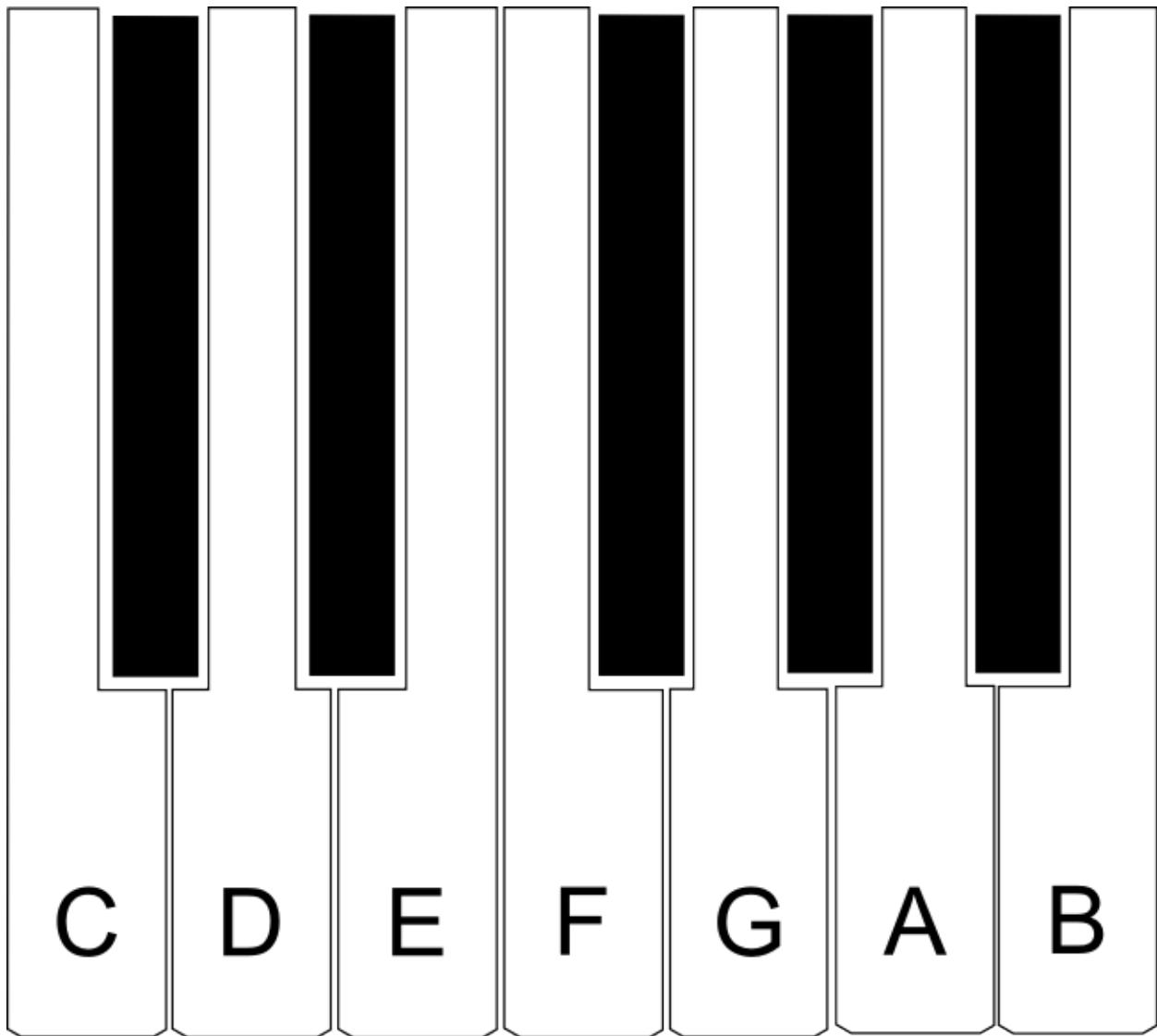
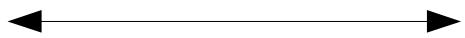
Color each finger the color that goes with its number.

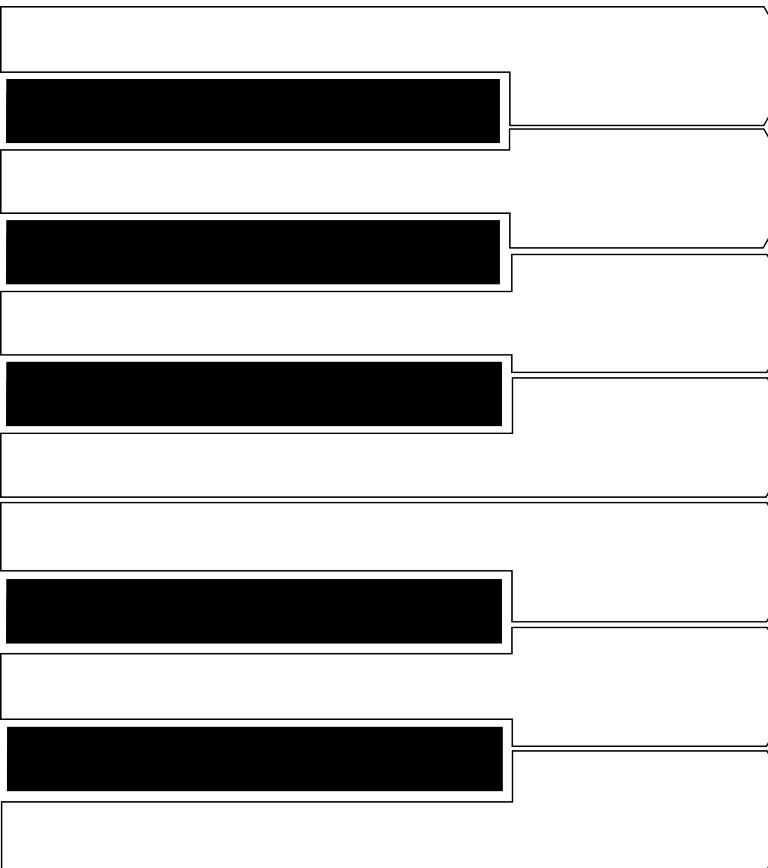
- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------|
| 1 – Blue | 2 – Green | 3 – Yellow | 4 – Orange | 5 – Red |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------|

2 Black Keys

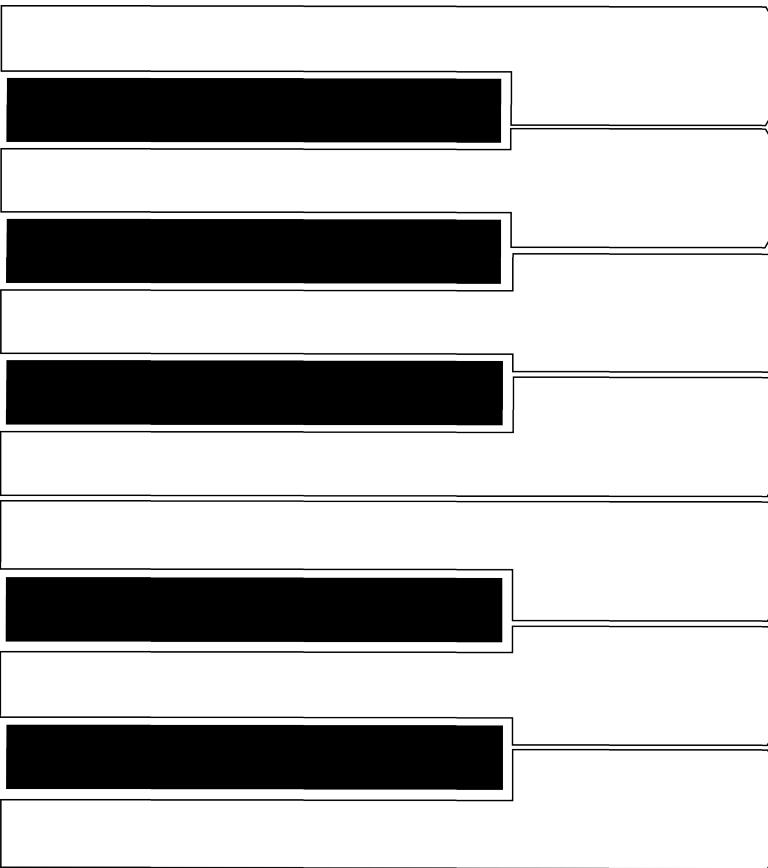


3 Black Keys



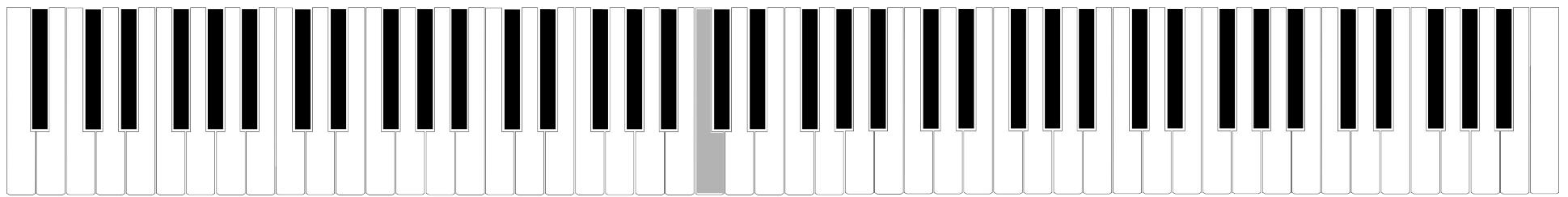


1. Choose a color to write the names of the keys.
2. Choose another color to circle the 2 black keys.
3. Choose another color to circle the 3 black keys.

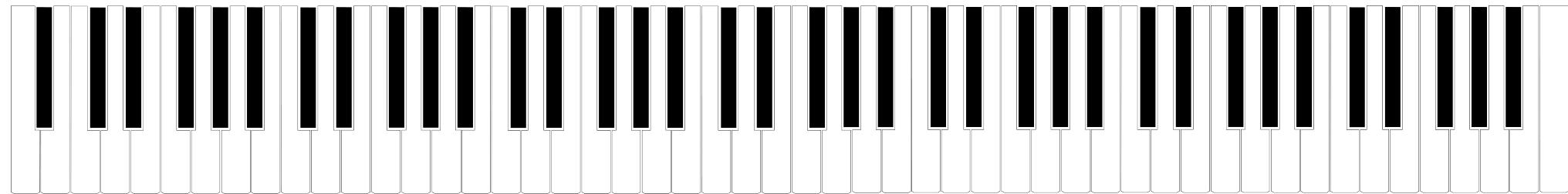


Color the Keys:

C – Blue
D – Green
E – Yellow
F – Red
G – Orange
A – Purple
B – Pink



Middle C



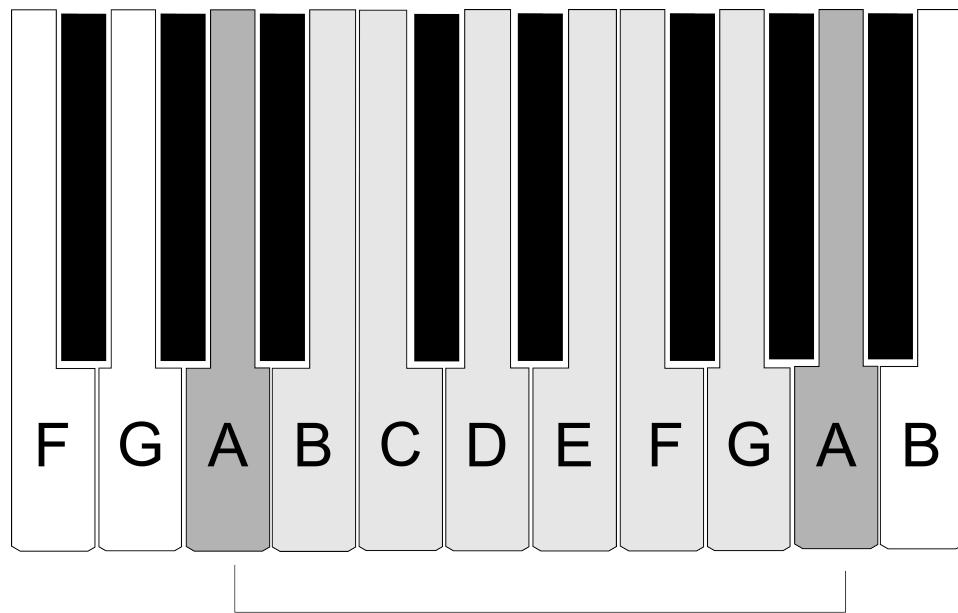
1. Write "middle c" on Middle C.
2. Write the names of all the other keys.

An Octave goes from a note to the same note close to it.

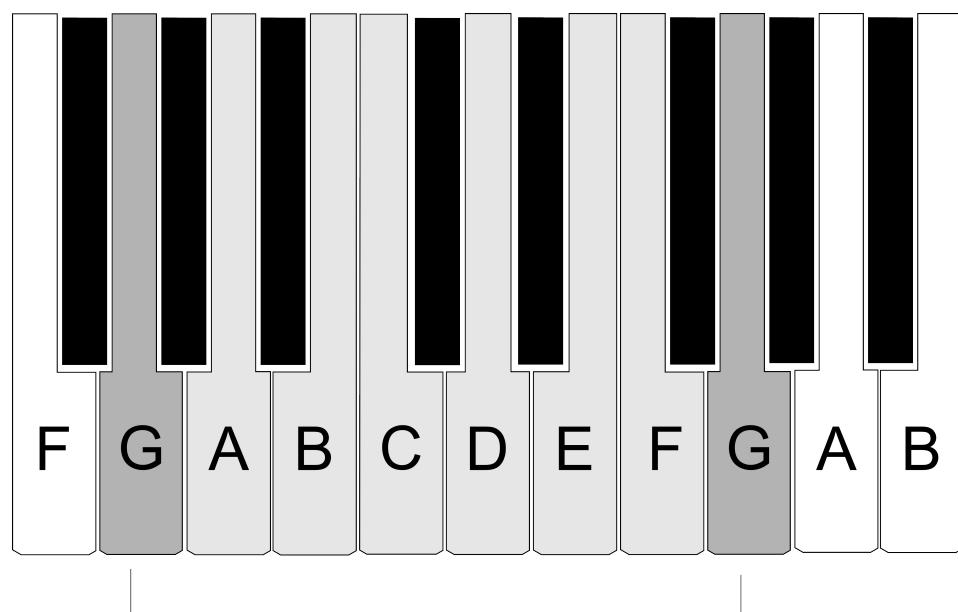
Here are two different octaves.

One is from A to A.

The other is from G to G.



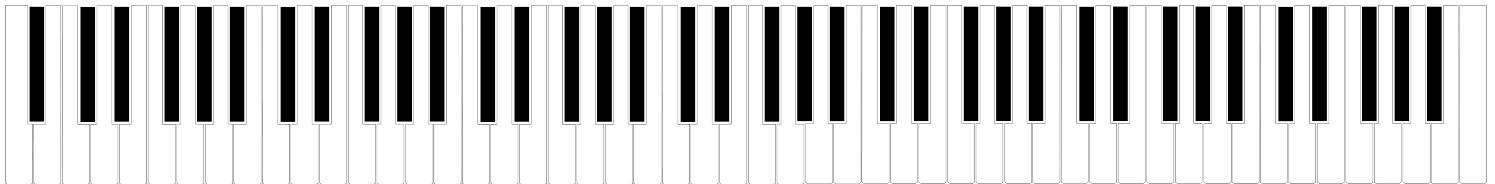
An Octave from A to A



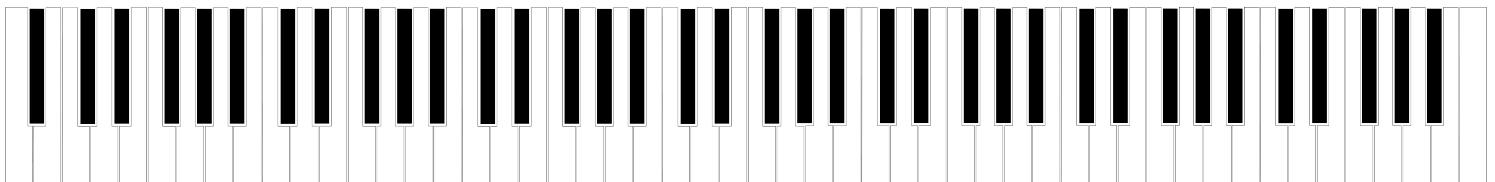
An Octave from G to G

First, write "middle c" on every Middle C

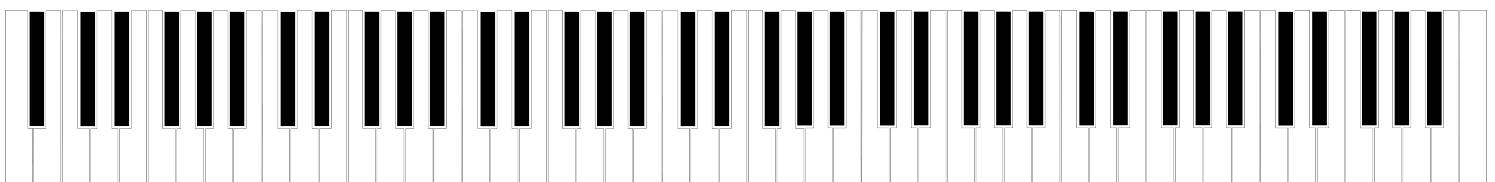
On this one, color every A green.



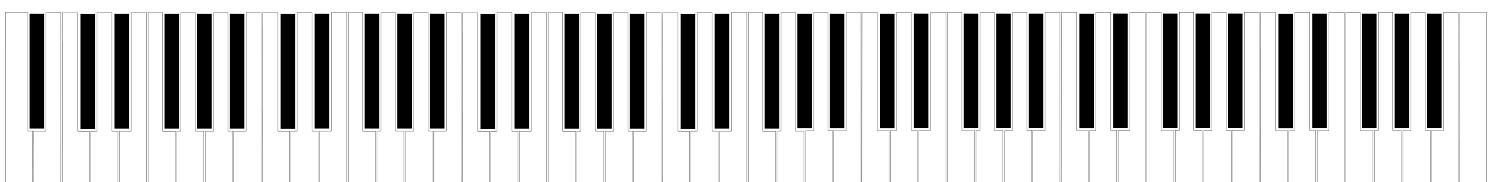
On this one, color every B yellow.



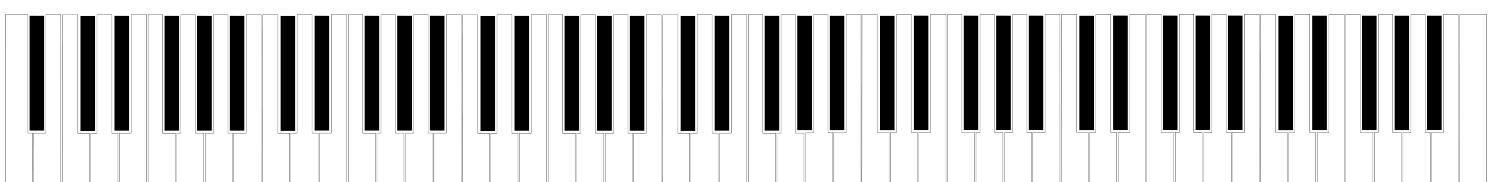
On this one, color every C purple.



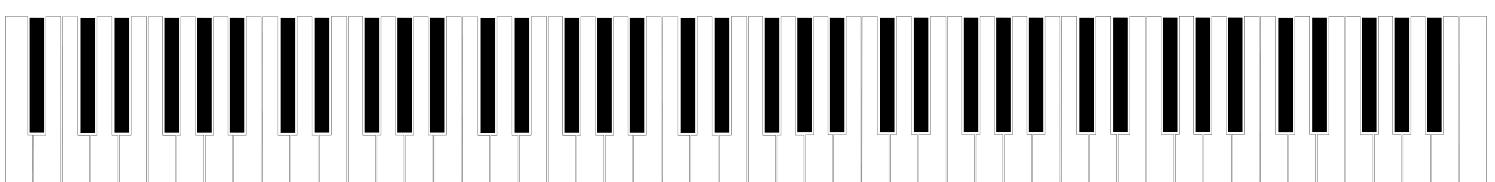
On this one, color every D red.



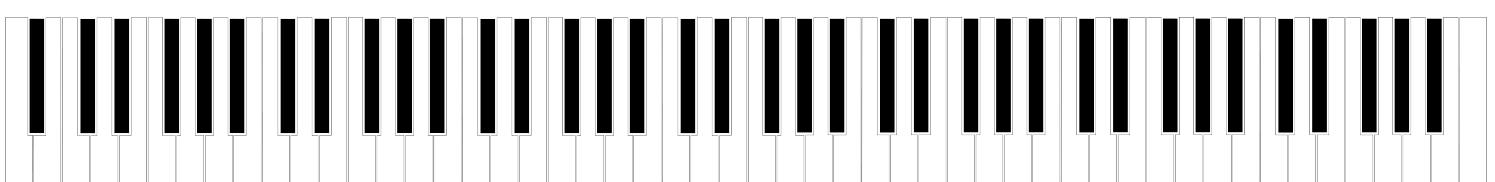
On this one, color every E pink.



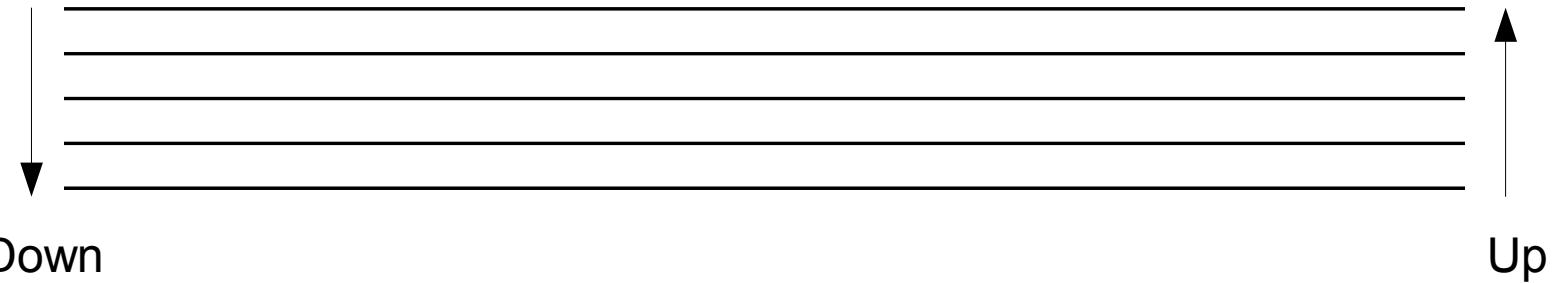
On this one, color every F green.



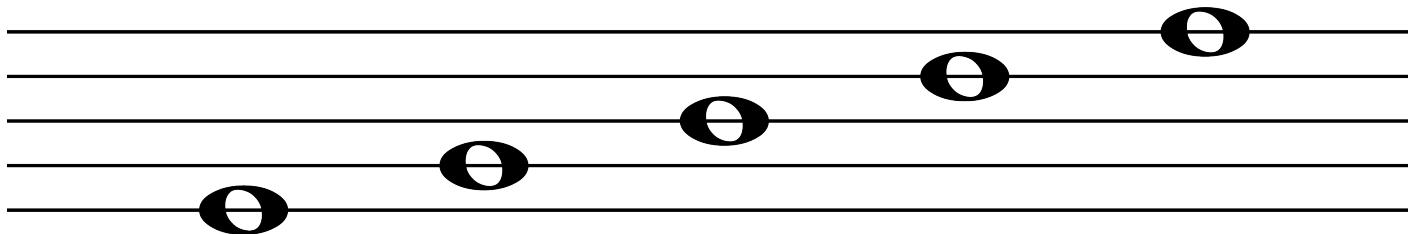
On this one, color every G orange.



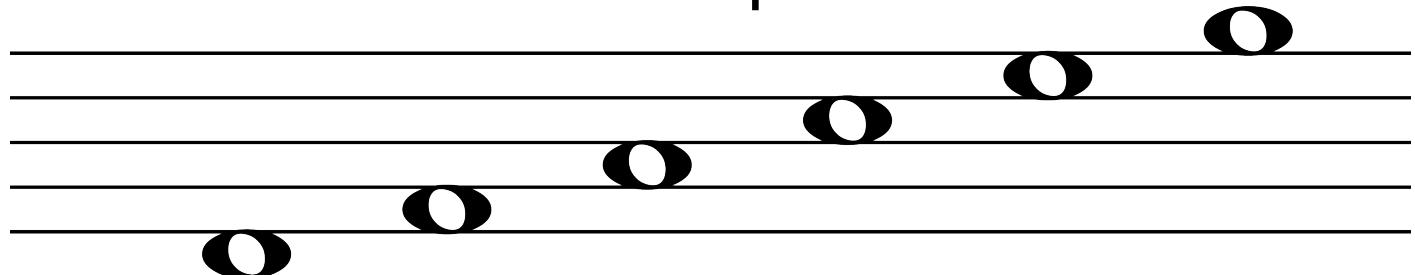
Staff

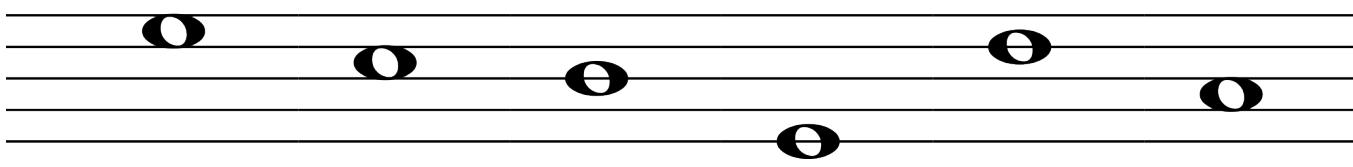
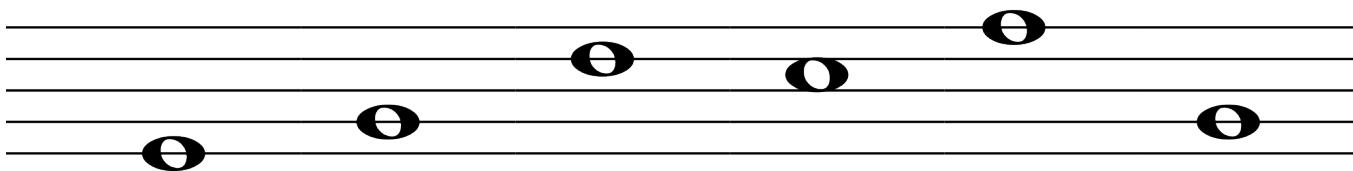
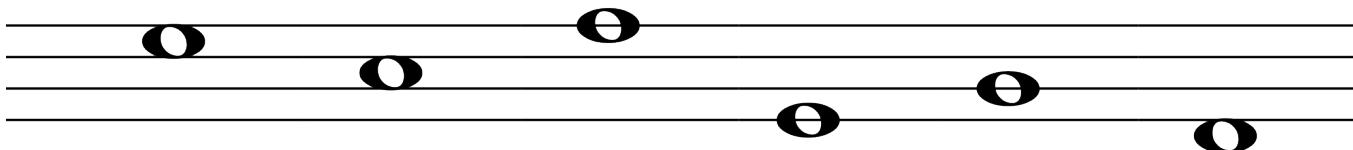
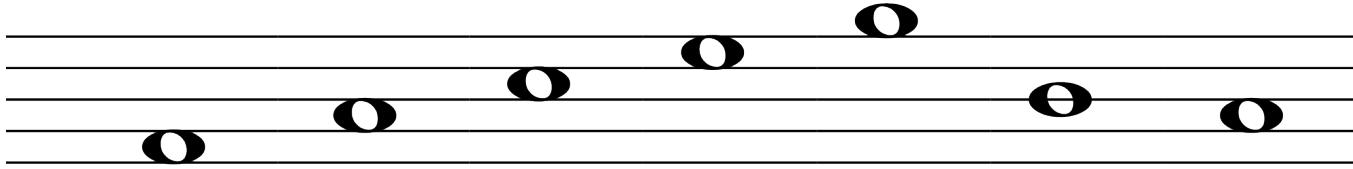
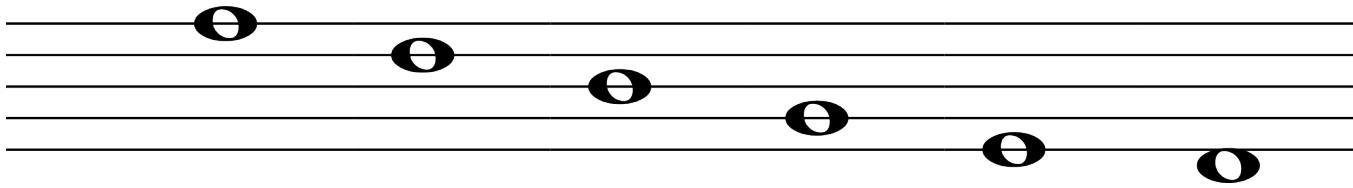


Staff with notes on Lines



Staff with notes on Spaces





Circle the notes on Spaces in Blue, and the notes on Lines in Red.



Treble Clef



Bass Clef

The Grand Staff

A diagram illustrating the Grand Staff, which consists of two staves: the Treble staff and the Bass staff, joined by a brace. The Treble staff begins with a Treble clef and five horizontal lines. The fourth line from the bottom is labeled 'Middle C'. The next line up is labeled 'G'. The Bass staff begins with a Bass clef and five horizontal lines. The fourth line from the bottom is labeled 'Middle C'. The next line down is labeled 'F'.

Middle C

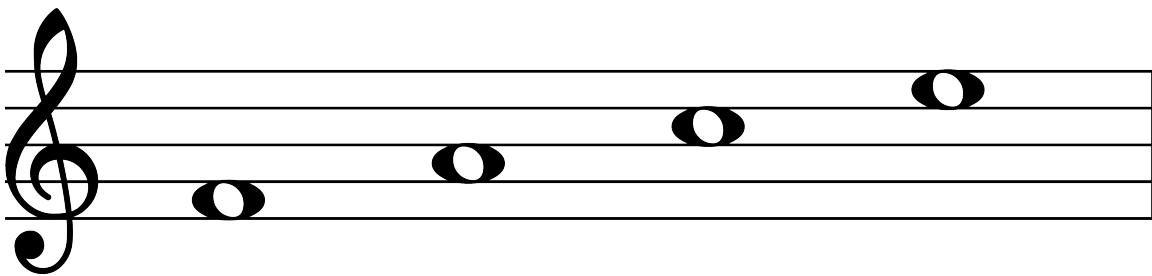
G

Middle C

F

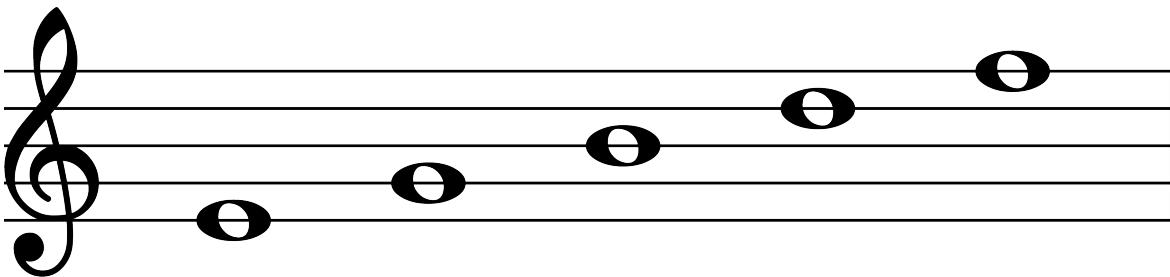
The lines and spaces on The Grand Staff each belong to a white key.

The diagram illustrates the mapping between the keys of a piano and the notes on the Grand Staff. The piano keyboard is shown with black keys labeled F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Below the piano is the treble clef staff, which consists of five horizontal lines and four vertical spaces. The notes on the treble staff are labeled from left to right as: D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. The bass clef staff is also shown below the treble staff, consisting of four horizontal lines and three vertical spaces. The notes on the bass staff are labeled from left to right as: F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. The note 'C' on the treble staff is labeled 'middle C'. Brackets below the piano keyboard group the keys into pairs: (F, G), (A, B), (C, D), (E, F), (G, A), (B, C), (D, E), (F, G). Brackets below the treble staff group the notes into pairs: (D, E), (F, G), (A, B), (C, D), (E, F), (G, A). Brackets below the bass staff group the notes into pairs: (F, G), (A, B), (C, D), (E, F), (G, A), (B, C), (D, E), (F, G).



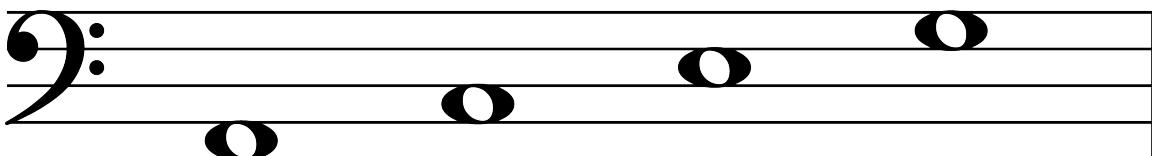
F A C E

FACE!



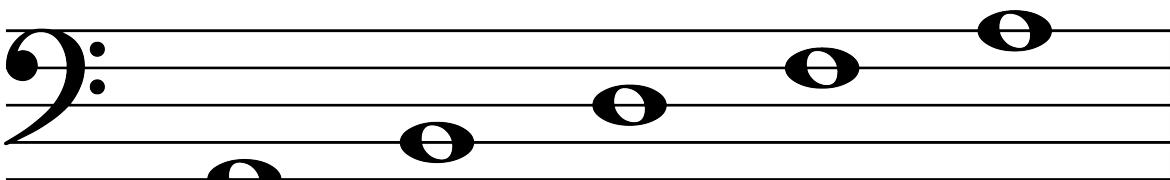
E G B D F

Elephants Get Big Dirty Feet



A C E G

All Cows Eat Grass



G B D F A

Good Burritos Don't Fall Apart

In Blue, draw lots of notes in the spaces.

In Red, draw lots of notes on the lines.

Draw your own staff, and draw red notes on lines and blue notes on spaces.

Fill in the Clefs with any color, and then write their names.

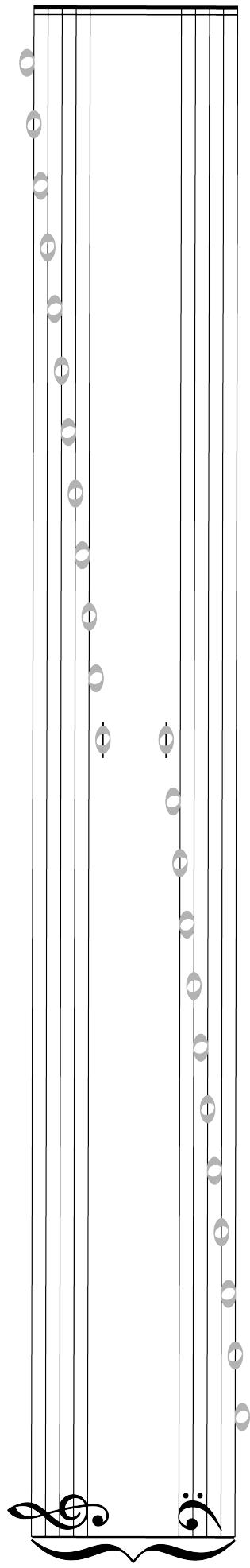


Fill the notes with any color, and then write their names.

Fill in the blank!

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. A black treble clef is on the top line, and a black bass clef is on the bottom line. There are four gray oval shapes placed on the staff at different positions: one on the top line, one on the fourth space, one on the third line, and one on the second space. A large black brace is positioned to the left of the staff, spanning from the middle of the first line to the middle of the fourth line. A vertical bar is on the far right end of the staff.

Fill in each note in with any color, and then write its name below it.



Draw the note that goes with each name. Draw them in these colors:

A = Green, B = Yellow, C = Blue, D = Pink, E = Orange, F = Red, G = Purple

Treble staff: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G
Bass staff: C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F

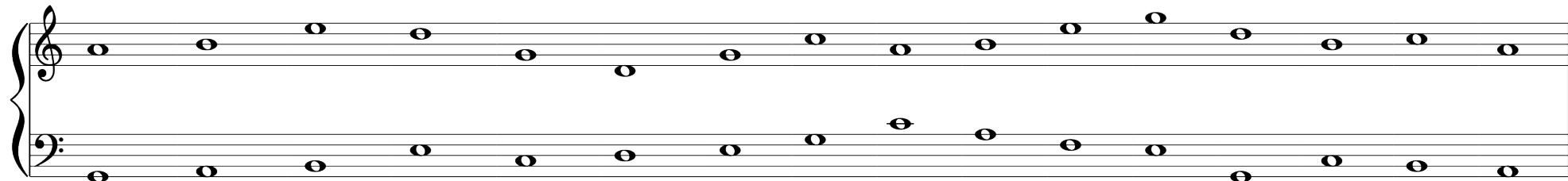
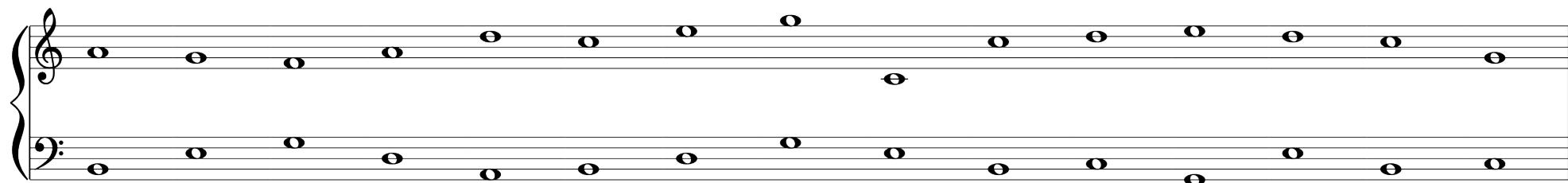
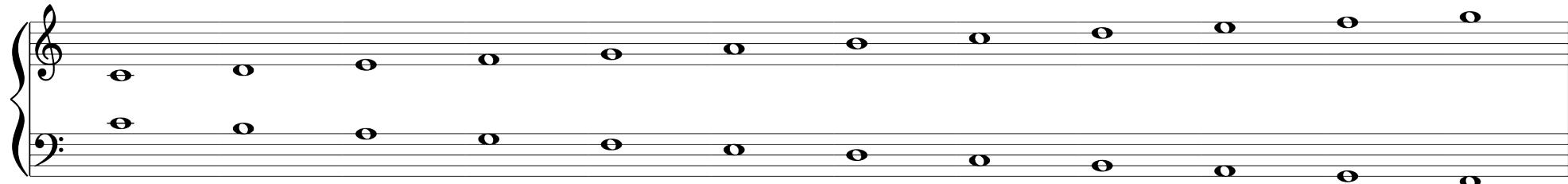
Treble staff: E, C, D, A, G, D, E, F, A, C, B, C, B, D, G, E
Bass staff: E, D, C, B, B, A, E, D, C, A, B, E, D, F, G, A

Treble staff: B, C, A, E, A, D, G, C, B, A, E, C, D, F, G
Bass staff: E, D, C, B, B, D, E, F, G, B, C, E, A, D, C, B

First, write the name of each note below it.

Then, circle all the notes with these colors:

A = Green, B = Yellow, C = Blue, D = Pink, E = Orange, F = Red, G = Purple



Whole Note



Half Note



Quarter Note



Eighth Note



Sixteenth Note



Whole Rest



Half Rest



Quarter Rest

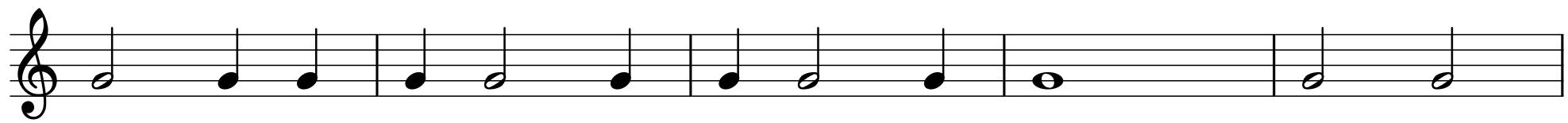
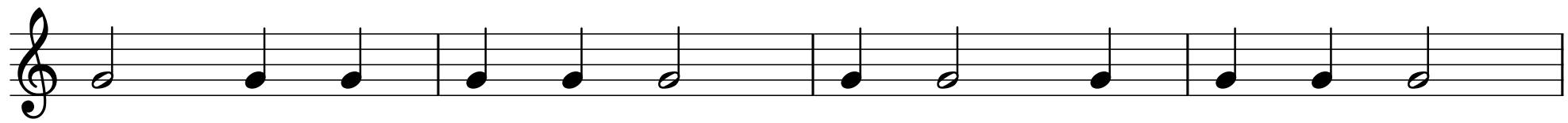
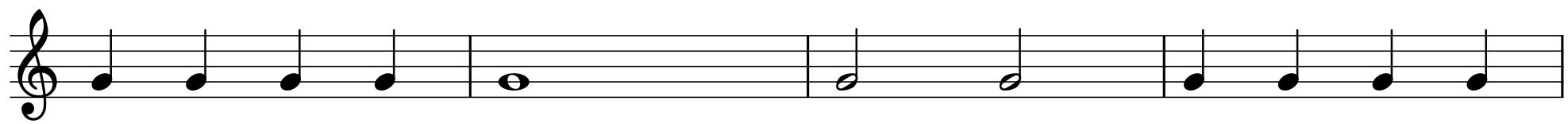
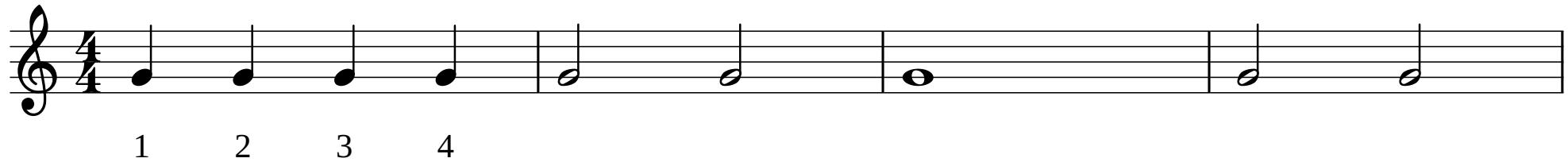


Eighth Rest



Sixteenth Rest





3/4

1 2 3

Common Time

2/4

1 2 1 + 2 +

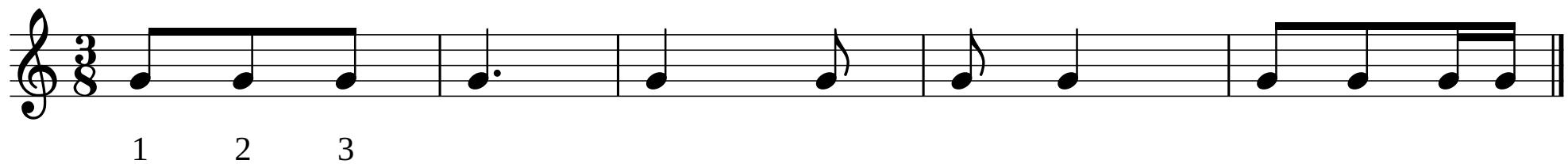
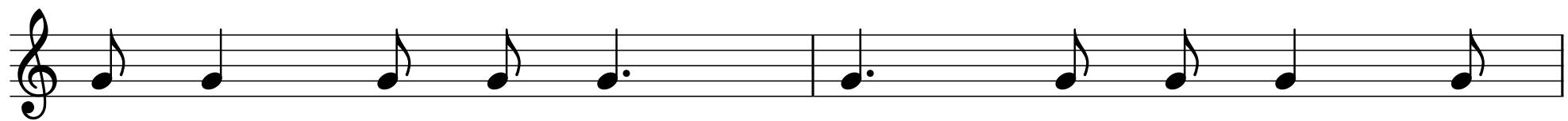
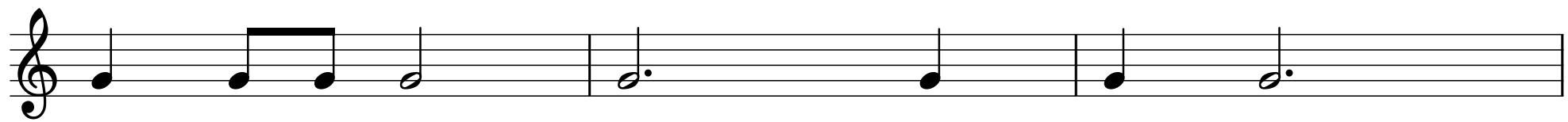
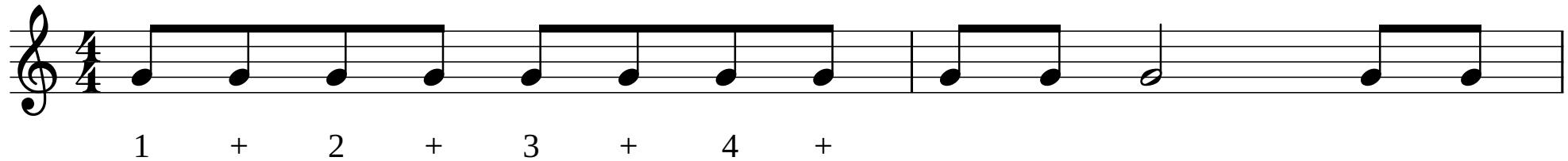
Common Time

1 2 1 + 2 +

1 ' + ' 2 ' + '

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

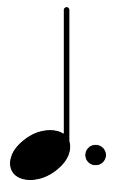




Dotted Whole Note



Dotted Half Note



Dotted Quarter Note



Dotted Eighth Note



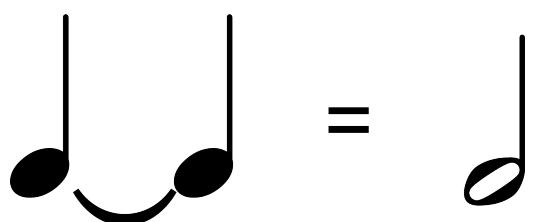
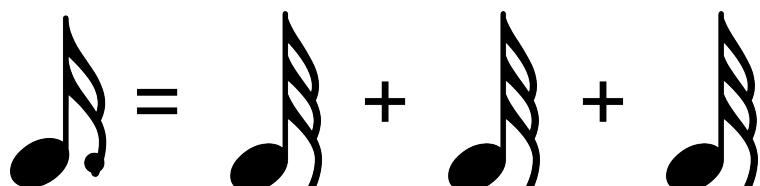
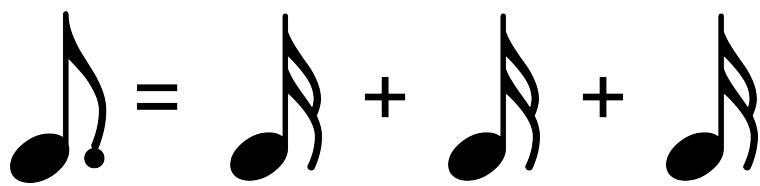
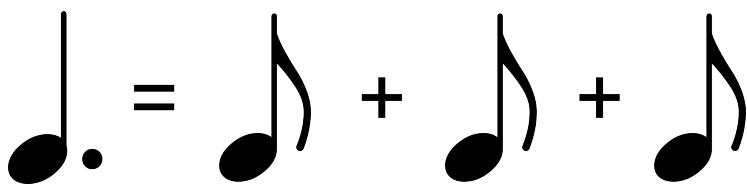
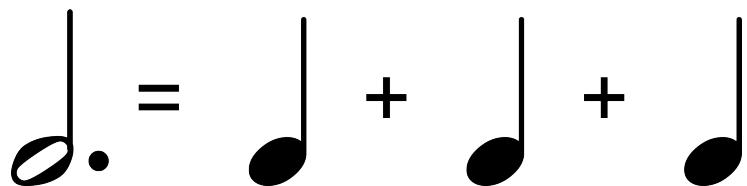
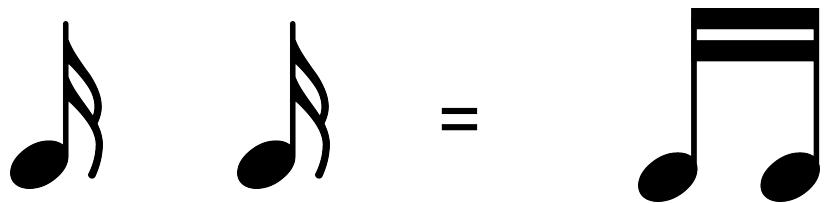
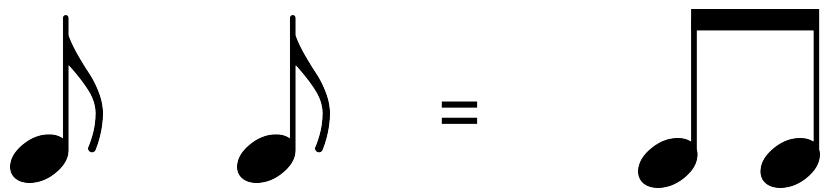
Dotted Sixteenth Note



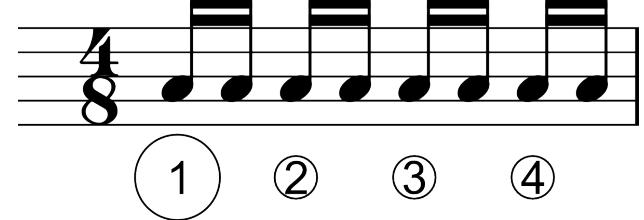
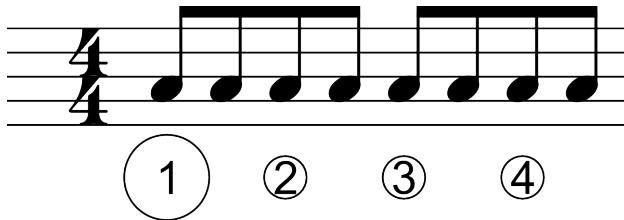
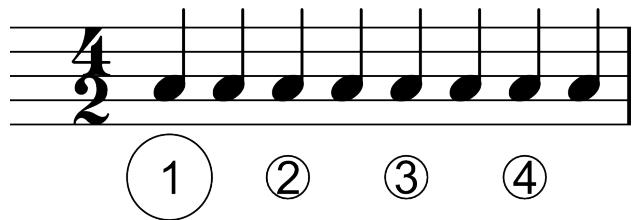
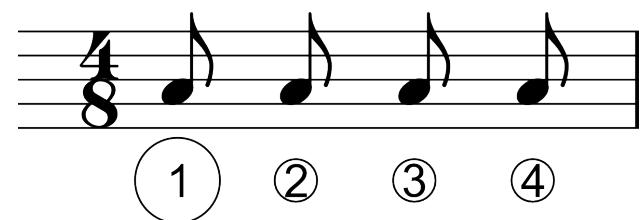
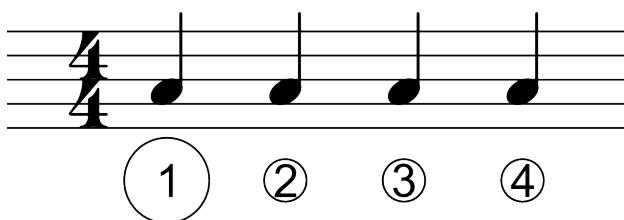
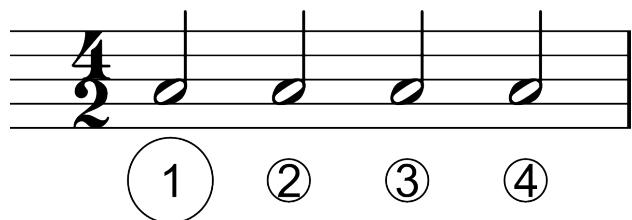
Beamed Eighth Notes



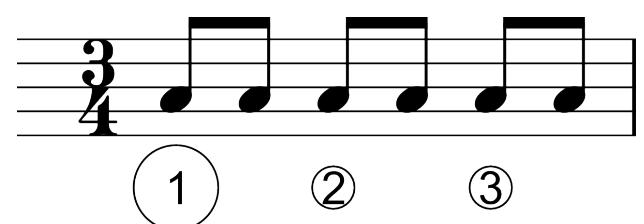
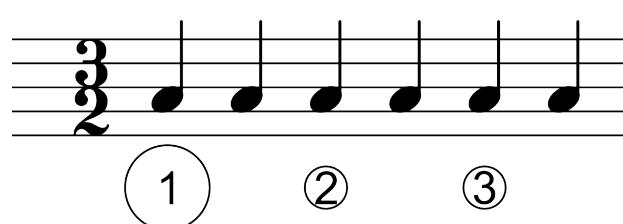
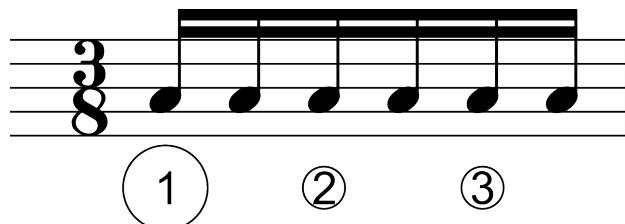
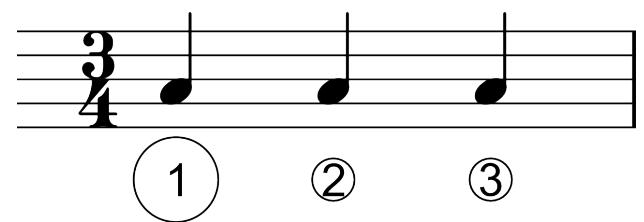
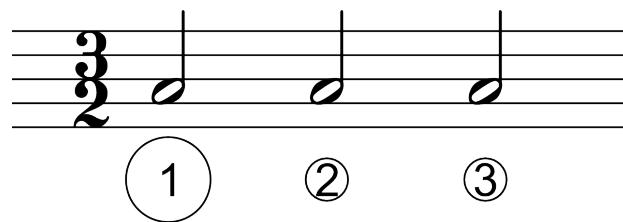
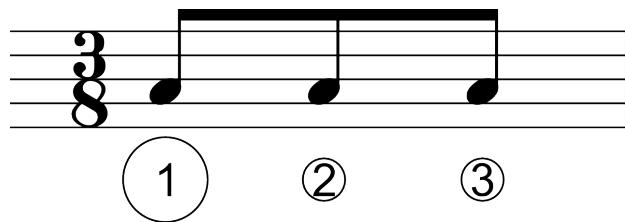
Beamed Sixteenth Notes



Simple Quadruple Meters



Simple Triple Meters



Simple Duple Meters

Three measures of simple duple time signatures: 2/8, 2/2, and 2/4. Each measure consists of two eighth notes or one quarter note. Below each measure are circled numbers indicating a two-beat pulse: (1) followed by (2).

2/8 2/2 2/4

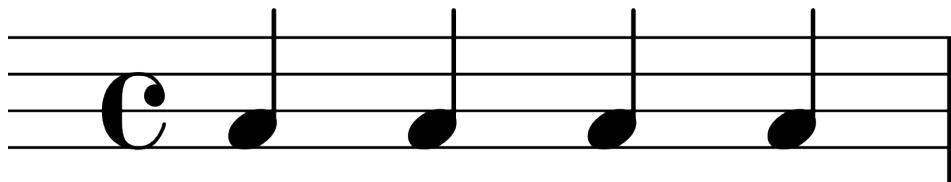
(1) (2) (1) (2)

Three measures of simple duple time signatures: 2/8, 2/2, and 2/4. Each measure consists of four sixteenth notes. Below each measure are circled numbers indicating a two-beat pulse: (1) followed by (2).

2/8 2/2 2/4

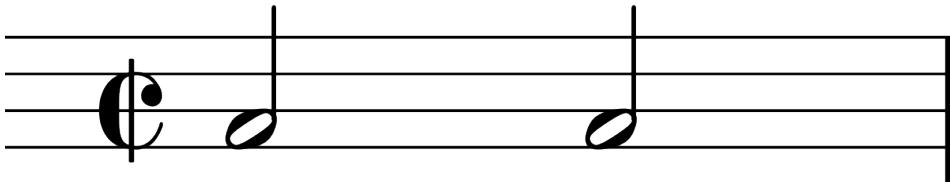
(1) (2) (1) (2)

Common Time

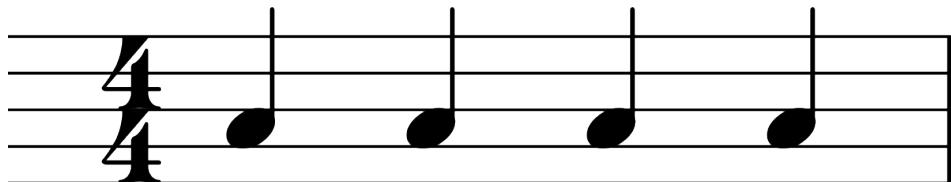


1 2 3 4

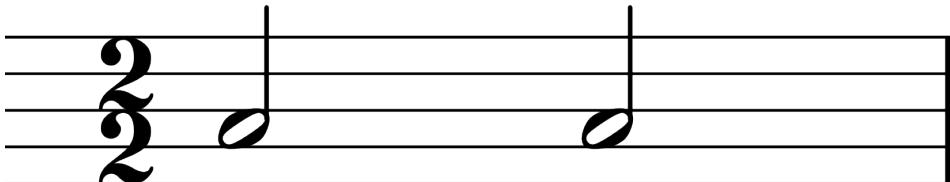
Cut Time



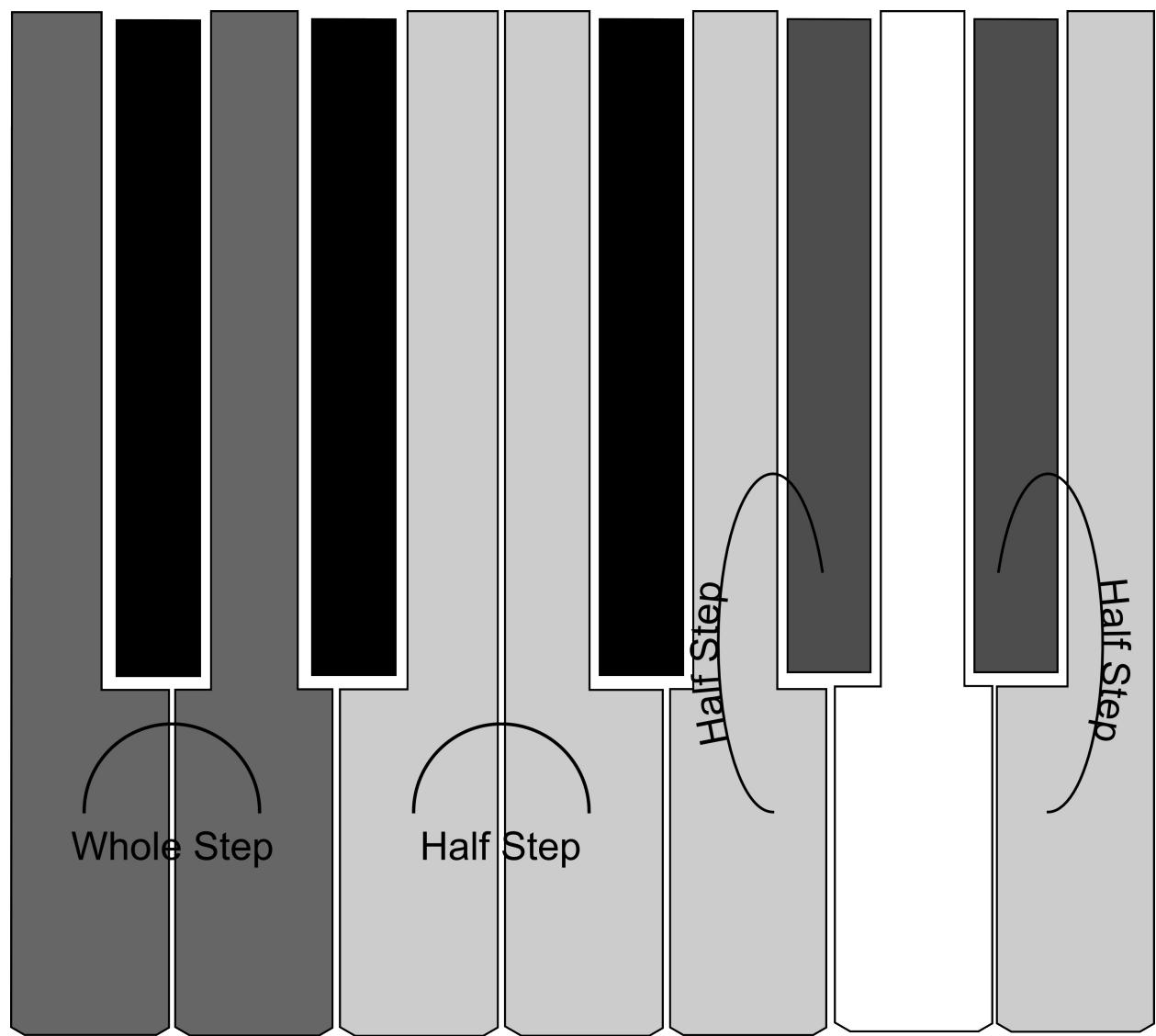
1 2



1 2 3 4



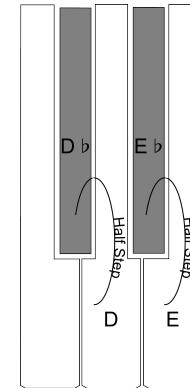
1 2



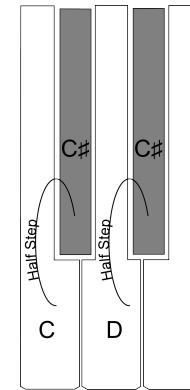
Accidentals



Flat. Play the note one Half Step lower.



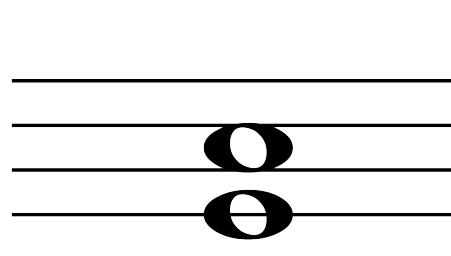
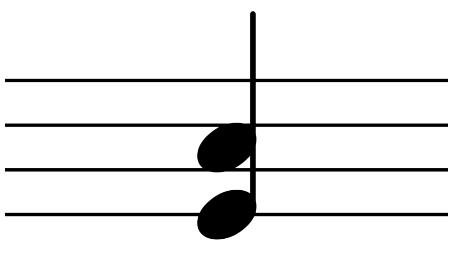
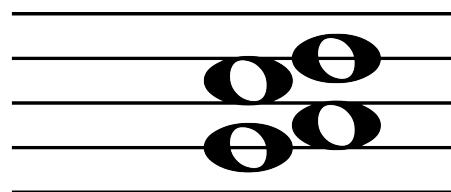
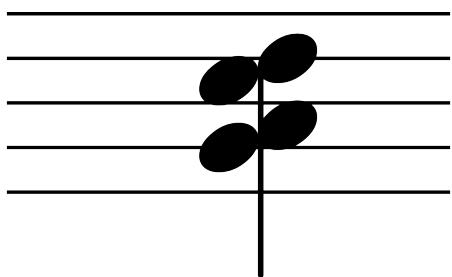
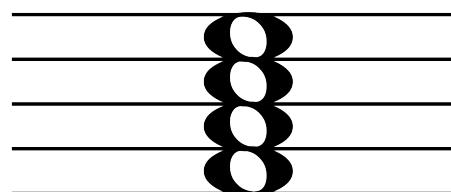
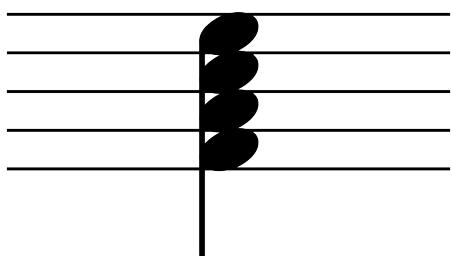
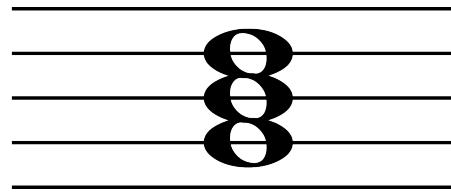
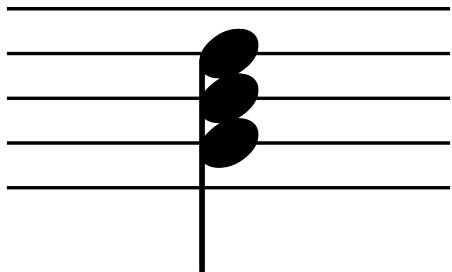
Sharp. Play the note one Half Step higher.



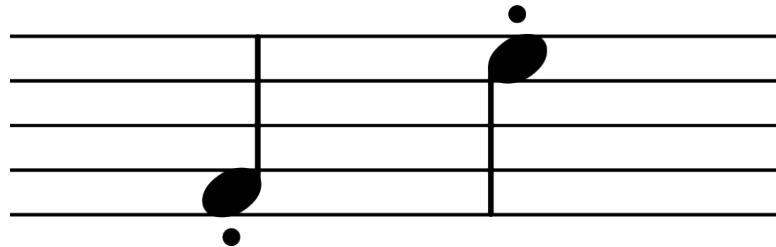
Natural. Play the normal note.

Chords

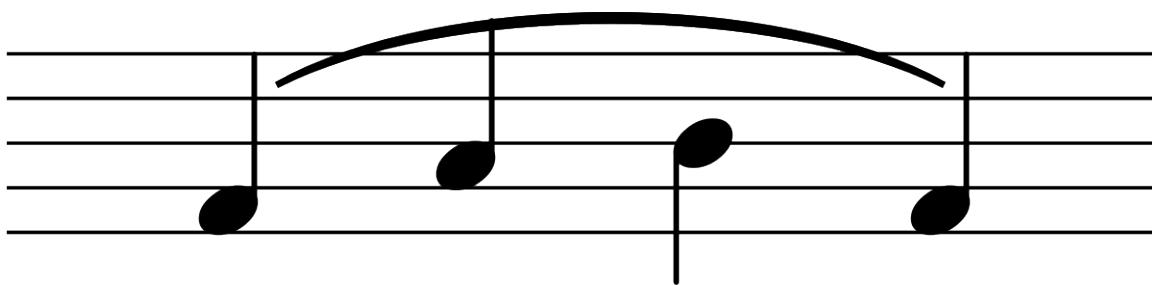
Play more than one note at the same time.



Staccato. Jump off these notes. "Detached."



Legato. Connect these notes. "Tied together."



Dynamics

p

Piano. Quiet.

pp

Pianissimo. Very quiet.

PPP

Pianississimo. Very very quiet.

f

Forte. Loud.

ff

Fortissimo. Very loud.

fff

Fortississimo. Very very loud.

mf

Mezzo Forte. Medium loud.

mp

Mezzo Piano. Medium quiet.



creSC. **Crescendo.** Get louder and louder.

crescendo



dim. **Diminuendo.** Get quieter and quieter.

diminuendo

fp

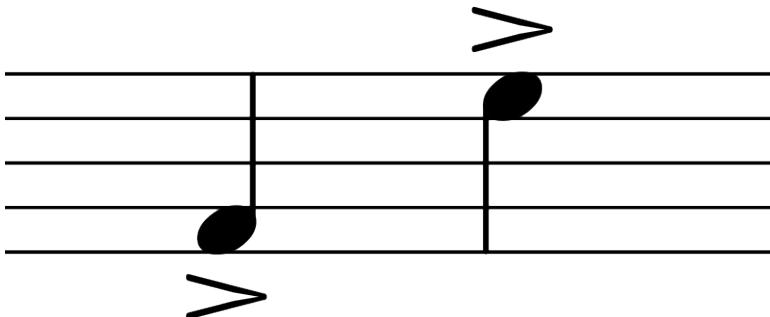
Forte Piano.

Play loud for a second
then go quiet.

sfsz

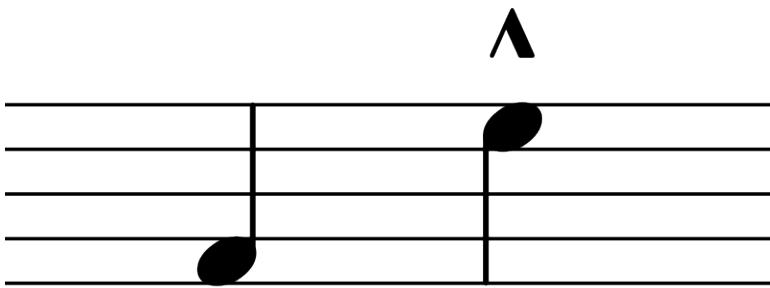
Sforzando.

Very loud for a second
then normal.



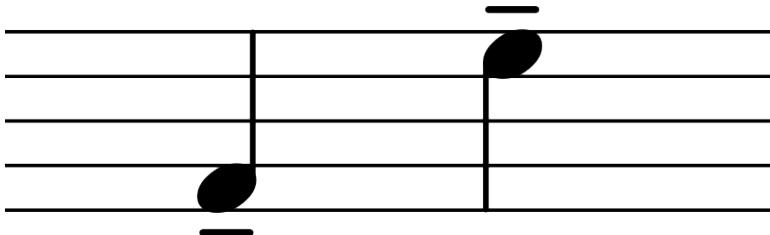
Accent.

Play this note louder.



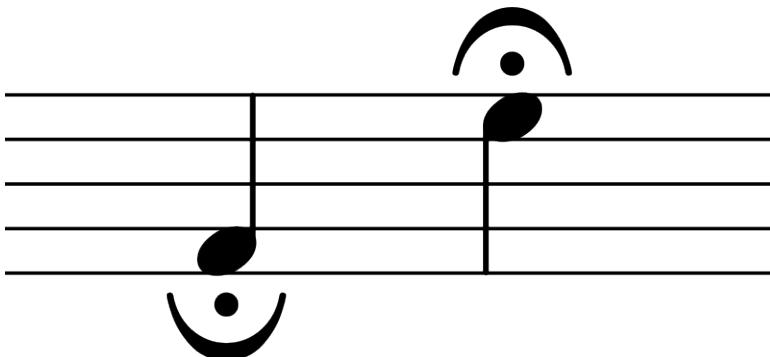
Marcato.

Play this note MUCH louder.



Tenuto.

Play this note like
it's more important.



Fermata.

Play this note longer.

Grave - slow and solemn (20–40 bpm)

Lento - slowly (40–60 bpm)

Largo - broadly (40–60 bpm)

Larghetto - rather broadly (60–66 bpm)

Adagio - slow and stately (literally, "at ease") (66–76 bpm)

Adagietto - rather slow (70–80 bpm)

Andante Moderato - a bit slower than andante

Andante - at a walking pace (76–108 bpm)

Andantino - slightly faster than andante

(sometimes it can mean slightly slower than andante)

Marcia Moderato - moderately, like a march.

Moderato - moderately (108–120 bpm)

Allegretto - moderately fast (but less than allegro)

Allegro Moderato - moderately quick (112–124 bpm)

Allegro - fast, quickly and bright (120–168 bpm)

AllegriSSimo - very fast

Vivace - lively and fast (about 140 bpm, quicker than allegro)

Vivacissimo - very fast and lively

Presto - very fast (168–200 bpm)

Prestissimo - extremely fast (more than 200bpm)

bpm = beats per minute

Compound Quadruple Meters

12/4

Diagram illustrating 12/4 time. The top line shows a continuous sequence of eighth notes. Below the staff, the measure is divided into four groups of three eighth notes each, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each group is further subdivided into two sixteenth-note pairs, indicated by open circles.

12/4

Diagram illustrating 12/4 time. The top line shows a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes. Below the staff, the measure is divided into four groups of three sixteenth notes each, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each group is further subdivided into two eighth-note pairs, indicated by open circles.

12/8

Diagram illustrating 12/8 time. The top line shows a continuous sequence of eighth notes. Below the staff, the measure is divided into four groups of three eighth notes each, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each group is further subdivided into two sixteenth-note pairs, indicated by open circles.

12/8

Diagram illustrating 12/8 time. The top line shows a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes. Below the staff, the measure is divided into four groups of three sixteenth notes each, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each group is further subdivided into two eighth-note pairs, indicated by open circles.

Compound Triple Meters

The image displays four staves of musical notation, each representing a different compound triple meter. Each staff consists of a time signature ($\frac{9}{4}$ or $\frac{9}{8}$), a series of notes (quarter notes and eighth notes), and a corresponding sequence of numbered circles below it.

- Staff 1:** Time signature $\frac{9}{4}$. Notes: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note. Circles below: 1, open circle, open circle, 2, open circle, open circle, open circle, 3, open circle, open circle.
- Staff 2:** Time signature $\frac{9}{4}$. Notes: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note. Circles below: 1, open circle, open circle, 2, open circle, open circle, open circle, 3, open circle, open circle.
- Staff 3:** Time signature $\frac{9}{8}$. Notes: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note. Circles below: 1, open circle, open circle, 2, open circle, open circle, open circle, 3, open circle, open circle.
- Staff 4:** Time signature $\frac{9}{8}$. Notes: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note. Circles below: 1, open circle, open circle, 2, open circle, open circle, open circle, 3, open circle, open circle.

Compound Duple Meters

The image displays four staves of musical notation, each representing a different compound duple meter. The meters are indicated by the time signature $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, and $\frac{6}{8}$ respectively.

Each staff consists of six measures. The first measure of each staff contains two eighth notes. Subsequent measures contain either two sixteenth notes or one eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines. Horizontal bar lines group measures into pairs. Below each staff, circled numbers 1 and 2 indicate the count: 1 for the first measure, 2 for the second, and so on. Open circles are placed below the notes to show the downbeats.

- Top Staff:** Time signature $\frac{6}{4}$. Measures 1-6: Two eighth notes per measure. Measures 7-12: One eighth note followed by one sixteenth note per measure.
- Second Staff:** Time signature $\frac{6}{4}$. Measures 1-6: Two eighth notes per measure. Measures 7-12: One eighth note followed by one sixteenth note per measure.
- Third Staff:** Time signature $\frac{6}{8}$. Measures 1-6: Two eighth notes per measure. Measures 7-12: One eighth note followed by one sixteenth note per measure.
- Bottom Staff:** Time signature $\frac{6}{8}$. Measures 1-6: Two eighth notes per measure. Measures 7-12: One eighth note followed by one sixteenth note per measure.