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Let's Draw Symbols

by Beatrice Wilder

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Basic Information about Symbols



treble clef

also called a G clef. It shows that the 2nd line of the staff, the line it curls around, is the first G above middle C.



bass clef

also called an F clef. It shows that the 4th line of the staff, the line it curls around, is the first F below middle C.



brace

This is really a brace and bracket. The brace is the upright line and the bracket curls around it. It shows that the notes on both staves are to be played together.



staff or stave

The five lines on which we write music. **Ledger lines** are used when we need to write notes any higher or lower.



bar lines

The upright lines dividing sections (measures or bars) of music.



double bar lines

two upright lines to mark divisions within or the end of a section or a piece of music.



repeat sign

these dots tell us to repeat a section of



whole note

The whole note is the longest note in general use. The **whole note** rest is in the shape of a box hanging below the fourth line of the staff.



half note

A half note is played for half the time of a semibreve. The **half note** rest is in the shape of a box sitting on the third line of the staff.



dotted half note

A dot placed after any note makes it longer by half of its own value.



quarter note

A quarter note is played for half of the time of a half note. The distinctive quarter note rest is to its right.



eighth note

An eighth note is played for half of the time of a quarter note. Its rest is to its right. Two or more eighth notes are joined by a beam.



sixteenth note

A sixteenth note is played for half the time of an eighth note. Its rest is to its right. Two or more sixteen notes are joined by two beams.



sharp

A sharp sign placed in front of a note tells us that the note must be played one semitone higher.



flat

A flat sign placed in front of a note tells us that the note must be played one semitone lower.



natural

A natural sign placed in front of a note tells us that a note previously altered must now be played at its original pitch.



pause

A pause sign over a note tells us that the note should be held for longer than its usual value.



slur, or phrase line

A slur or phrase line can be drawn over two or more notes. These notes are to be played smoothly, connected together. They are usually notes of different pitch.



tie

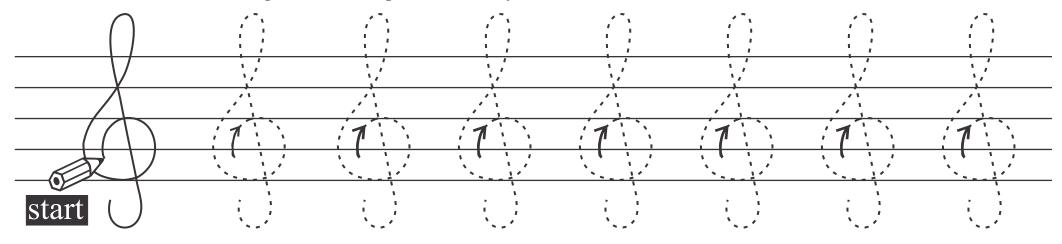
Notes which are connected by a tie are always of the same pitch. These notes are 'tied' together and are played as one note, held for their combined values.

Let's Draw Sheet 2	Symbols

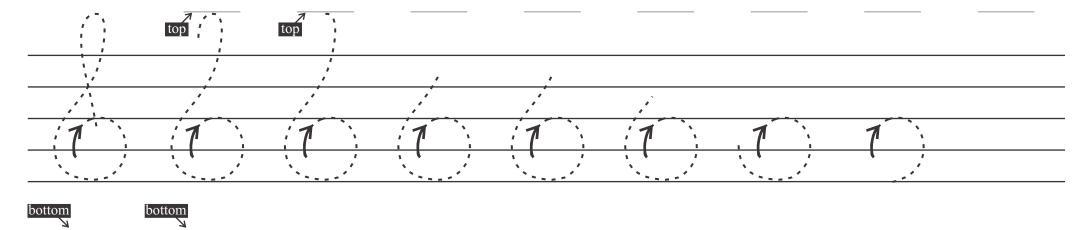
Name	
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Treble Clefs

Trace the Treble Clefs starting at the arrow point. You may trace each one in a different colour.



Complete these Treble Clefs. Make sure that they reach from the top lline to the bottom line..



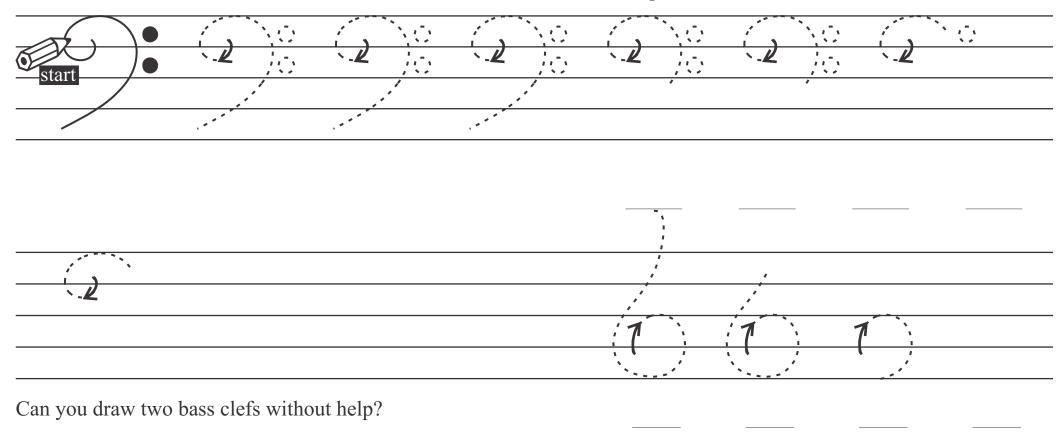


Name	

Bass Clefs

Trace the Bass Clefs starting at the arrow point. You may trace each one in a different colour.

Complete these bass clefs.



Do you remember how to draw a treble clef?



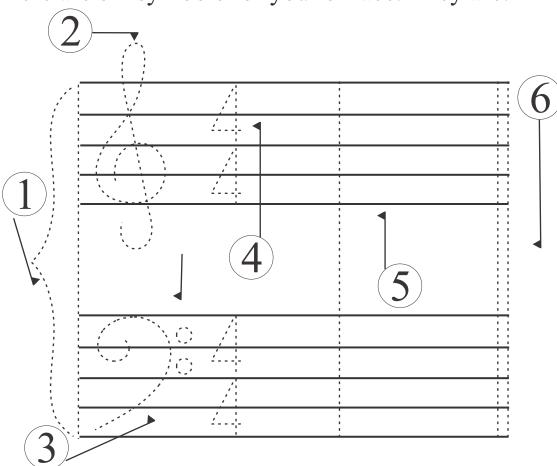
Trace Six

Name

Brace



Here are six symbols for you to trace. They are:



Bar lines
Double Bar lines
Treble
lef
Bass
clef
Time
4 signature

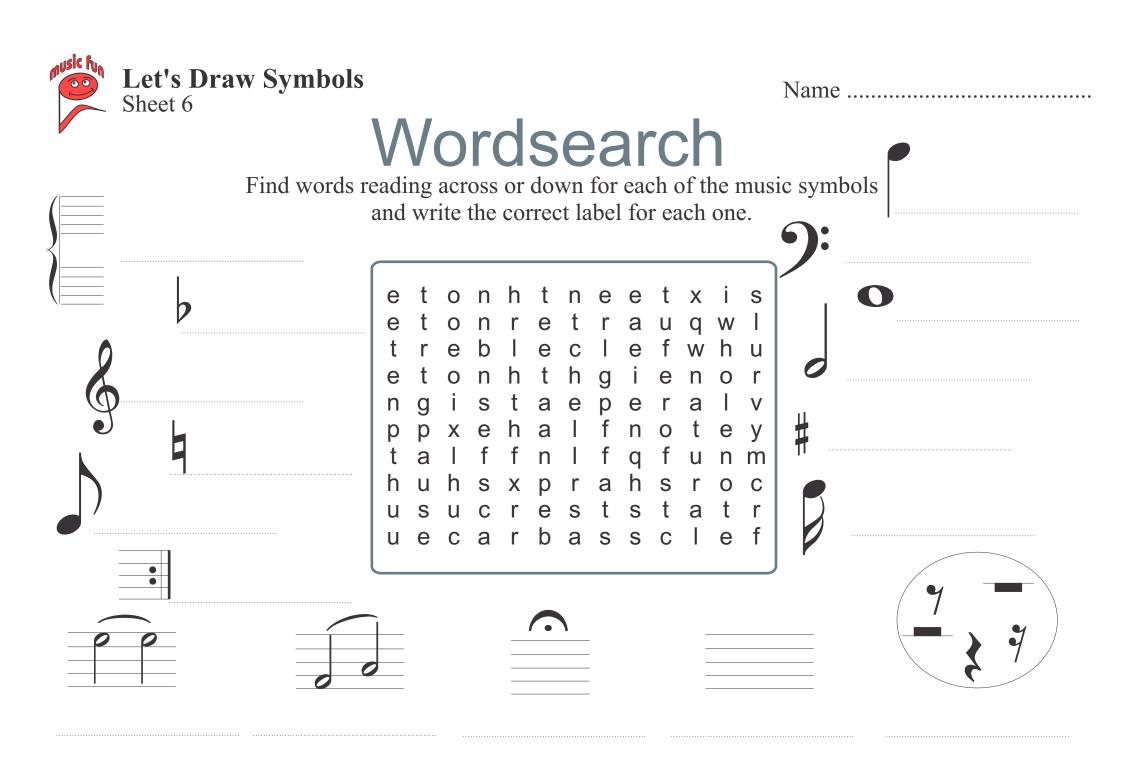
Can you arrange them on this Grand Stave in the proper places?

Name the symbols used: 1

Connections

Find the words for each of the music symbols and join each word to its symbol with a straight line.







Five Rests

Every note has its own rest. The rest has the same value as the note that it belongs to.

Can you recognize and draw each rest?

whole note	whole note rest	How well can you draw whole note rests?	Which one is correct?
0			
semibreve			_
half note	half note rest	How well can you draw half note rests?	Which one is correct?
minim			
quarter note	quarter note rest	Trace and color these quarter note rests.	Draw a quarter note rest
crotchet			
eighth note	eighth note rest	Trace and color these eighth note rests.	Draw an eighth note rest
quaver	<u> </u>		
sixteenth note	sixteenth note rest	Trace and color these sixteenth note rests.	Draw a sixteenth note rest
semiquaver			

Let's Draw Sheet 8	Symbols		Name
Sheet o	Sharps,	Flats, Natura	ls
. 1		sharps, flats and naturals.	
	-1-1-		
	11 ++		
Sharps in spaces	Sharps on lines	The sharp must be placed on the same line or in the same space as the note that it belongs to.	Draw sharps next to both of these notes.
		20	
r b			
Flats in spaces	Flats on lines	The flat must be placed on the same line or in the same space as the note that it belongs to.	Draw flats next to both of these notes.
		The same rule applies to naturals (below).	Draw naturals next to both of these notes.
	,		
		0	

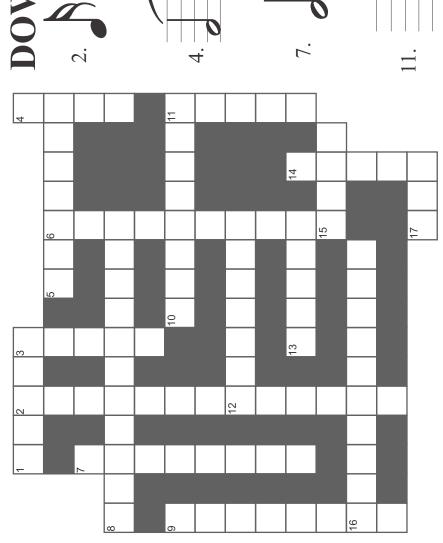


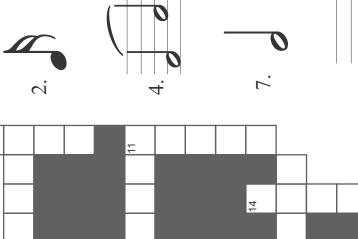
Name ...

	Whole note Quarter note	☐ Eighth note☐ Natural☐ Flat	Whole note restQuarter noteHalf note rest	Natural Sharp Repeat sign	─ Whole note rest─ Half note rest Flat	Minim rest Crotchet rest
COLLECT ALISWEI	Bass clef Treble clef Natural	Bass clef Treble clef Eighth note	Half note rest Half note Whole note	Flat Natural Quarter note	Half note Natural Quarter note	Quaver Crotchet Semiquaver
	Treble clef Whole note	Bass clef Brace Slur	Tie Whole note Slur	Eighth note Half note rest Repeat sign	Tie Staff Bar lines	Tie

Name

CROSSWORD





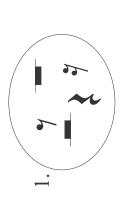
9.

14.

#

3

ACROSS





13.



. ک





15.

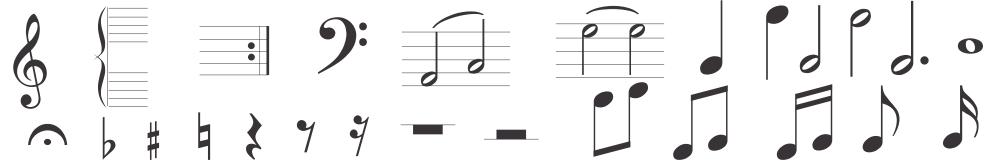


nusic fun	Let's Draw Symbols Sheet 11
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Drawing BIG Symbols

How many of the symbols below can you draw accurately on the staves above? $10 = \text{good} \quad 15 = \text{very good} \quad 20 = \text{excellent} \quad 26 = \text{brilliant}$





nusic fun	Let's Draw Sheet 12	Symbols
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Name	
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Drawing SMALL Symbols

Can you draw the symbols into their boxes? Cross them out as you use them.

What is the	name of the	symbol that is	left over. Write	e it here			
Dotted half note	Natural	Treble clef	Bass clef	Quarter note rest	Whole note	Sharp	Quarter note
Pause	Flat	Half note	Whole note rest	Eighth note	Half note rest	Two eighth notes	Repeat sign

nusic fun	Let's Draw Sheet 13	Symbols
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Name	
Name	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

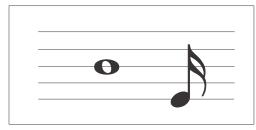
A Little Revision

Can you do this









Draw a sharp next to the eighth note Draw the rest that belongs to

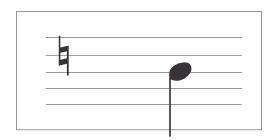
this note.

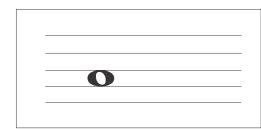
Draw the note that belongs to this rest.

Draw a flat next to the whole note.







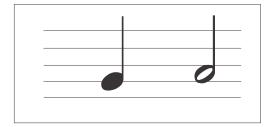


Draw a quarter note next to the sharp.

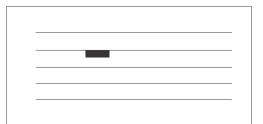
Draw the rest that belongs to this note.

Draw a whole note next to the natural.

Draw the rest that belongs to this note.









Draw a natural next to the half note. Draw a half note next to the flat.

Draw the note that belongs to this rest.

Draw a flat next to the sixteenth note and a sharp next to the eighth note.