



# The Musical Staff and Its Components

Day 1 Beginning Band Music Theory

# Pre-test

Before we start, let's see how much you already know.

Follow the link to the google quiz pre-test:

<https://goo.gl/forms/Q5zHmwKZ7U4tIxd42>

# The Musical Staff

The **musical staff** is the basic foundation of written music.  
Think of it as the “home base” for music.



We count the lines and spaces on the staff from the bottom to the top.

Notes at the **top** of the staff are **higher** than the notes at the **bottom** of the staff.

**Question:** Which line has **higher** notes: Line 5 or line 1?

# The Clefs

The **clef** tells the performer what notes they will be reading. Clefs are always placed at the beginning of the staff:

**Treble  
Clef**



The **treble clef** establishes the note **G** on **line 2**.

**Bass Clef**



The **bass clef** establishes the note **F** on **line 4**.



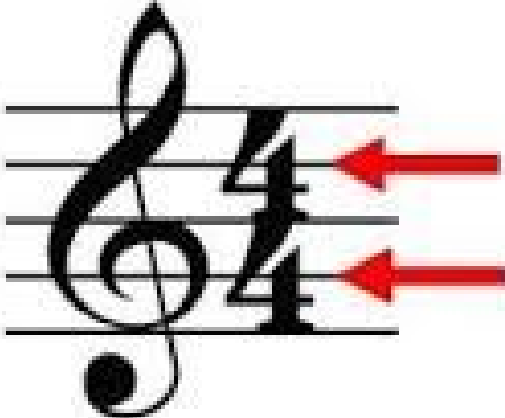
# The Clefs

- What do **clefs** do?
- What is the top clef called? What note does it establish?
- What is the bottom clef called? What note does it establish?



# Time Signatures

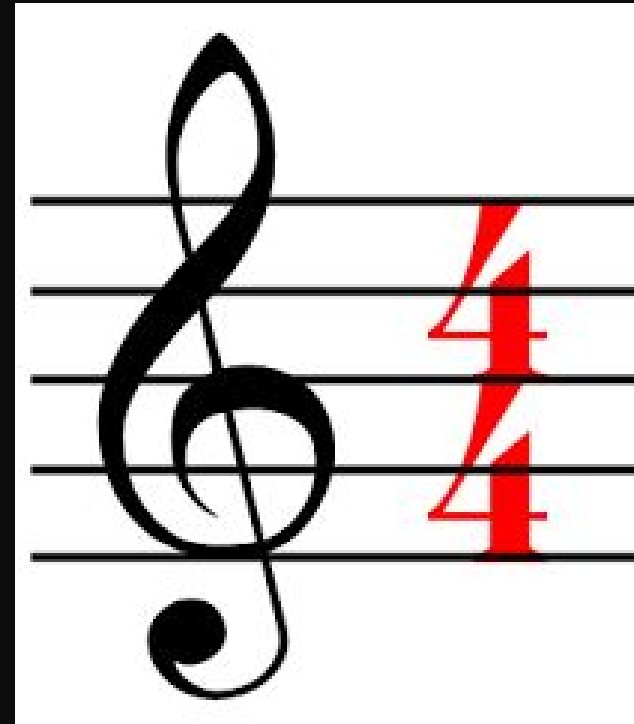
The **time signature** tells the type and number of beats are in a measure.



How many beats per measure

What note gets one beat

# Time Signatures



- What does the **time signature** tell the performer?
- What is the top number?
- What is the bottom number?

# Key Signatures

The **key signature** is the collection of sharps and flats at the start of the staff. It goes **after the clef and before the time signature**.

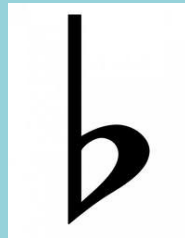




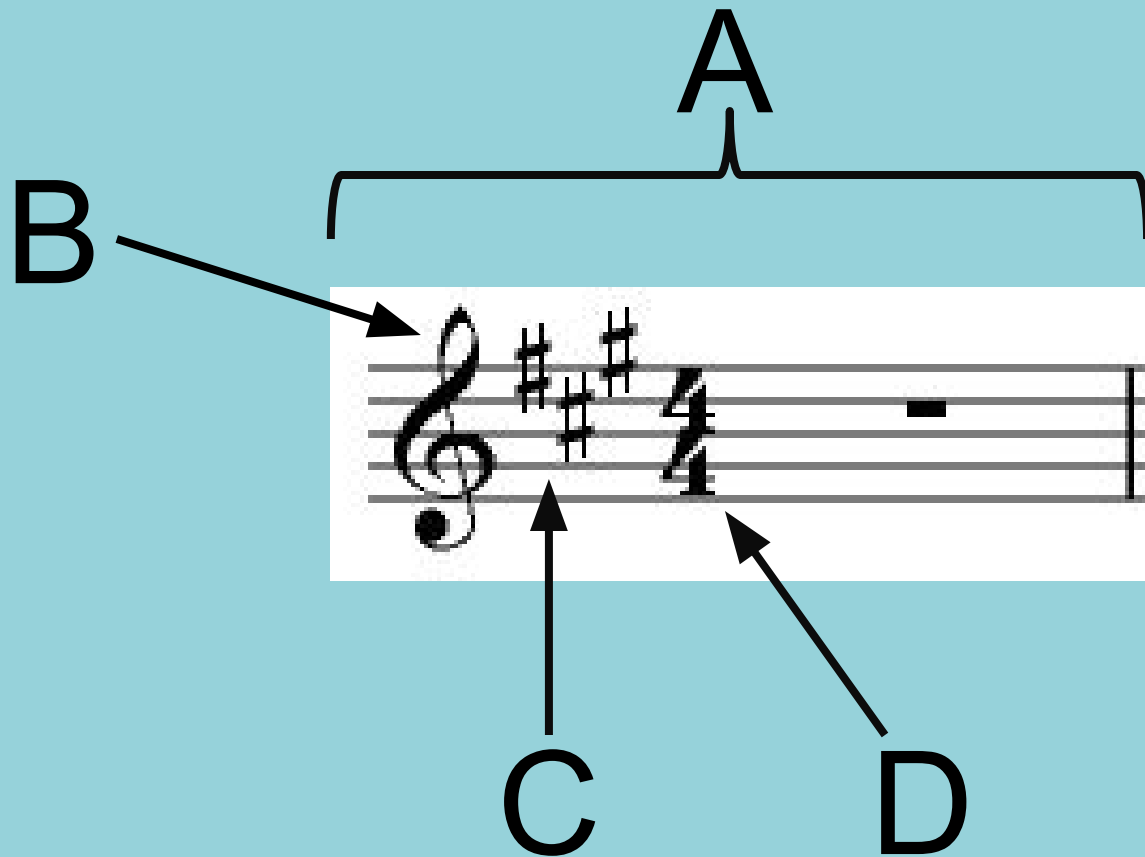
# Key Signatures



What does the **key signature** tell the performer?  
Where does the **key signature** go?



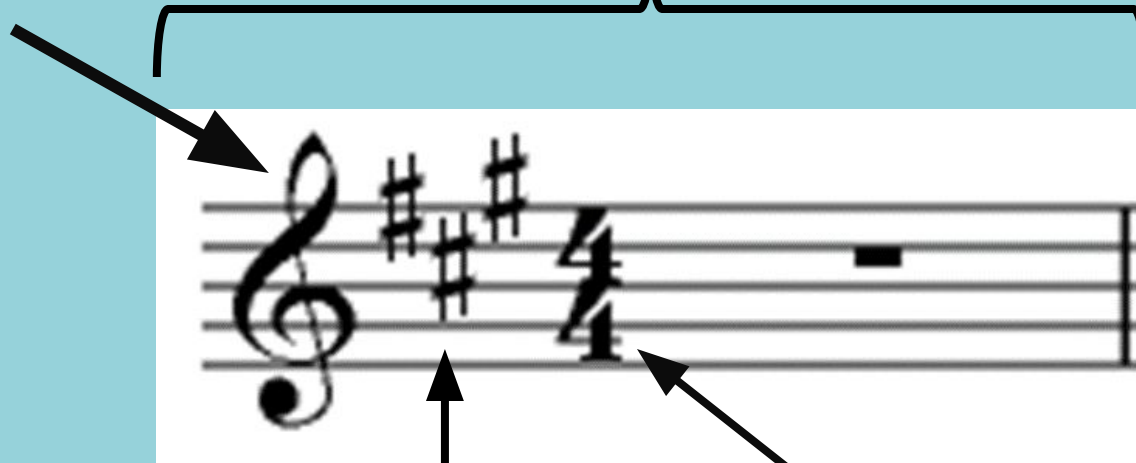
# Can You Name All of the Items Below?



# How did you do?

Treble  
Clef

Musical  
Staff



Key  
Signature

Time  
Signature

# Questions?



**Remember to review for  
Friday's quiz!**