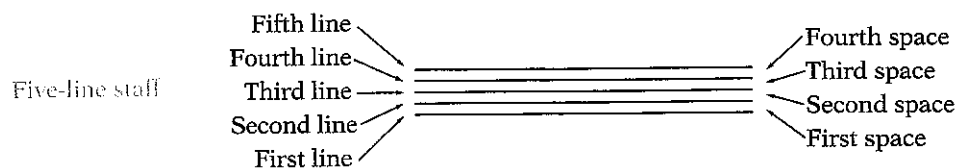


1 Pitch

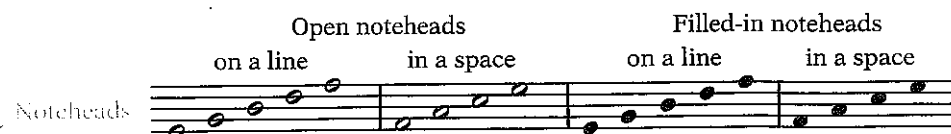
Lesson 1: Staff

In this lesson you will learn about the five-line staff, pitches and notes, noteheads, ascending and descending motion, steps and leaps, ledger lines.

Music is written on a five-line *staff*: five parallel lines separated by four spaces.



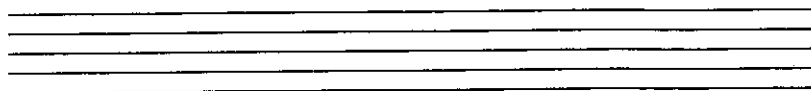
A *pitch* is a musical sound at some particular point along the continuum from the lowest to the highest audible sound. A pitch is written as a *note* placed either on a line or in a space on the five-line staff. A *notehead*, which specifies where on the staff a note is to occur, is an oval shape that may be either open or filled in.



Use the staves that follow to practice writing noteheads. They should be oval (not round) in shape, and tilted to the right. Noteheads in a space should just touch the lines above and below; noteheads on a line should fill half the spaces above and below.

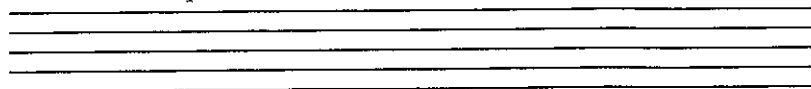


Write fifteen filled-in noteheads on the lines and spaces of this staff



Writing
noteheads

Write fifteen open noteheads on the lines and spaces of this staff



To move from a note to a *higher-sounding* note, you *ascend* on the staff.
To move from a note to a *lower-sounding* note, you *descend*.