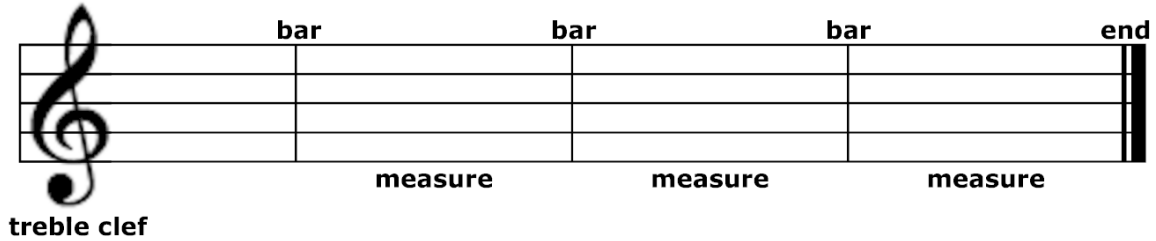


There are seven letters in the musical alphabet: **A B C D E F G**.
 The staff is divided by vertical lines called *bars*. Bars separate *measures*.
 A double bar marks the end of a piece of music.

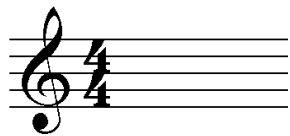
The *treble clef* is at the beginning of the staff, when written for guitar.



TIME SIGNATURE

At the beginning of a piece of music you will see a time signature. The top number tells you how many beats are in a measure. The bottom number tells you what type of note receives one beat.

The time signature shown bellow is called $\frac{4}{4}$ time (four-four time).



4 → beats per measure.

4 → refers to quarter note.

Common time is the same as $\frac{4}{4}$ time.



C is the symbol for common time.

NOTES

There are four types of notes illustrated bellow. Each note has a different *time value*. Their time value in common time is as follows:

whole note



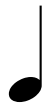
4 beats

half note



2 beats

quarter note



1 beat

eighth note



$\frac{1}{2}$ beat

Each note is placed with the head on a line or a space and shares the same name as the line or space it occupies:

