

Notes and Key Signatures

Here is another way to remember the clefs and the names of the notes on the staff. This method requires you to look at the pivotal point of the clef symbol. The treble clef symbol winds around the line for the note G. The bass clef symbol curls around the line for the note F. The alto clef is a moveable clef. The center points to the line for C. The same symbol is used for the tenor clef.

The lines and spaces for each clef:

The diagram illustrates the notes on the lines and spaces for four different clefs:

- Treble clef:** Notes on lines (bottom to top): E, G, B, D, F. Notes on spaces: F, A, C, E.
- Bass clef:** Notes on lines (bottom to top): G, B, D, F, A. Notes on spaces: A, C, E, G.
- Alto clef:** Notes on lines (bottom to top): C, E, G, B, D. Notes on spaces: D, F, A, C.
- Tenor clef:** Notes on lines (bottom to top): C, E, G, B, D. Notes on spaces: D, F, A, C.

Key Signatures

The key signature tells the musician in which key the music is written.

The diagram shows two rows of musical notation illustrating key signatures:

- Top row (Sharps):** C, G, D, A, E, B, F#, C#.
- Bottom row (Flats):** C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb.

Here is the order of sharps and flats for each clef:

The diagram shows four staves illustrating the order of sharps and flats for each clef:

- Treble clef:** Sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#. Flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb.
- Alto clef:** Sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#. Flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb.
- Tenor clef:** Sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#. Flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb.
- Bass clef:** Sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#. Flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb.