Treble Ledger-Line Path

Read letter names and octave numbers from staff positions.

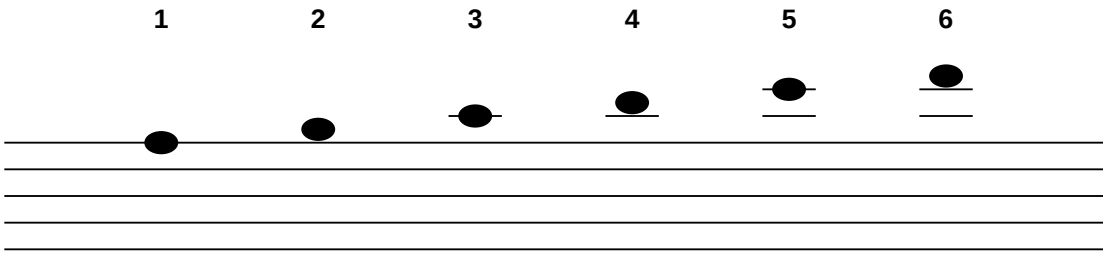
Name _____ Date _____

The labeled staff uses treble-clef positions. Bottom line: E4. Each next line or space advances one letter; octave numbers change at C. C4 is middle C. No accidentals or rhythm are shown.

TREBLE

clef positions

Bottom: E4



Reference staff: numbers identify examples; clef named at left; noteheads show pitch only.

Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Name the piano-key pitch at 1, including octave.

2. Name the piano-key pitch at 2, including octave.

3. Name the piano-key pitch at 3, including octave.

4. Name the piano-key pitch at 4, including octave.

5. Name the piano-key pitch at 5, including octave.

6. Name the piano-key pitch at 6, including octave.

7. Which numbered notes are on ledger lines?

8. How many ledger lines are needed for note 6?

Treble Ledger-Line Path

Read letter names and octave numbers from staff positions.

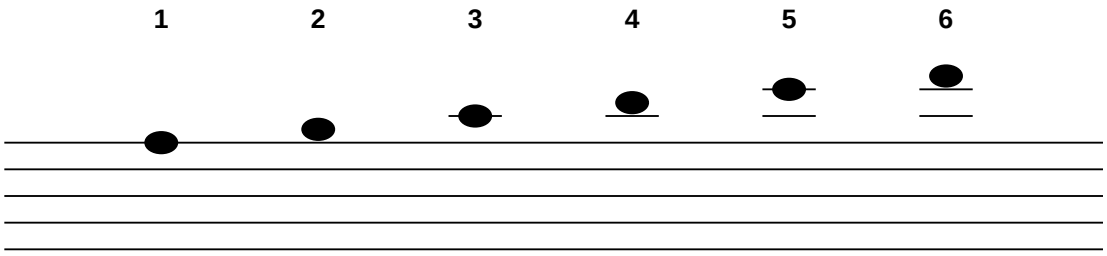
Name _____ Date _____

The labeled staff uses treble-clef positions. Bottom line: E4. Each next line or space advances one letter; octave numbers change at C. C4 is middle C. No accidentals or rhythm are shown.

TREBLE

clef positions

Bottom: E4



Reference staff: numbers identify examples; clef named at left; noteheads show pitch only.

Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Name the piano-key pitch at 1, including octave.

F5.

2. Name the piano-key pitch at 2, including octave.

G5.

3. Name the piano-key pitch at 3, including octave.

A5.

4. Name the piano-key pitch at 4, including octave.

B5.

5. Name the piano-key pitch at 5, including octave.

C6.

6. Name the piano-key pitch at 6, including octave.

D6.

7. Which numbered notes are on ledger lines?

3 and 5: A5 and C6.

8. How many ledger lines are needed for note 6?

2; D6 is above the second ledger line.