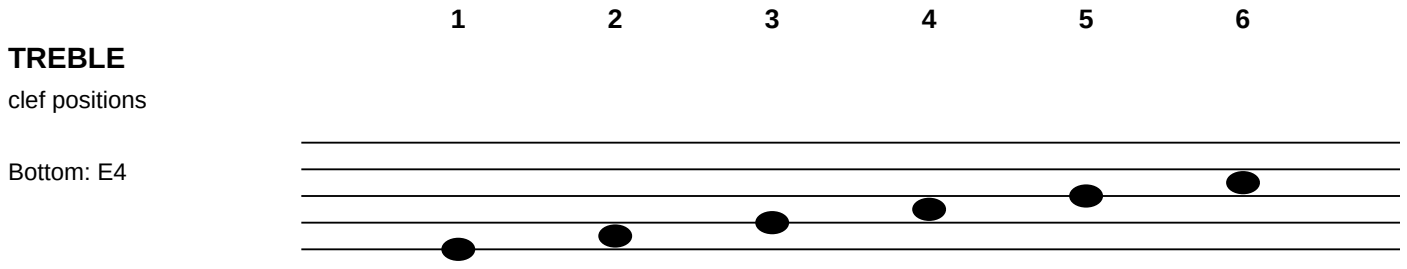
Treble Staff-to-Key Map

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.



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 note starts a new octave?

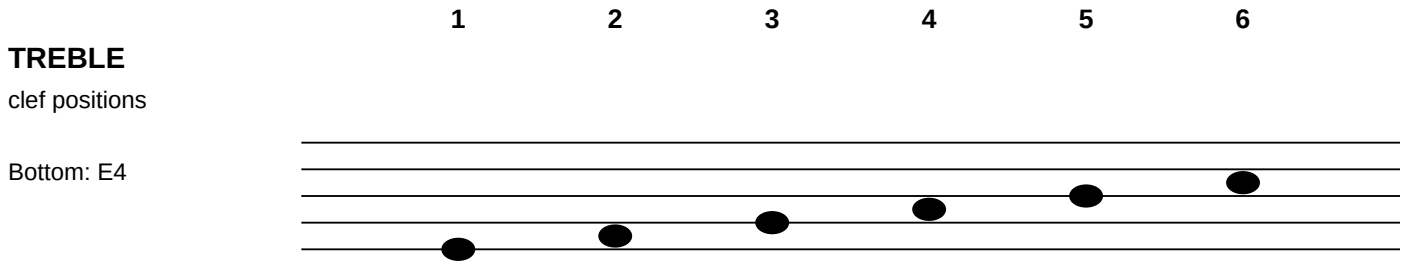
8. Are all six pitches above middle C?

Treble Staff-to-Key Map

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.



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.
E4.

2. Name the piano-key pitch at 2, including octave.
F4.

3. Name the piano-key pitch at 3, including octave.
G4.

4. Name the piano-key pitch at 4, including octave.
A4.

5. Name the piano-key pitch at 5, including octave.
B4.

6. Name the piano-key pitch at 6, including octave.
C5.

7. Which numbered note starts a new octave?
6: C5.

8. Are all six pitches above middle C?
Yes.