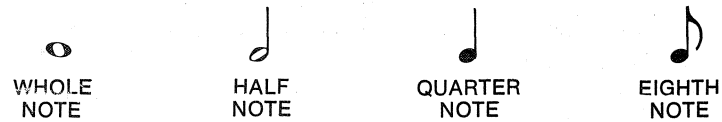


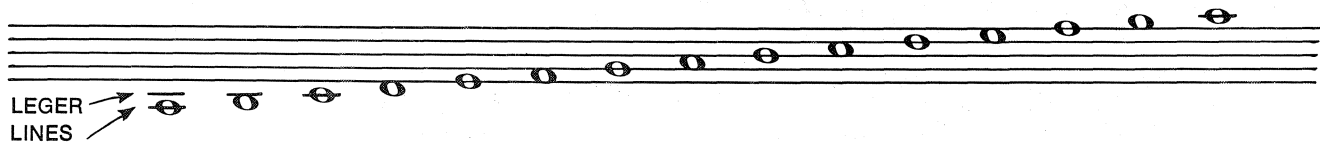
GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH MUSIC

NOTES are musical sounds indicated by symbols. Their *time length* is shown by their color (white or black) and by stems and flags attached to the note:

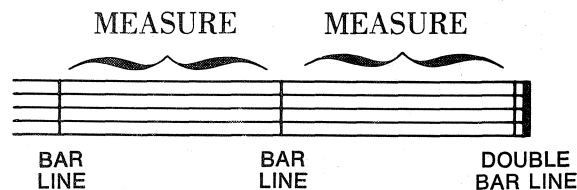


Notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet (A to G) and are repeated to include the entire range of musical sound.

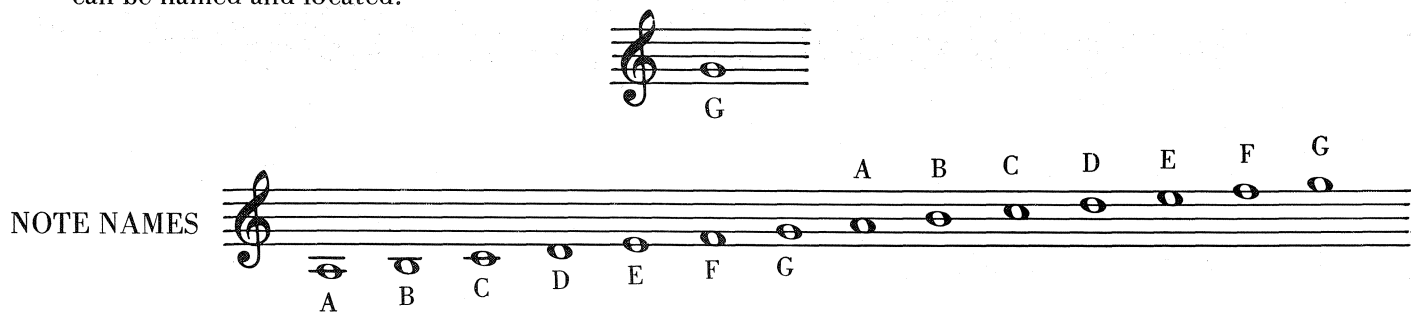
THE STAFF is five horizontal lines and the spaces between. The *name* and *pitch* of the note is determined by its position on the staff. When notes go above or below the staff, *leger lines* are used.



MEASURES divide music into equal parts. A *bar line* separates one measure from another. A *double bar line* shows where a piece of music ends.



THE TREBLE CLEF (or *G Clef*) is a sign which locates G on the staff. From that G, all other notes can be named and located.



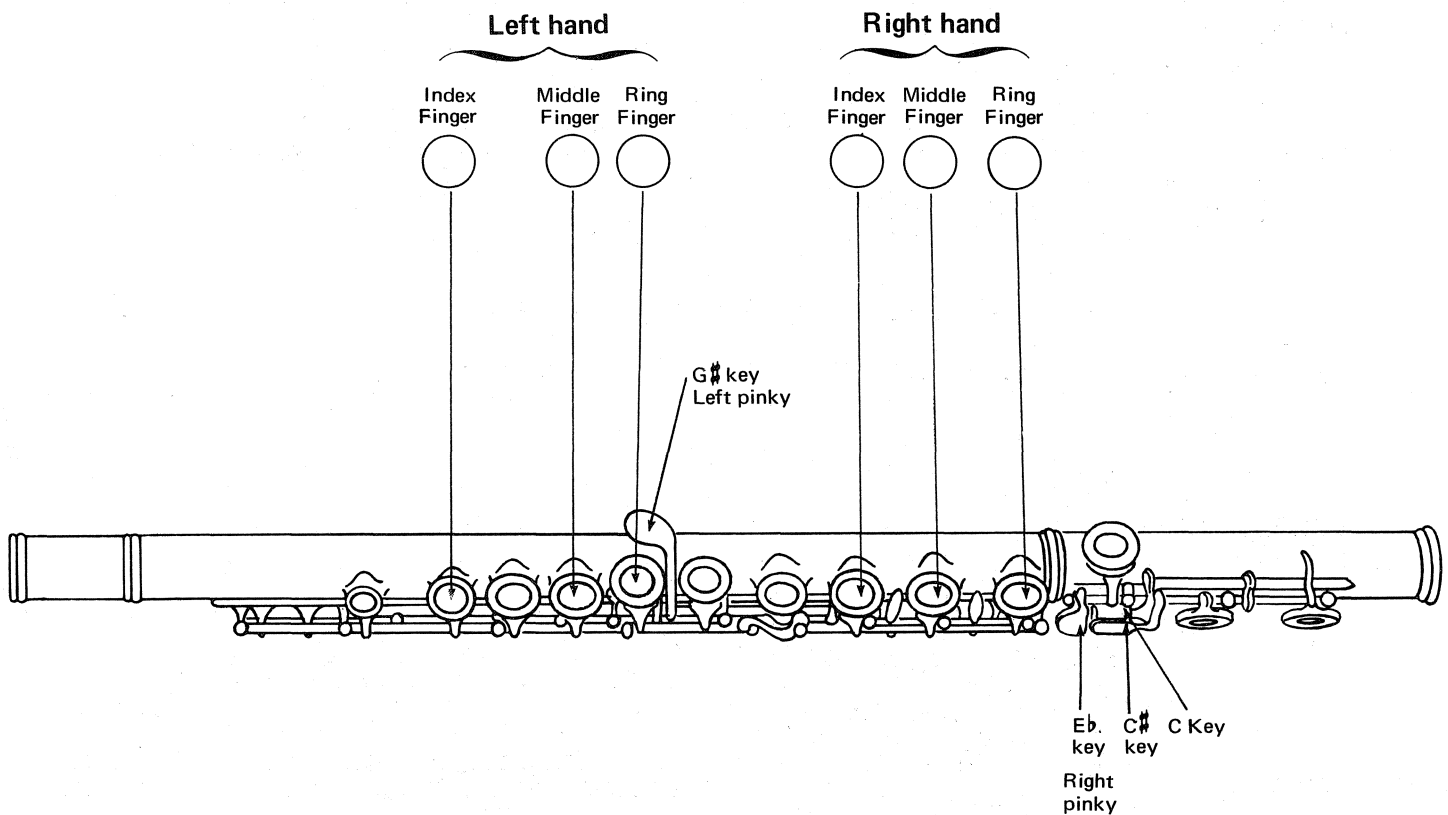
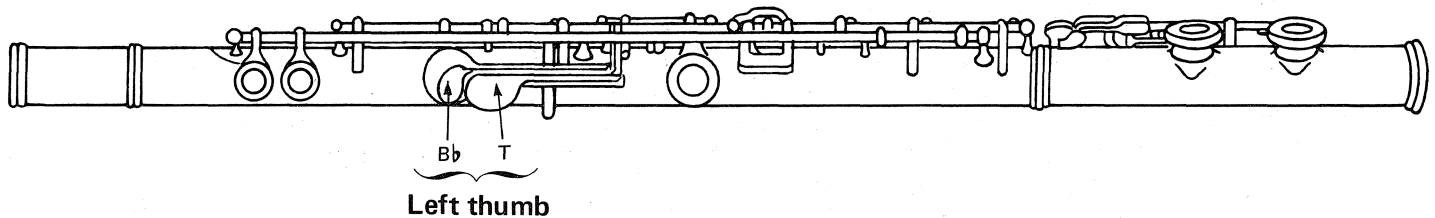
TIME SIGNATURES indicate the *number* of beats (or counts) in each measure (upper number). It also tells the *kind* of note that receives *one* beat (lower number). The first time signature used in this book is:

$$\frac{4}{4} = \begin{array}{l} 4 \text{ beats to each measure} \\ \text{a quarter note (♩) receives 1 beat} \end{array}$$

ACCIDENTALS are marks placed before notes which alter their original pitch. A *flat* (b) lowers a note one half-step, a *sharp* (#) raises a note one half-step, and a *natural* (♮) restores a note to its original pitch.

GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR INSTRUMENT

The flute has six plates (in the covered hole system) that are indicated by the circles below. This circle, ○ means to leave the plate up. This circle, ● means to press the plate closed. When a key is to be pressed, the letter name will be shown.



EXAMPLE

This fingering chart ● ● ○ | ○ ○ ○ Eb shows that the left thumb presses the T key

closed. The index and middle fingers of the left hand press their plates closed. The left hand ring finger and the first three fingers of the right hand remain above the plates without pressing, and the right pinky depresses the Eb key.

A complete chart for notes used in this book is on page 48.