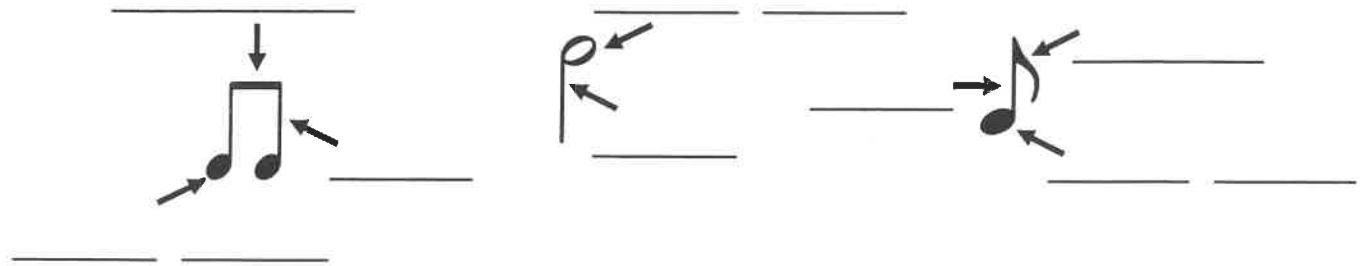


NAME \_\_\_\_\_

### LESSON 3

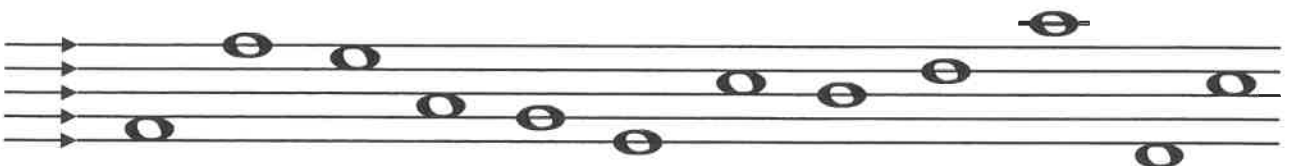
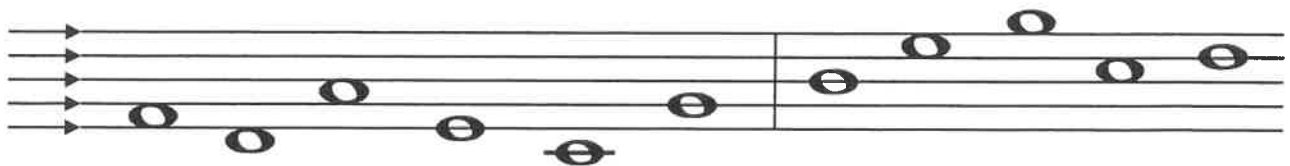
1. Label the parts of each note. Use the following terms as needed:  
*Stem, flag, beam, note head*



#### STEM RULE

- A. Notes below line 3 have stems that go UP on the RIGHT.
- B. Notes on or above line 3 have stems that go DOWN on the LEFT.
- C. Notes on line 3 can have stems either up or down, although the stem usually goes down on the left.
- D. Draw stems through three additional lines or spaces from the note head (one octave in length).

2. On the staves below:
- A. Number the lines to the left of the staff.
  - B. Circle the number 3.
  - C. Draw stems on the following notes.



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 4

When a dotted note is in a space, the dot is placed in the SAME SPACE.

Draw the dot in the MIDDLE of the space.

When a dotted note is on a line, the dot is placed in the space ABOVE the line.

Draw the dot in the MIDDLE of the space.



1. Add dots to the following notes.



2. For each measure below:

- Draw the note head as indicated on the correct line or space.
- Add a stem to each note head. Remember the stem rule!
- Add a flag to any eighth notes. *HINT: Flags always point to the right.*
- Add dots as needed.



8<sup>th</sup> note on C

Dotted quarter  
note on G

Half note  
on F

Dotted half  
note on A

Quarter note  
on D

The **grand staff** is the treble staff and the bass staff joined together by a brace, bar line, double bar line and a double bar line. Middle C is written on a ledger line between the treble and bass staves.

3. Trace the brace, bar line, double bar line, middle C, treble clef and bass clef on the first grand staff. Complete two more.

