All About Clefs

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1. Three Clefs

This is a **G** Clef
It is meant to look a little like a G
We usually refer to it as a ‘Treble Clef’

Here are some more strange looking ‘G’s.

Can you see the shape of a ‘G’ in the G Clef?

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This is an **F** Clef
It is meant to look a little like a F
We usually refer to it as a ‘Bass Clef’

Here are some more strange looking ‘F’s.

Can you see the shape of an ‘F’ in the F Clef?

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This is a **C** Clef
It is meant to look a little like a C
We usually refer to it as an ‘Alto Clef’ and sometimes a ‘Tenor Clef’

Here are some more strange looking ‘C’s.

Can you see the shape of a ‘C’ in the C Clef?
Imagine writing music on a staff like this one:
Where’s G? Where’s F?

It would be easier if you knew where ‘G’ was:

Of course, our staves are five lines only and
the G clef or Treble clef tells us that the line
around which it curls is the G above middle C,
also called G4.

Copy another two treble clefs.

The word ‘Clef’ comes from an old Latin word meaning ‘Key.’
The letters ‘F’ and ‘C’ and ‘G’ were written on the staff
as a ‘key’ to the names of the notes.
The ‘G’ clef tells you which line is going to be ‘G’.

The next G up from Middle C is called G4 because it is in the 4th octave on the piano. A piano usually has eight octaves.
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3. The F Clef

Before the modern F clef, the letter ‘F’ was simply written onto the staff. If we did that these days it might look like this:

![F Clef Example](image)

The F clef, or bass clef tells you where ‘F’ is going to be on the staff:

![F Clef Use](image)

The line that goes between the two dots on the bass clef is F3. This means that it is the ‘F’ below middle C.

Copy another two bass clefs.

Answer these:

The F Clef is also called the ............................................................

The G Clef is also called the ............................................................

Label all of the F’s (F1 to F7)

Middle C is C4

Circle the F indicated by the Bass Clef
4. The C Clef

The C Clef tells you which line Middle C is on. It used to be drawn just as a ‘C’.

Rather like this:

Then you know that:

Middle C is here:

These days like this:

To draw a C clef yourself, start with two straight lines: Practice the C Curve: and put them together:

The C Clef is tricky!

Here it is called an Alto Clef:

Here it is called a Tenor Clef:

Middle C

Middle C

Practice tracing and copying the alto clef:

Practice tracing and copying the tenor clef:

These days, generally the only instrument using the alto clef is the:

Viola

but these can also use it:

Alto trombone

Oboe

Some recorders

Instruments that can use the tenor clef include:

Cello

Trombone

Euphonium

Bassoon

Double Bass
A different sort of clef altogether.
It does not have a letter name.
Both of these clefs are commonly used:

Sometimes only one line is needed:

Instruments you could use this for:
Triangle
Tambourine

Sometimes two lines are needed:

Instruments you could use this for:
Bongo Drums
Congas

This clef is used for percussion instruments of indefinite pitch.

Practice drawing the Neutral Clef:

Percussion instruments with indefinite pitch:
- Drums
- Woodblock
- Slapstick
- Guiro
- Triangle
- Castanets

Add some of your own:

Some drum sets need lines and spaces for each drum
so the composer would use five lines using note position
as a guide to which drum to use, like this:

- bass drum
- snare drum
- low, mid and high toms