



# Let's Draw Symbols

by Beatrice Wilder

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# Let's Draw Symbols

## Sheet 1

# Basic Information about Symbols



### treble clef

also called a G clef. It shows that the 2nd line of the staff, the line it curls around, is the first G above middle C.



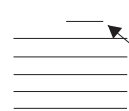
### bass clef

also called an F clef. It shows that the 4th line of the staff, the line it curls around, is the first F below middle C.



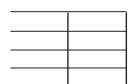
### brace

This is really a brace and bracket. The brace is the upright line and the bracket curls around it. It shows that the notes on both staves are to be played together.



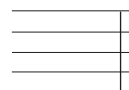
### staff or stave

The five lines on which we write music. **Ledger lines** are used when we need to write notes any higher or lower.



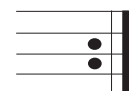
### bar lines

The upright lines dividing sections (measures or bars) of music.



### double bar lines

two upright lines to mark divisions within or the end of a section or a piece of music.



### repeat sign

these dots tell us to repeat a section of



### whole note or semibreve

The whole note is the longest note in general use. The **whole note** rest is in the shape of a box hanging below the fourth line of the staff.



### half note or minim

A half note is played for half the time of a semibreve. The **half note** rest is in the shape of a box sitting on the third line of the staff.



### dotted half note or minim

A dot placed after any note makes it longer by half of its own value.



### quarter note or crotchet

A quarter note is played for half of the time of a half note. The distinctive quarter note rest is to its right.



### eighth note or quaver

An eighth note is played for half of the time of a quarter note. Its rest is to its right. Two or more eighth notes are joined by a beam.



### sixteenth note or semiquaver

A sixteenth note is played for half the time of an eighth note. Its rest is to its right. Two or more sixteen notes are joined by two beams.



### sharp

A sharp sign placed in front of a note tells us that the note must be played one semitone higher.



### flat

A flat sign placed in front of a note tells us that the note must be played one semitone lower.



### natural

A natural sign placed in front of a note tells us that a note previously altered must now be played at its original pitch.



### pause

A pause sign over a note tells us that the note should be held for longer than its usual value.



### slur, or phrase line

A slur or phrase line can be drawn over two or more notes. These notes are to be played smoothly, connected together. They are usually notes of different pitch.



### tie

Notes which are connected by a tie are always of the same pitch. These notes are 'tied' together and are played as one note, held for their combined values.



# Treble Clefs

Trace the Treble Clefs starting at the arrow point. You may trace each one in a different colour.

Complete these Treble Clefs. Make sure that they reach from the top line to the bottom line.

Draw a treble clef



# Bass Clefs

Trace the Bass Clefs starting at the arrow point. You may trace each one in a different colour.

Complete these bass clefs.

Draw three bass clefs



Draw a treble clef



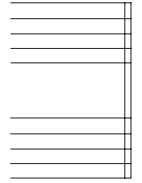
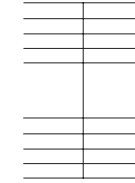
# Let's Draw Symbols

Sheet 4

# Trace Six

Here are six symbols for you to trace. They are:

Name .....



Bar lines

Double Bar lines



Treble clef



Bass clef



4 Time signature

Can you arrange them on this Grand Stave in the proper places?

Name the symbols used: 1 .....

2 ..... 3 ..... 4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....



# Connections

Find the words for each of the music symbols and join each word to its symbol with a straight line.

treble clef  
 bass clef  
 brace  
 repeat sign  
 bar lines  
 double bar lines  
 whole note  
 pause  
 half note  
 or quarter note  
 eighth note  
 sixteenth note  
 dotted half note

natural  
 sharp  
 flat  
 2 eighth notes joined  
 2 sixteenth notes joined  
 slur, or phrase line  
 tie  
 staff  
 quarter note rest  
 eighth note rest  
 sixteenth note rest  
 half note rest  
 whole note rest



# Let's Draw Symbols

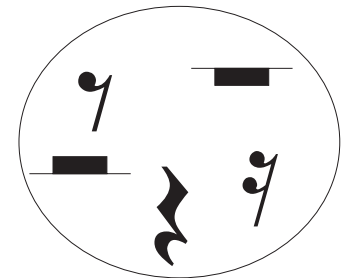
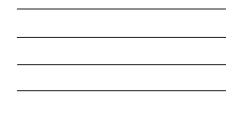
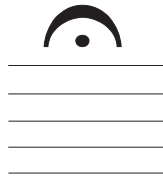
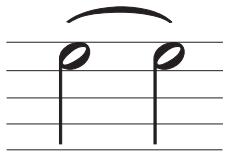
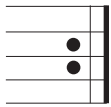
Sheet 6

Name .....

# Wordsearch

Find words reading across or down for each of the music symbols and write the correct label for each one.

e	t	o	n	h	t	n	e	e	t	x	i	s
e	t	o	n	r	e	t	r	a	u	q	w	l
t	r	e	b	l	e	c	l	e	f	w	h	u
e	t	o	n	h	t	h	g	i	e	n	o	r
n	g	i	s	t	a	e	p	e	r	a	l	v
p	p	x	e	h	a	l	f	n	o	t	e	y
t	a	l	f	f	n	l	f	q	f	u	n	m
h	u	h	s	x	p	r	a	h	s	r	o	c
u	s	u	c	r	e	s	t	s	t	a	t	r
u	e	c	a	r	b	a	s	s	c	l	e	f





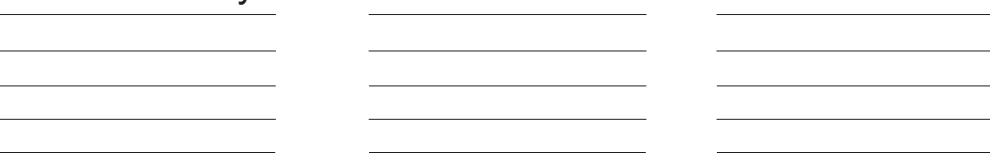
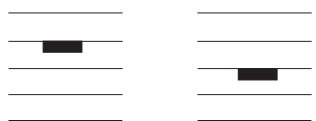


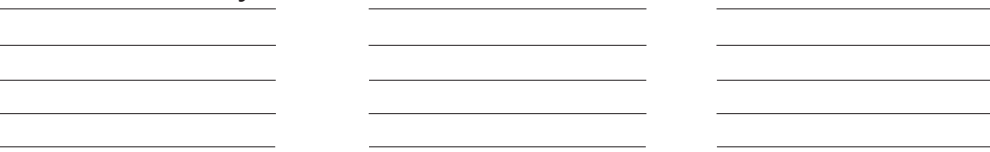
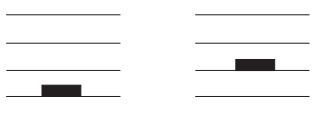


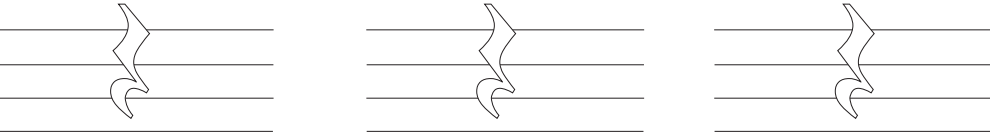
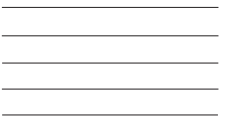



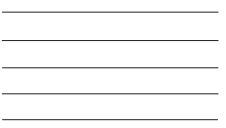



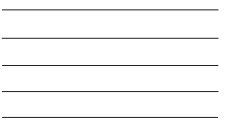
.....





# Five Rests

Every note has its own rest. The rest has the same value as the note that it belongs to.  
Can you recognize and draw each rest?

<p>whole note</p>  <p>semibreve</p>	<p>whole note rest</p> 	<p>How well can you draw whole note rests?</p> 	<p>Which one is correct?</p> 
<p>half note</p>  <p>minim</p>	<p>half note rest</p> 	<p>How well can you draw half note rests?</p> 	<p>Which one is correct?</p> 
<p>quarter note</p>  <p>crotchet</p>	<p>quarter note rest</p> 	<p>Trace and color these quarter note rests.</p> 	<p>Draw a quarter note rest</p> 
<p>eighth note</p>  <p>quaver</p>	<p>eighth note rest</p> 	<p>Trace and color these eighth note rests.</p> 	<p>Draw an eighth note rest</p> 
<p>sixteenth note</p>  <p>semiquaver</p>	<p>sixteenth note rest</p> 	<p>Trace and color these sixteenth note rests.</p> 	<p>Draw a sixteenth note rest</p> 



# Sharps, Flats, Naturals

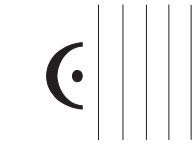
Trace the sharps, flats and naturals.

<p>Sharps in spaces</p>	<p>Sharps on lines</p>	<p>The sharp must be placed on the same line or in the same space as the note that it belongs to.</p>	<p>Draw sharps next to both of these notes.</p>
<p>Flats in spaces</p>	<p>Flats on lines</p>	<p>The flat must be placed on the same line or in the same space as the note that it belongs to. The same rule applies to naturals (below).</p>	<p>Draw flats next to both of these notes.</p> <p>Draw naturals next to both of these notes.</p>



# QUIZ

(Tick the correct answer)




Treble clef  
 Whole note  
 Pause



- Bass clef  
 Treble clef  
 Natural



- Whole note  
 Quarter note  
 Half note

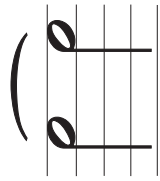


Bass clef  
 Brace  
 Slur



- Bass clef  
 Treble clef  
 Eighth note

- Eighth note  
 Natural  
 Flat

Tie  
 Whole note  
 Slur

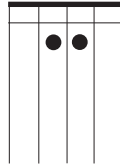


- Half note rest  
 Half note  
 Whole note

- Whole note rest  
 Quarter note  
 Half note rest



- Eighth note  
 Half note rest  
 Repeat sign

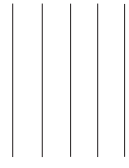


- Flat  
 Natural  
 Quarter note

- Natural  
 Sharp  
 Repeat sign



- Tie  
 Staff  
 Bar lines

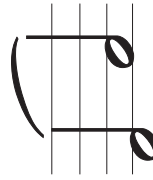


- Half note  
 Natural  
 Quarter note

- Whole note rest  
 Half note rest  
 Flat



- Tie  
 Brace  
 Slur



- Quaver  
 Crotchet  
 Semiquaver

- Minim rest  
 Crotchet rest  
 Quaver rest

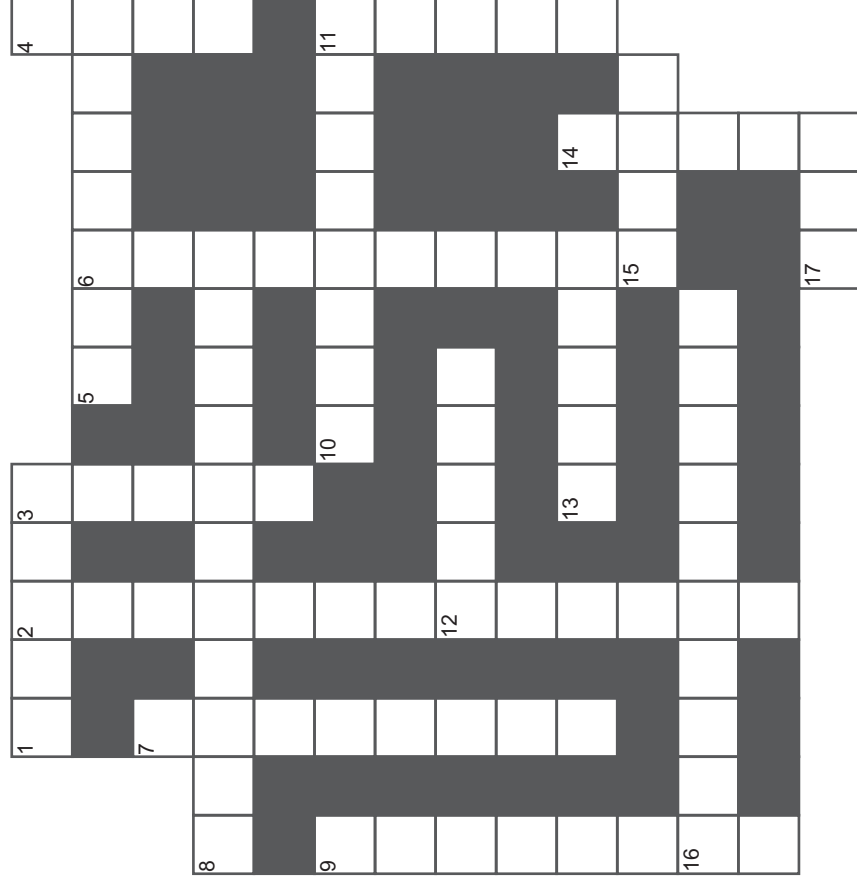




# Let's Draw Symbols Sheet 10

Name .....

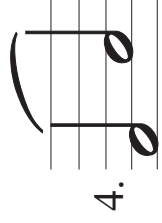
## CROSSWORD



### DOWN



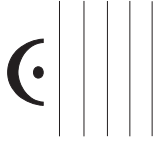
3.



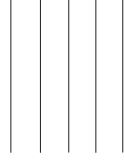
6.



9.

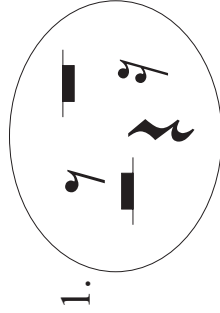


14.



11.

### ACROSS



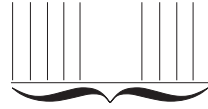
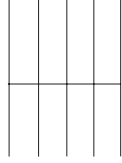
1.



8.



10.



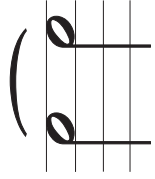
12. **3**  
How many beats  
in each bar for this  
time signature?



15.



16.



17.



# Drawing BIG Symbols

How many of the symbols below can you draw accurately on the staves above?  
10 = good 15 = very good 20 = excellent 26 = brilliant

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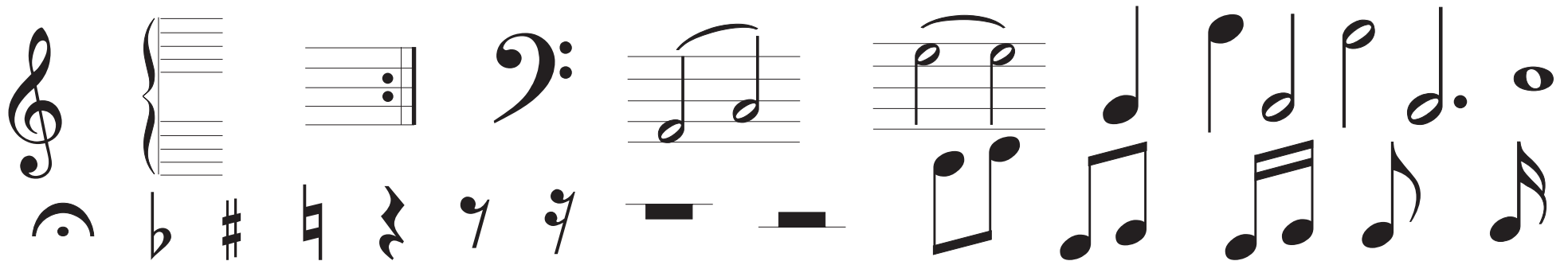
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# Drawing SMALL Symbols

Can you draw the symbols into their boxes? Cross them out as you use them.

What is the name of the symbol that is left over. Write it here .....

Dotted half note

Natural

Treble clef

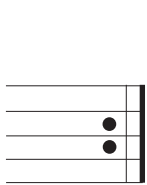
Bass clef

Quarter note rest

Whole note

Sharp

Quarter note



Pause

Flat

Half note

Whole note rest

Eighth note

Half note rest

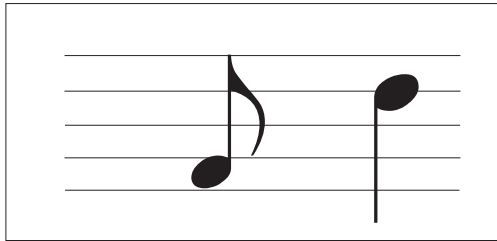
Two eighth notes

Repeat sign

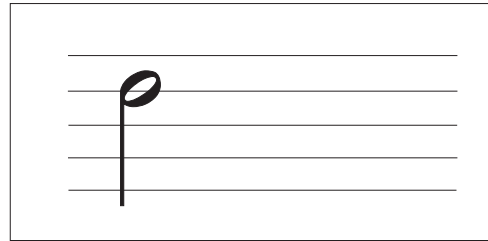


# A Little Revision

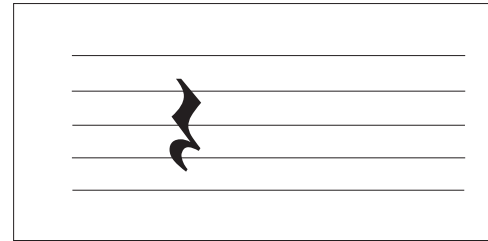
Can you do this ..... ?



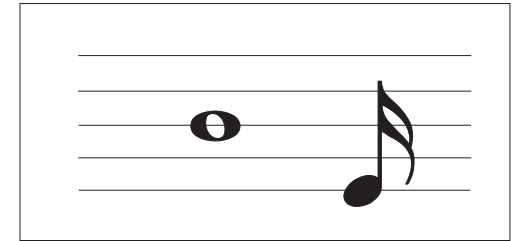
Draw a sharp next to the eighth note



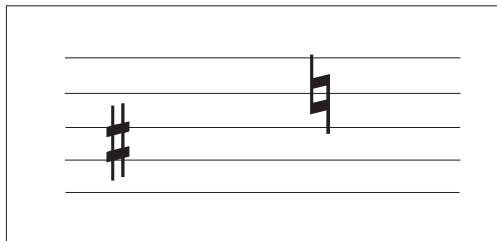
Draw the rest that belongs to this note.



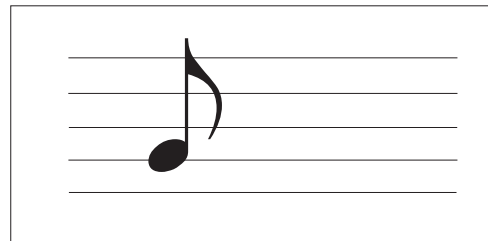
Draw the note that belongs to this rest.



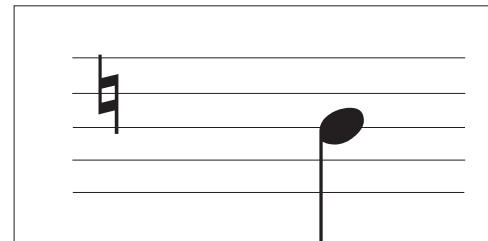
Draw a flat next to the whole note.



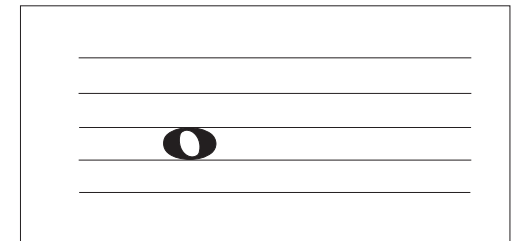
Draw a quarter note next to the sharp.



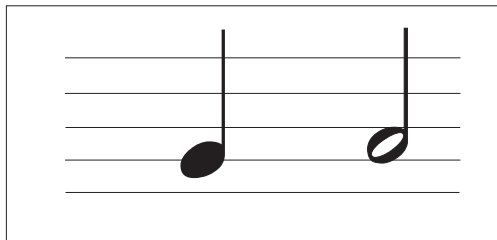
Draw the rest that belongs to this note.



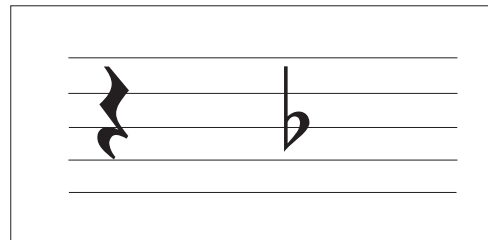
Draw a whole note next to the natural.



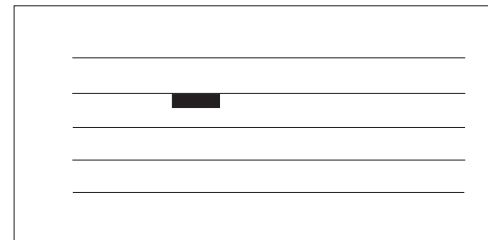
Draw the rest that belongs to this note.



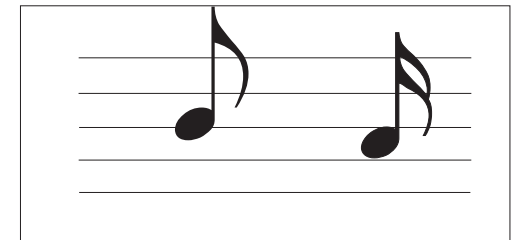
Draw a natural next to the half note.



Draw a half note next to the flat.



Draw the note that belongs to this rest.



Draw a flat next to the sixteenth note and a sharp next to the eighth note.