

# MUSIC THEORY SIX!

Let's review everything you should know by now. If you don't understand something please go to lower levels

and study a little bit more.

**THE STAFF** - Five lines and four spaces. Where you write the music.

**TREBLE CLEF** - A music symbol placed at the very beginning of the staff to help identify the notes. For the high notes of the staff.

**BAR LINES** - A vertical line on the staff to separate the measures.

**MEASURE** - The space between two bar lines. Each measure must have the same counts as the time signature tells you. Some people also call it BAR.

**TIME SIGNATURE** - The two numbers right after the clef. It tells you how many notes on each measure and what kind of notes you must use.

**WHOLE NOTE** - A music note that last four counts.

**WHOLE REST** - A music symbol that represents a silence in music, It last four counts.

**HALF NOTE** - A music note that last two counts.

**HALF REST** - A music symbol that represents a silence in music, It last two counts.

**QUARTER NOTE** - A music note that last one counts.

**QUARTER REST** - A music symbol that represents a silence in music, It last one counts.

**ALL THE NOTES** - From LA below middle C with two ledger lines to high Do above the staff with two ledger lines.

**LEDGER LINES** - Extra lines that you use to write higher or lower notes. Lines are placed under the five lines of the staff or above the five lines of the staff.

**THE C Scale** - Eight notes from Do to DO. The notes are: Do-Re-Mi-Fa-Sol-La-Si-Do.

**BASS CLEF** - A music symbol placed at the very beginning of the staff to help identify the notes. For the lower notes of the staff.

**FERMATA** - A music symbol that stops the time. Use it to make the notes sound longer than normal.

**SHARP** - A music symbol that raises the note half step.

**FLAT** - A music symbol that lowers the note half step.

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Written by Administrator

Wednesday, 28 March 2012 19:49 - Last Updated Wednesday, 24 October 2012 23:03

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**NATURAL** - A music symbol that cancels all sharps or flats.

**REPEAT SIGN** - Two bar lines with two little dots. A music symbol that you use to repeat a piece of music.

**EIGHT NOTE** - A music note that last half a count.

**EIGHT REST** - A music symbol that represents a silence in music, It last half a count.

**GROUP OF EIGHT NOTES** - When you have two or four eight notes one after another, usually you group the notes, in two or four.

**BEAMED NOTES** - The thick line that group the eight notes or more notes.

**DOUBLE BAR LINE** - A thick line and a thin line at the very end of a musical piece.

**DOTTED HALF NOTES** - They last three counts. A dot after a note makes the note last longer by half of its value.

**DOTTED WHOLE NOTES** - They last six counts.

**DOTTED QUARTER NOTES** - They last one count and a half.

**DOTTED EIGHT NOTES** - They last the same as three sixteenth notes.

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**TIE** - A curvy line that join two notes of the same pitch. Makes the first note longer and you don't play the second note.

**SLUR** - A curvy line that makes phrases in music. You placed a slur among many notes from different pitch.

**GRAND STAFF** - A music symbol that is placed at the left of two staves. It's usually written for the piano to join the treble clef and the bass clef in one grand staff.

**TIME SIGNATURE C** - A musical symbol that looks like a C and is the same as the 4/4 time signature. It's call COMMON TIME that's why they use the letter C, because is the most popular of all the times signatures.

**TIME SIGNATURE 3/4** - The top number is 3 notes in a measure, the bottom number is for the quarter notes you have to use.

**TIME SIGNATURE 2/4** - The top number is 2 notes in a measure, the bottom number is for the quarter notes you have to use.

## THAT'S IT!

If you don't know any of these things, you are not prepared to move forward to level seven. You will start using sixteenth notes, more time signatures, and many more symbols and words used in music theory. You **MUST** understand perfectly well all these music theory before going to the next level.

Please review the lower levels or ask your teacher if you have any questions!

CONGRATULATIONS FOR GETTING TO THE BASIC LEVEL OF MUSIC THEORY!

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