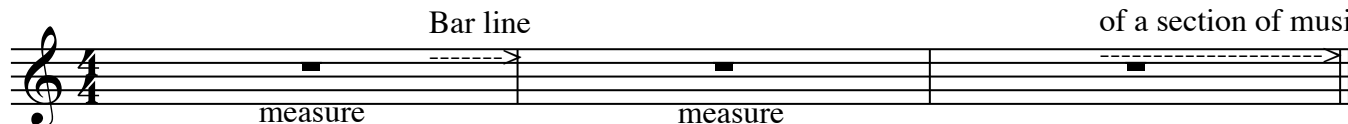


Staffs, Measures, Time signature and repeats

A staff is set of five horizontal lines upon which notes are placed in music

The double line indicates the end of a section of music.



4



The top number in a time signature shows the number of beats that are in each measure. The bottom number shows what type of note gets each beat. In the first example you have 2 quarter notes. In the next 3 quarter notes. The 4/4 example has 4 quarter notes and the 6/8 has 6 eighth notes.

12



If there is only one repeat sign with dots facing to the left go back to the beginning and play all of the music again.

Double bar with 2 dots means that the music between should be repeated.

21



D.C. al Fine: Go back to the beginning and end at the fine.

D.C. al Coda: Go back to the beginning, play to the “ Θ ” sign: coda, then jump to the Coda section to finish the piece.

D.S. al Fine: Go back to the \mathcal{S} , and end at the fine marking.

D.S. al Coda: Go back to the \mathcal{S} , and play to the Coda. then jump to the words, "Coda" or the Θ and play to the end.