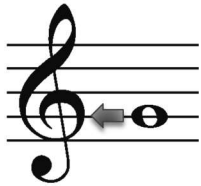


C CLEFS

CLEFS

Clefs placed at the beginning of the staff tell us the pitch of one of the staff lines which can then be used as a reference for other notes on that staff.



The TREBLE CLEF or G CLEF curls around the second line of the staff to show the position of G.

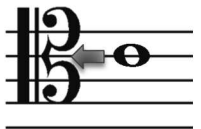


The BASS CLEF or F CLEF has two dots on either side of the fourth line of the staff to show the position of F.

Other commonly used clefs are the ALTO and TENOR clefs. They also called C CLEFS because they show the position of Middle C.

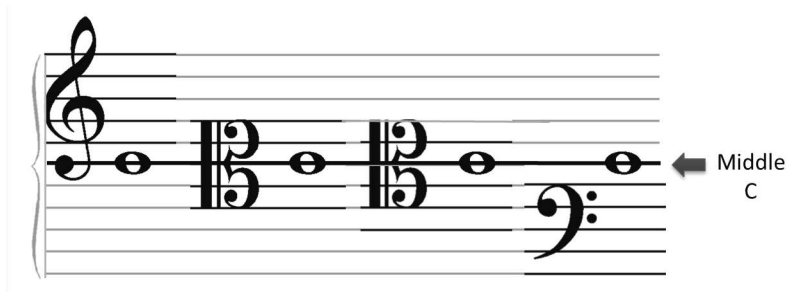


The ALTO CLEF is indented at the **middle line of the staff** to show the position of Middle C.



The TENOR CLEF is indented at the **fourth line** of the staff to show the position of Middle C.

To see the relative positions of each clef, think of the lines of the grand staff with the Middle C line added.

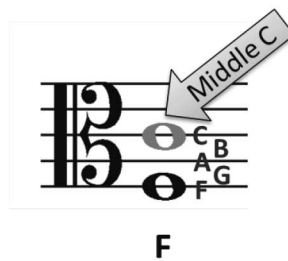
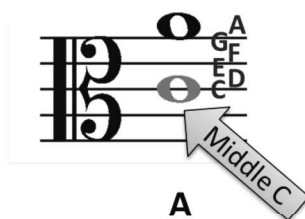


NAMING ALTO AND TENOR CLEF NOTES

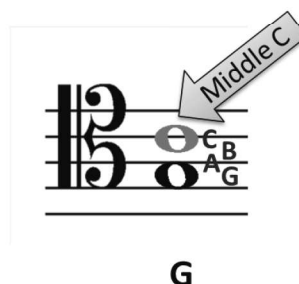
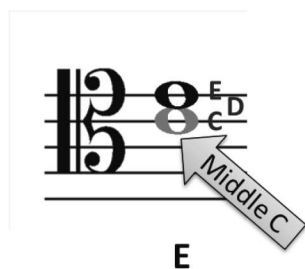
To name a note in the alto or tenor clef, use Middle C as a reference.

Here are some examples:

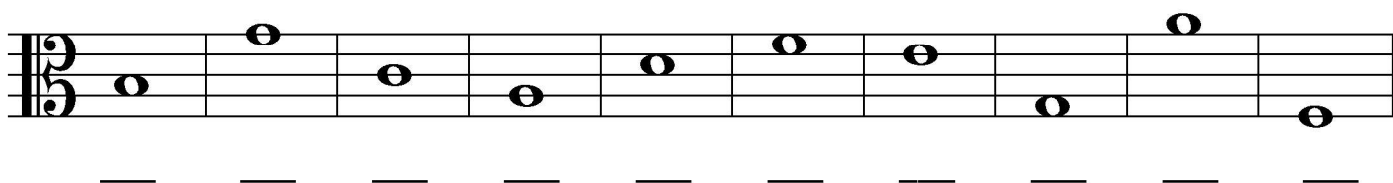
ALTO CLEF



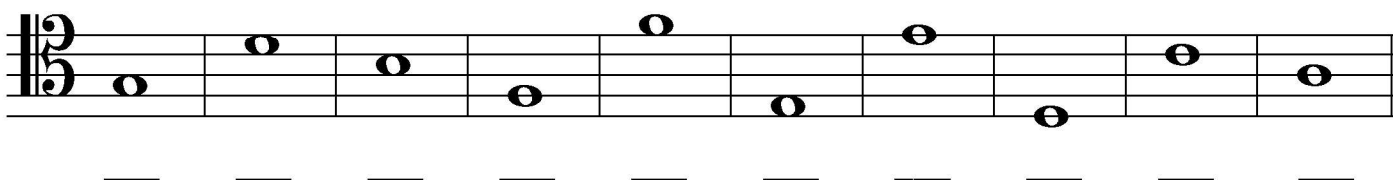
TENOR CLEF



1. Name the following notes in the alto clef.

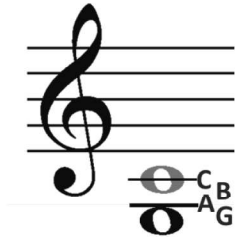


2. Name the following notes in the tenor clef.



REWRITING NOTES IN ANOTHER CLEF

To rewrite a note in a different clef, again use Middle C as a reference. For example, here is the same G pitch written in four different clefs.



TREBLE CLEF



BASS CLEF

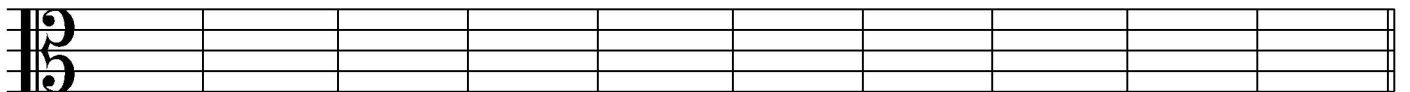
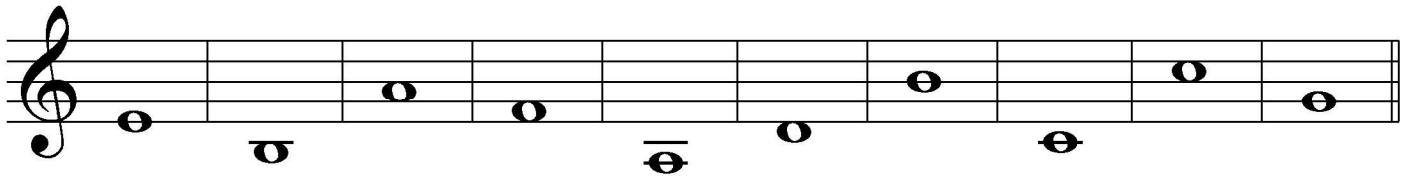


ALTO CLEF

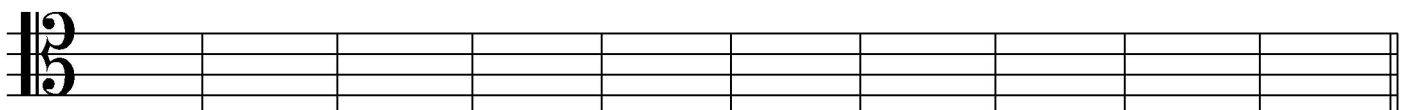
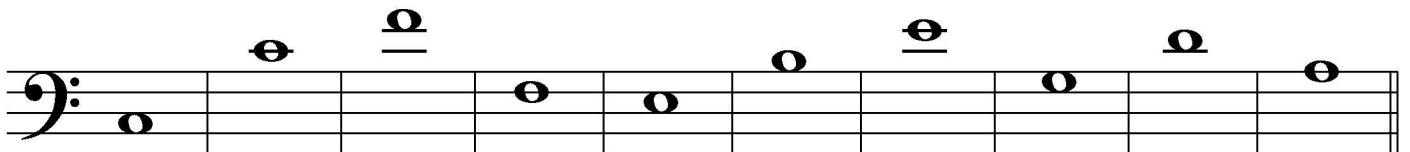


TENOR CLEF

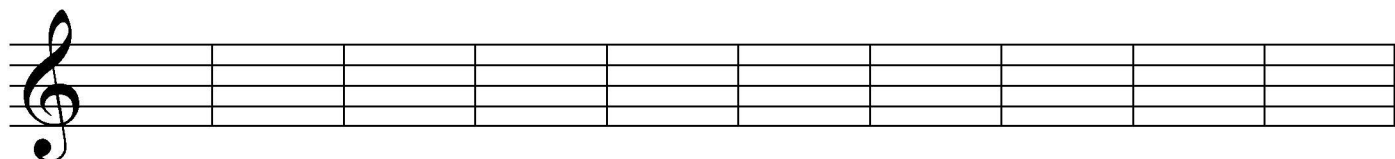
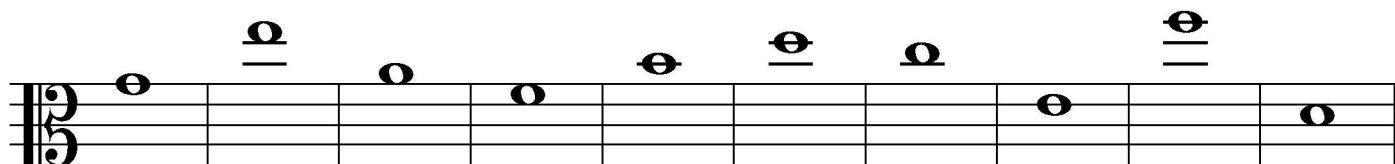
3. Write each of the following treble clef notes in the alto staff below it.



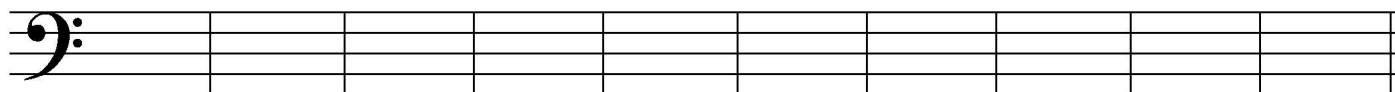
4. Write each of the following bass clef notes in the tenor staff below it.



5. Write each of the following alto clef notes in the treble staff below it.



6. Write each of the following tenor clef notes in the bass staff below it.



7. Write each of the following tenor clef notes in the alto staff below it.

