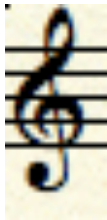


Reading Music in Different Clefs

In music, different instruments read from different clefs. The most common clefs are the **TREBLE** clef and the **BASS** clef. Violas use the **ALTO** clef and some brass instruments use the **TENOR** clef.

The **Treble Clef** is also known as the **G clef** because it circles around the second line telling us where G when using this clef.

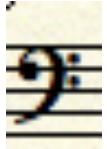


The G Line

The lines in the treble clef are: E G B D F

The spaces in the treble clef are: F A C E

The **Bass Clef** is also known as the **F clef** because its dots go above and below the fourth line telling us where F is when using that clef



The F Line

The lines in the bass clef are: G B D F A

The spaces in the bass clef are: A C E G

The **Alto Clef** places **Middle C** on the third line of the staff. This is done so that most of the notes for an instrument (i.e. viola) are on the staff.



Middle C

The lines in the alto clef are: F A C E G

The spaces in the bass clef are: G B D F

The **Tenor Clef** places **Middle C** on the fourth line. This is done so that most of the notes for an instrument (i.e. upper register of the trombone) are on the staff.



Middle C

The lines in the tenor clef are: D F A C E

The spaces in the bass clef are: E G B D