

RULE. 4- In order to define chords of piano music, it is necessary to be able to read notes in both the treble and bass clefs. On page 7, you will see the range and names of notes in the bass clef, used in defining piano score. An easy way to read the bass clef is to use the method of reading a space or line above. For instance, if the note is on space, the next space above will give the letter-name of the note. The same applies to notes on lines.

EXAMPLE: (A) (D) (G) (A) (E) (C) (E)

The example shows a series of seven notes on a grand staff. The notes are: A (bass clef, first line), D (bass clef, second space), G (bass clef, second line), A (treble clef, first space), E (treble clef, first line), C (treble clef, second space), and E (treble clef, second line). Each note has its letter name written above it in parentheses. Below the bass clef notes, the letter names A, D, G, A, E, C, and E are written in a row, corresponding to the notes above them.

This method produces same letter-name but not the same pitch.