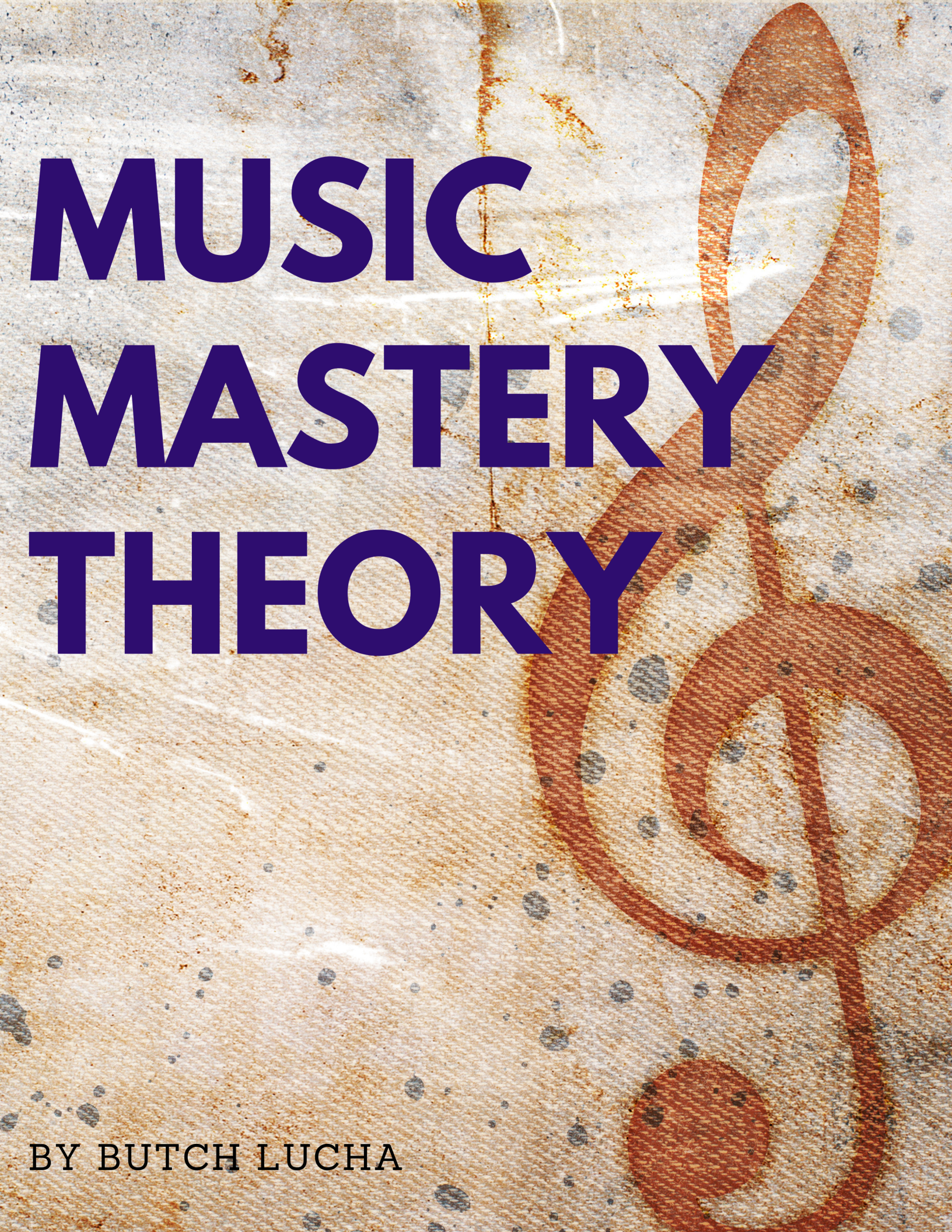




MUSIC MASTERY THEORY

BY BUTCH LUCHA

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To the students:

The book is to learn and understand music theory, you will learn in this book basic music theory; about how music works and understand the language.

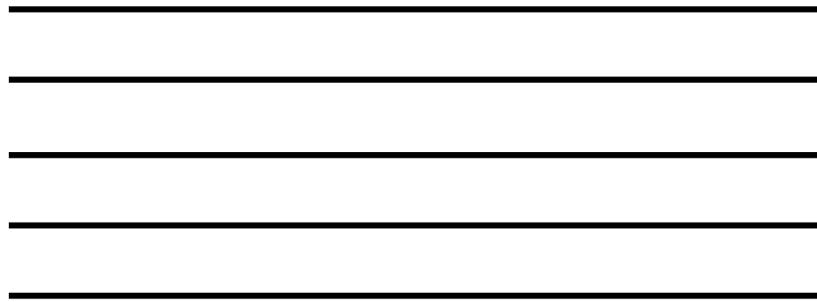
By: Butch Lucha

LESSON 1

THE STAFF

When music is written it is written on a STAFF, notes are placed in the lines and spaces of the STAFF.

A STAFF is consist of 5 lines and 4 spaces.

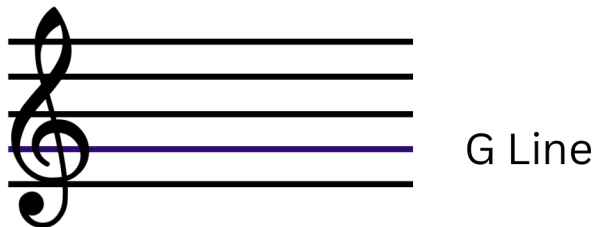


LESSON 2

THE CLEF SIGNS

At the every STAFF, there is a CLEF SIGN, it gives a letter letter name to a specific line or space.

The treble Clef sign looks like this:



The treble Clef is also called the “G” Clef because the curved crosses the 2nd line on the treble Clef.



You will learn two Clefs the treble “G” Clef and also the Bass which is “F” Clef.

LESSON 2

1. Draw 6 Treble Clefs on a Staff in your Note Book using a ruler for a straight line.
2. Draw 6 Bass Clefs on a Staff in your Note Book using a ruler for a straight line.
3. The Treble Clef is also called the _____?
4. The Bass Clef is also called the _____?
5. What line in the bass Clef are the 2 dots between _____?
6. The F Clef is also called _____?
7. The G Clef is also called _____?

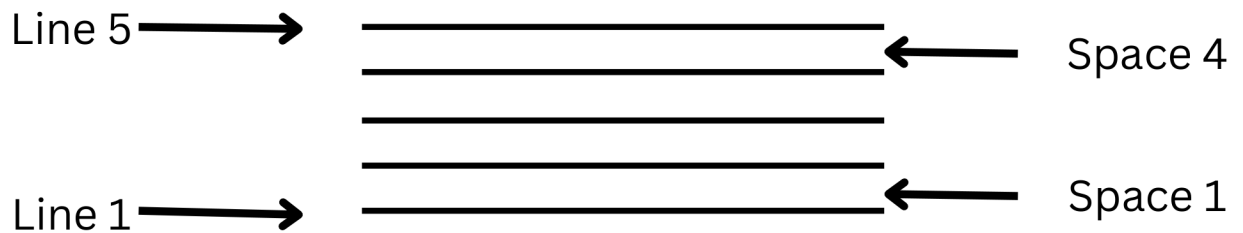
This is a practical music theory book do the assignments on another note pad or theme book, level it...

Always complete and do the assignments.

LESSON 3

LINES AND SPACES

The lines and the spaces are numbered.



Practice assignment for students

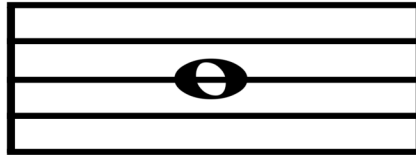
1. Draw a STAFF with 5 lines and 4 spaces
2. How many lines are they in a STAFF?
3. How many Spaces are they in a STAFF?
4. The bottom line of the STAFF is what number?
5. The Top Space of the STAFF is what number?
6. The middle line of the STAFF is what number?

LESSON 4

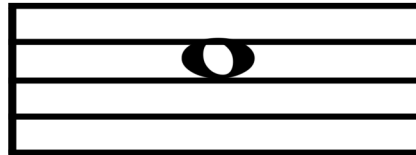
NOTATION

For making music, notes are placed on the lines and spaces of the Staff.

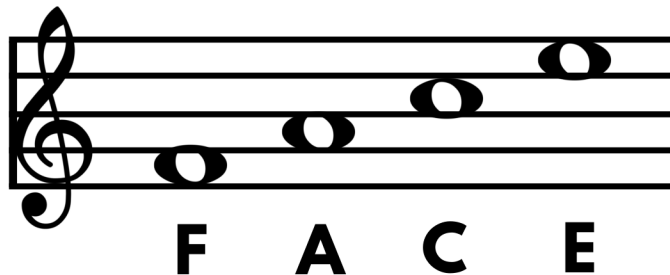
This is a line note: It's called a whole note.



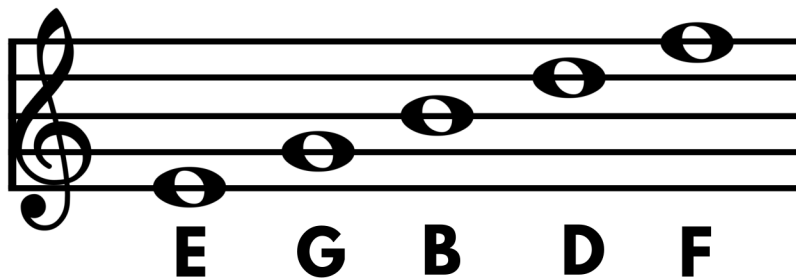
This is a space note:



This are treble Clef
Space notes



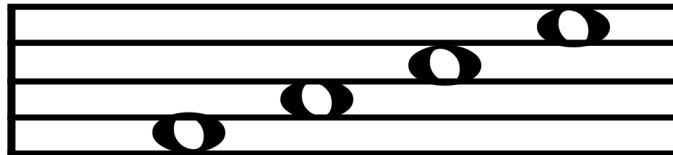
This are treble Clef
line notes



LESSON 4

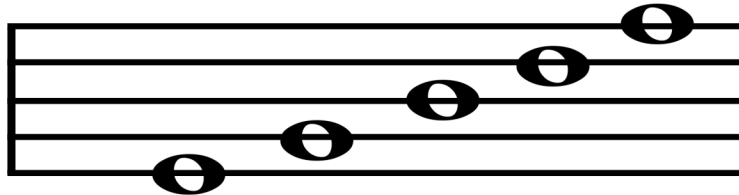
NOTATION

This are BASS Clef
Space notes

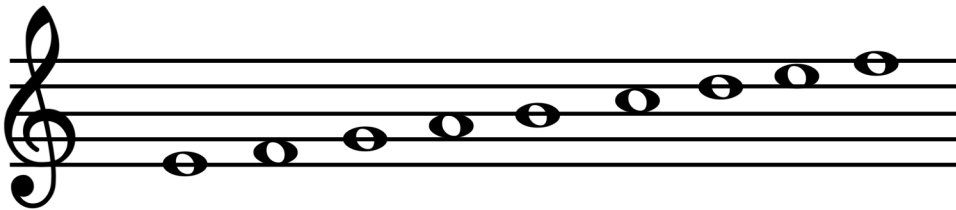


A C E G

This are BASS Clef
LINE notes



G B D F A



E F G A B C D E F



G A B C D E F G A

LESSON 4

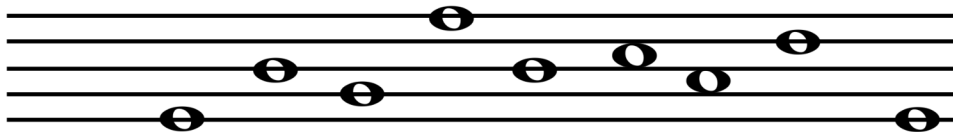
ASSIGNMENT FOR LESSON 4

This is a practical music theory book; Do the assignments on another note pad or theme book, label it....Always complete ALL assignments.

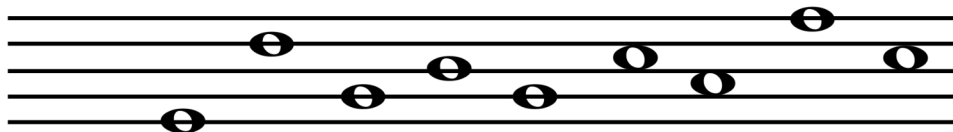
1. Write 8 line whole notes on the line. _____

2. Write 8 space whole notes between the two lines. _____

3. Draw the treble Clef sign and write and write the letter names under each note.



3. Draw the Bass Clef sign and write and write the letter names under each note.



LESSON 5

TYPE OF NOTES- WHOLE, HALF, AND QUARTER

There are various types of notes, first we'll be starting with the basics;
Whole, Half and Quarter Notes.

This is called a whole NOTE:
This Note receives 4 counts



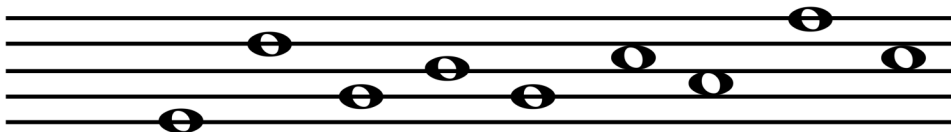
This is called a Half NOTE:
This Note receives 2 counts



This is called a Quarter NOTE:
This Note receives 1 counts



3. Draw the Bass Clef sign and write and write the letter names
under each note.



The stems goes up for all the notes below the third line.(Stem on right side)



The stems goes down for all the notes on the third line or above.(Stem on left side)



LESSON 5

TYPE OF NOTES- WHOLE, HALF, AND QUARTER

Work Assignment for students

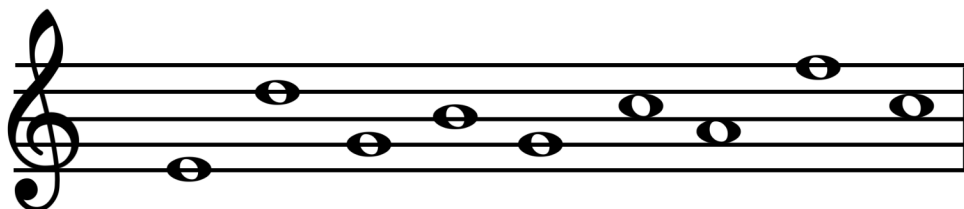
There are various types of notes, first we'll be starting with the basics;
Whole, Half and Quarter Notes.

1. Write 8 Whole Notes. _____
2. Write 10 Quarter Notes. _____
3. Which direction does the stems go for a middle a "C" note in the treble clef?
4. Which direction does the stems go for an "A" note in the BASS clef?

LESSON 6

OVERVIEW

Write the letters under each whole note below in the treble clef:



Write the letters under each half note below in the bass clef:



Write the letters under each Quarter note below in the treble clef:



LESSON 6

OVERVIEW CONTINUES

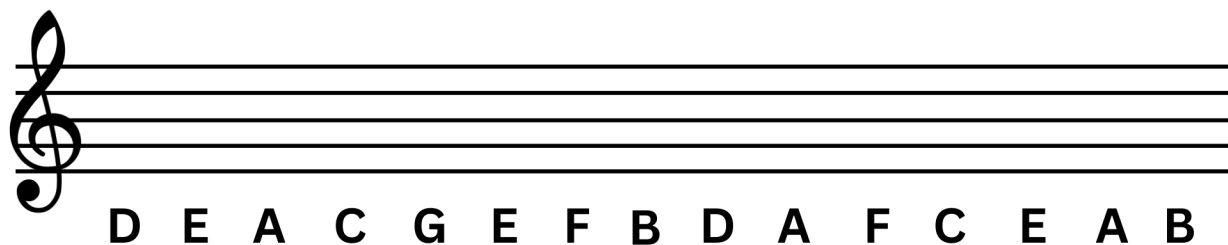
Write the whole notes in the staff below for the treble clef:



Write the Half notes in the staff below for the Bass clef:



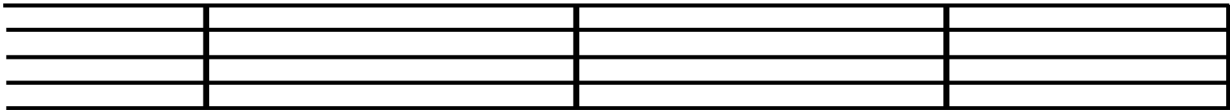
Write the Quarter notes in the staff below for the treble clef:



LESSON 7

THE MEASURE

The vertical lines below in the staff are called bar lines, music is divided by them.

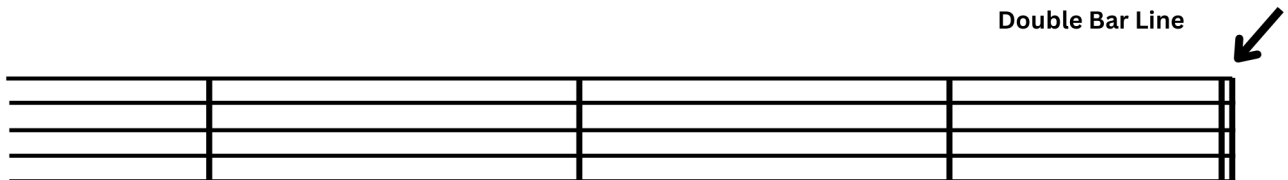


The distance between 2 bar lines are called measure:



When the music or sheet music is completed; you would see a double bar line at the end of the music.

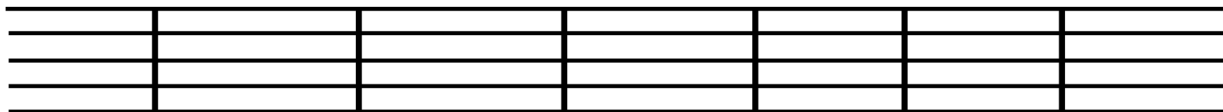
Examples:



LESSON 7

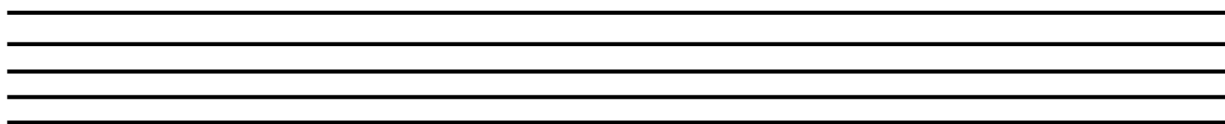
THE MEASURE

1. Count the bar lines below and write how many they are?

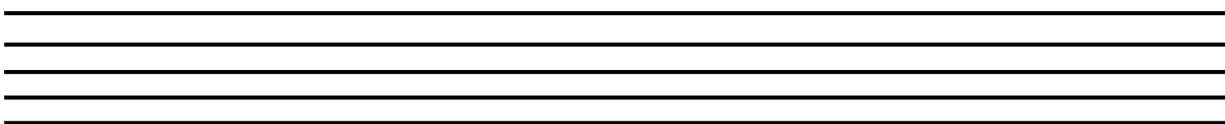


2. How many measures are they above?

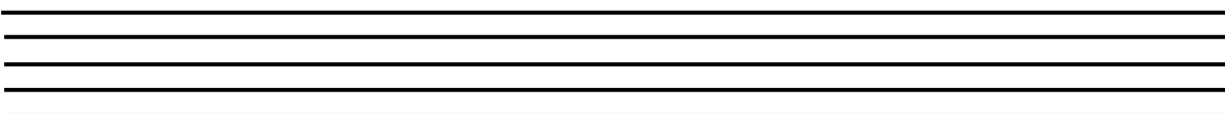
3. Draw the treble clef in the staff below and make 4 measures and a double bar line at the end of the last measure.



4. Draw a treble clef sign, draw 6 measure with bar lines, place two half notes in each measure and draw a double bar line at the end of the last measure.



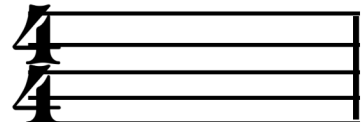
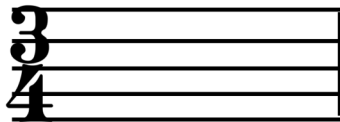
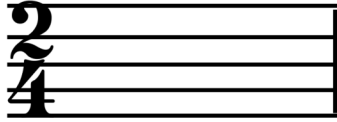
5. Draw a bass clef sign, draw 8 measure with bar lines, place wholes notes in each measure and draw a double bar line at the end of the last measure.



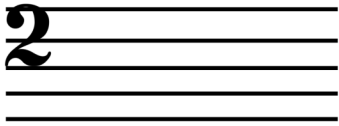
LESSON 8

TIME SIGNATURE

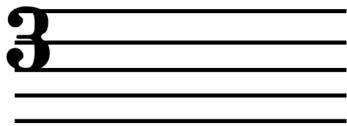
There are different time signatures, below are some examples:



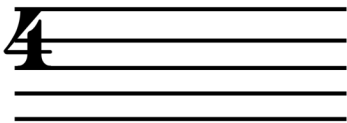
The top number tells us the number of beats per measures.



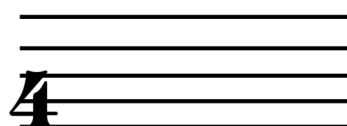
The 2 means that they are 2 beats or counts per measure.



The 3 means that they are 3 beats or counts per measure.



The top 4 means that they are 4 beats per measure.



The bottom number tells us that what type of note get one beat. (quarter note)

LESSON 8

TIME SIGNATURE

STUDENTS ASSIGNMENT

1. How many beats are there in each measure of



2. How many beats are there in each measure of



3. How many beats are there in each measure of



4. What note receive one beat in.....



5. What note receive one beat in.....



LESSON 9

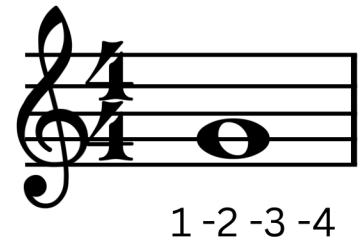
NOTE VALUES

Every note receives a number of beats or counts, the lower number in the time signature determines the beat value of each note.

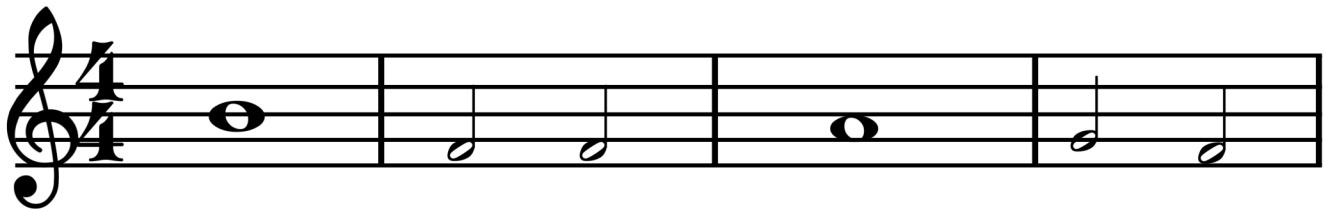
If the lower number is 4 the quarter note  receives 1 count

If the lower number is 4 the half note  receives 2 counts

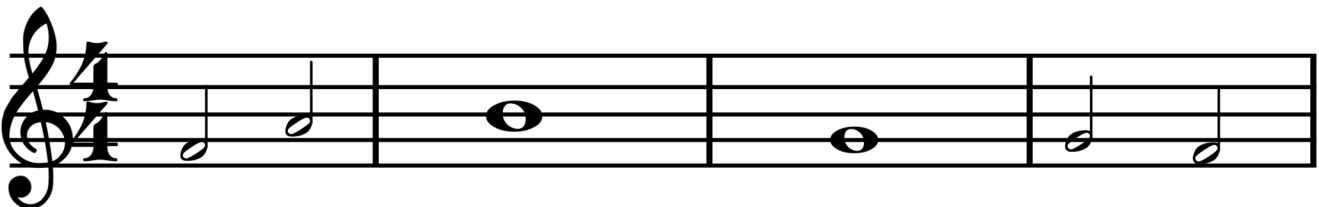
If the lower number is 4 the whole note  receives 4 counts



1. Practice the following notes by counting and tapping.



2. Write the beats under each note in the exercise.



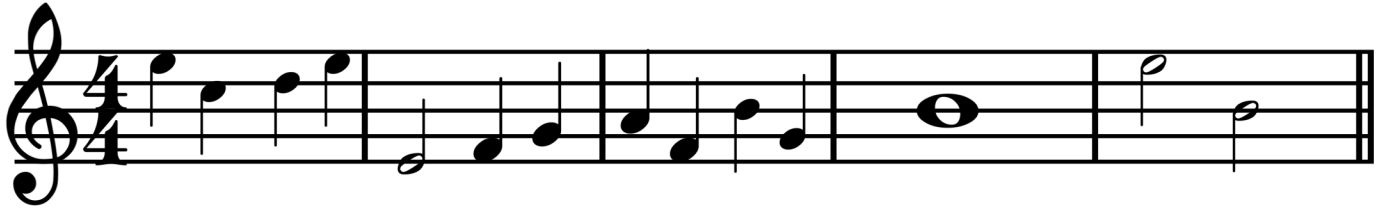
3. Draw the missing bar lines and write the beats below.



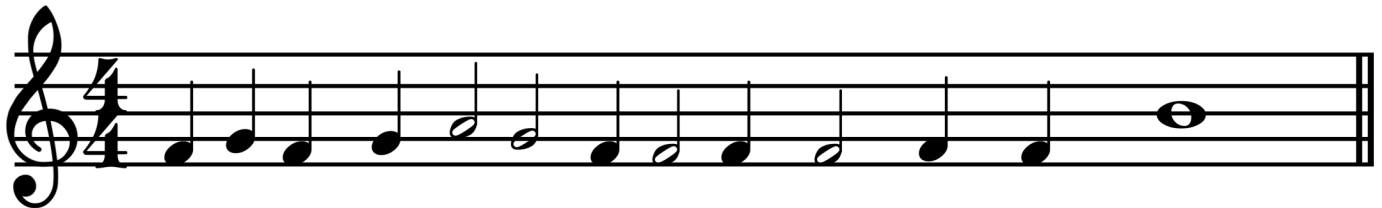
LESSON 10

OVERVIEW

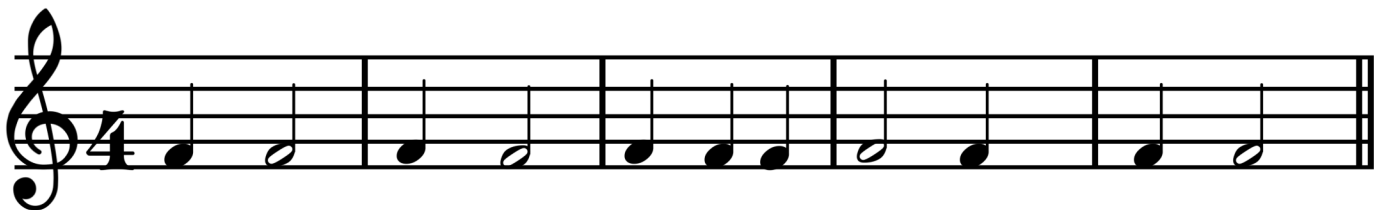
Write the beats under each note the first and second staves.



Draw the missing br lines in the next exercise.



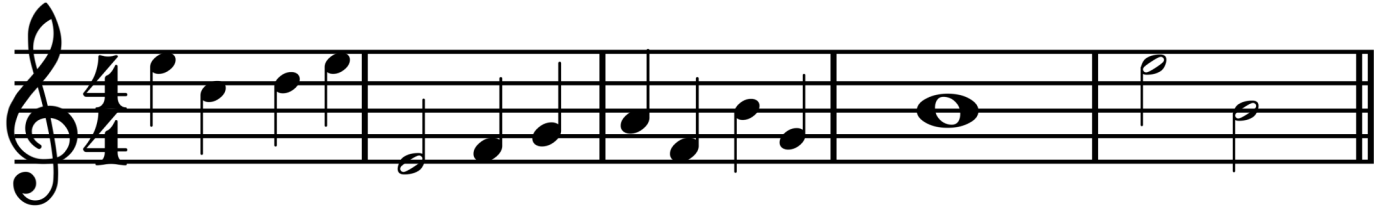
Place correct time signature in the next exercise.



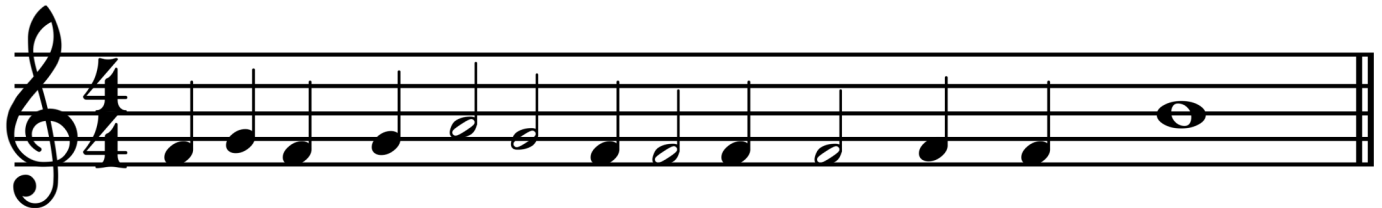
LESSON 10

OVERVIEW

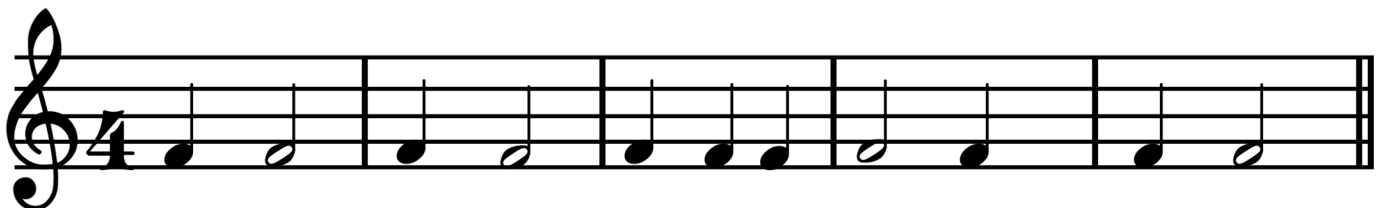
Write the beats under each note the first and second staves.



Draw the missing br lines in the next exercise.



Place correct time signature in the next exercise.



LESSON 11

REST VALUES

For each note value in music there is an equal rest value. The time signature determine the value of each note or rest.

When the lower number of the time signature is “4”, the quarter rest  receives one beat.

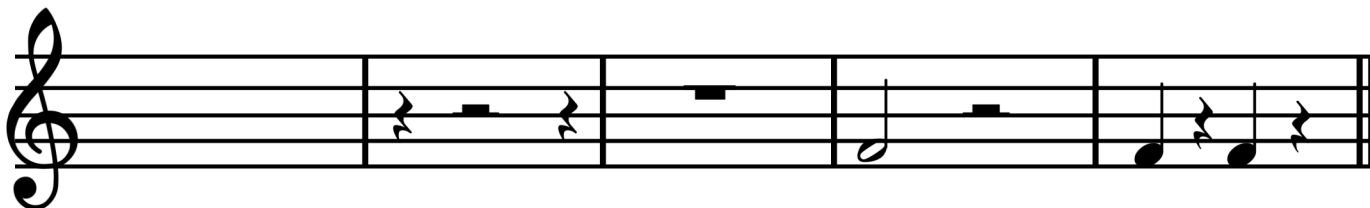
The half rest  receives two beats and the whole rest  receives four beats.

Notice that the half rest  is above the line and the whole rest  is below it.



STUDENTS ASSIGNMENTS

1. Practice the following notes by counting and tapping the rest.



2. Write the beats under each note and rest in the following exercise.



3. How many half rests equal a whole rest? _____

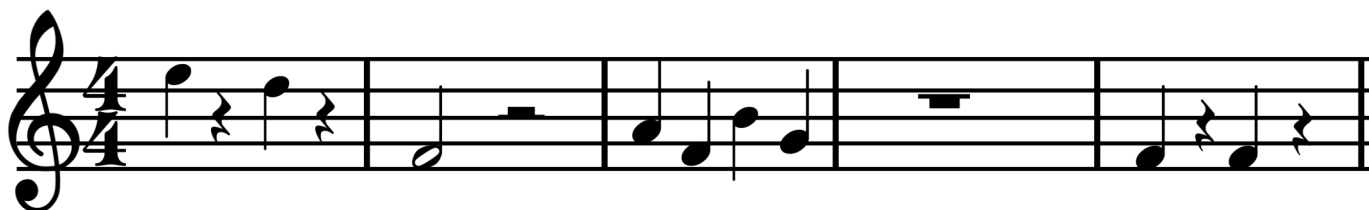
4. How many quarter rests equal a whole rest? _____

5. How many quarter rests equal a half rest? _____

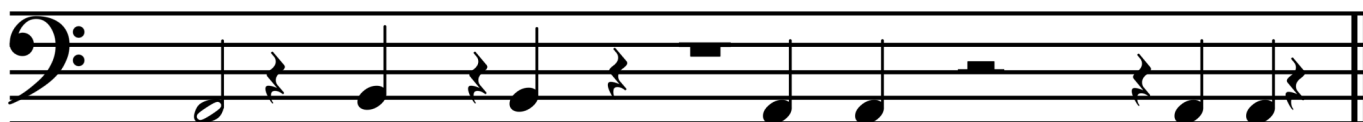
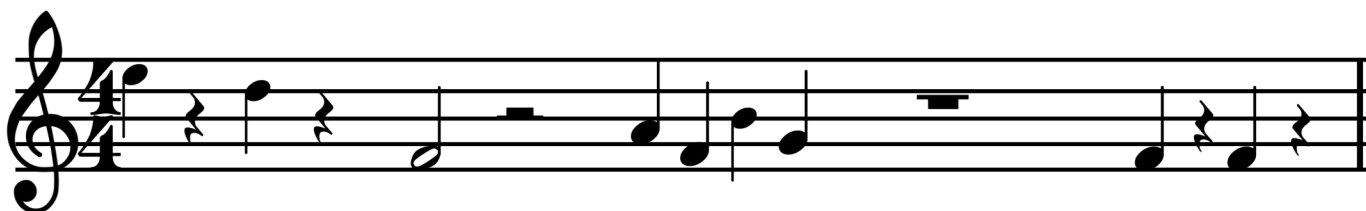
LESSON 12

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT OVERVIEW

Write the beats under each note and rest the first and 2nd staves.



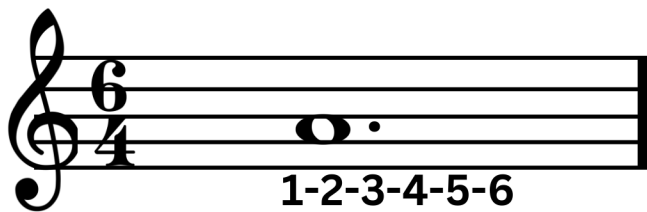
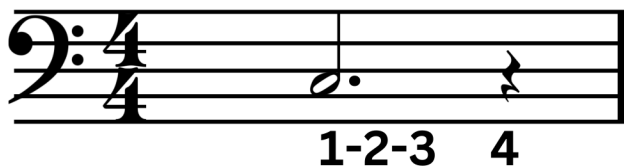
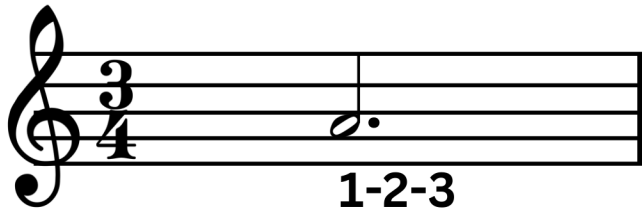
Draw in the missing bar lines in the next exercise.



LESSON 13

DOTTED NOTES

When a dot is added to a note in music, the dot will increase it's value by a half
If it's a whole note it will be increased by 2 beats in which the total is 6 counts.



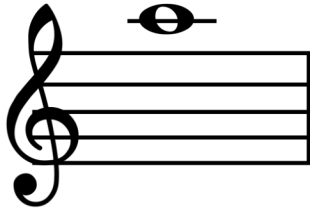
LESSON 14

LEDGER LINES

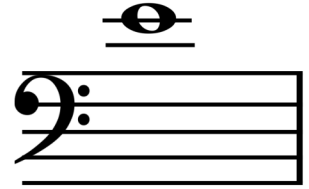
Ledger lines are short lines within music notes that are used above or below the staff.

Examples: This ledger line is used one line above the staff.

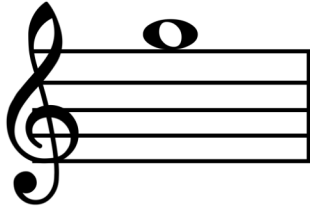
This note is one ledger line
above the staff



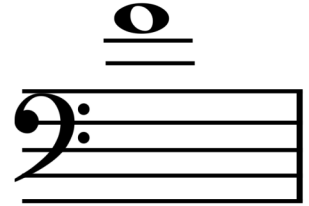
Two lines above



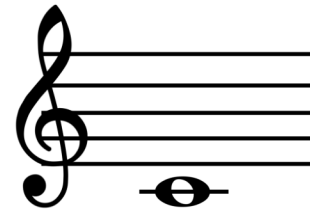
This note is one ledger
space above the staff



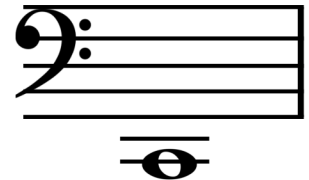
Two spaces
above



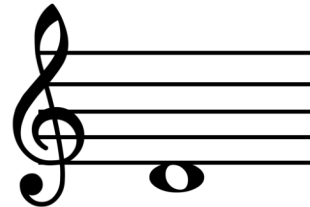
This note is one ledger line
below the staff



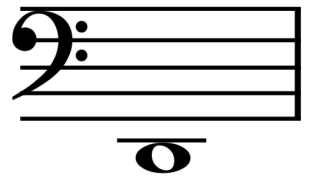
Two lines below



This note is one ledger line
below the staff



Two spaces
below



Remember to practice these assignments with extra note pads, or paper.