Music Theory Exercises (Bass Clef)

Using the information given in the Music Theory notes, complete the following exercises to practice learning theory.

1. **Label all of the notes (lines and spaces) on the Treble Clef Staff**

![Treble Clef Staff](image)

2. **Label all the notes (lines and spaces) on the Bass Clef Staff**

![Bass Clef Staff](image)
3. Complete the following worksheet

The Staff - Treble Clef

At the beginning of each staff there is a clef. The treble clef (also known as G clef) looks like this:

The treble clef gives establishes a landmark on the note G on the 2nd line of the treble staff.

To draw the treble clef, draw:
the line and tail                  the top loop                  the left loop                   the right loop                  the curl

1. Try drawing the treble clef sign by tracing over the dotted lines. Then draw five more of your own.

2. Draw a treble clef at the beginning of the staff. Then write the letter names of each note.

Notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet (A through G).

3. Draw a treble clef at the beginning of the staff. Then draw the notes indicated. If a note can be written on more than one place on the staff, choose one.
4. Complete the following worksheet

The Staff - Bass Clef

The bass clef (also known as F clef) looks like this:

\[ \text{\includegraphics{bass_clef}} \]

The bass clef gives a landmark on the note F on the 4th line of the bass staff.

To draw the bass clef, draw:

- a black dot
- a curve
- two dots

\[ \text{\includegraphics{bass_clef_dots}} \]

Notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet (A through G).

\[ \text{\includegraphics{bass_staff}} \]

G A B C D E F G A

1. Try drawing the bass clef sign by tracing over the dotted lines. Then draw five more of your own.

\[ \text{\includegraphics{bass_clef_tracing}} \]

2. Draw a bass clef at the beginning of the staff. Then write the letter names of each note.

\[ \text{\includegraphics{bass_staff_letters}} \]

3. Draw a treble clef at the beginning of the staff. Then draw the notes indicated. If a note can be written on more than one place on the staff, choose one.

\[ \text{\includegraphics{treble_staff}} \]

F G A D F C B G D E
5. Name all of the notes written on the staff

Note Identification Speed Test
Test #1 (Bass Clef)

Baritone

Note Identification Speed Test
Test #2 (Bass Clef)

Baritone
6. List all note names, as well as the enharmonic for any that have an alternate name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Fill in the words being spelled using notes
8. Fill in the blanks using the note names

About This Activity
Let's Crossword! is ideal for the beginning and intermediate student, helping them to learn note names in a fun way. Figure out what each note name is, and then write the alphabet letter in the blank below the note. Once you discover what the word is you can start solving the puzzle!

Across
1
4
6
1
2
3
5
7
8
9

Down
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Bass Clef

www.makingmusicfun.net

Copyright © 2007 www.makingmusicfun.net
9. Answer the following questions on timing:

   a. How many half notes are there in a whole note? 
   b. How many quarter notes are there in a whole note? 
   c. How many eighth notes are there in a quarter note? 
   d. How many sixteenth notes are there in a whole note? 
   e. How many eighth notes are there in a whole note? 
   f. How many sixteenth notes are there in a quarter note? 

10. Complete the following exercise on rhythms

   Fill this line with quarter notes, four per bar:

   \[ \frac{4}{4} \] 

   At each * complete the measure with a note of appropriate value:

   \[ \frac{4}{4} \]
11. Match the symbol with its description by writing the correct letter in the middle column

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Letter Answer Here</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Quarter Note" /></td>
<td><strong>A</strong> Quarter Note – This note’s duration is one fourth of the measure. The note is filled in and has a <strong>stem</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Half Rest" /></td>
<td><strong>B</strong> Half Rest – This rest’s duration is one half of the measure. It looks like a <strong>hat</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sixteenth Rest" /></td>
<td><strong>C</strong> Sixteenth Rest – This rest’s duration is one sixteenth of the measure. It has 2 tails, like the sixteenth note.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Time Signature" /></td>
<td><strong>D</strong> Time Signature – The top number represents how many beats are in a measure; the bottom number represents what the duration of each beat is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sixteenth Note" /></td>
<td><strong>E</strong> Sixteenth Note – This note’s duration is one sixteenth of the measure. The note is filled in, has a stem, and has a double tail on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Whole Rest" /></td>
<td><strong>F</strong> Whole Rest – This rest’s duration is the entire measure. It looks a bit like a <strong>hole in the ground</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Half Note" /></td>
<td><strong>G</strong> Half Note – This note’s duration is one half of the measure. The note is <strong>not filled in</strong> and has a stem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Eighth Rest" /></td>
<td><strong>H</strong> Eighth Rest – This rest’s duration is one eighth of the measure. It has one tail, like the eighth note.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Measure" /></td>
<td><strong>I</strong> Measure – The vertical lines show where the measure begins and ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Eighth Note" /></td>
<td><strong>J</strong> Eighth Note – This note’s duration is one eighth of the measure. The note is filled in, has a stem, and has a tail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Quarter Rest" /></td>
<td><strong>K</strong> Quarter Rest – This rest’s duration is one fourth of the measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Whole Note" /></td>
<td><strong>L</strong> Whole Note – This note’s duration is the entire measure. The note is <strong>not filled in</strong> and <strong>does not</strong> have a stem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Complete the exercises on timing

\[ \frac{3}{4} \] means that there are ___ _________ beats in a measure.

\[ \frac{2}{4} \] means that there are ___ _________ beats in a measure.

Fill each of these measures with Quarter Notes:

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{2}{4} & \quad || \\
\frac{3}{4} & \quad || \\
\frac{4}{4} & \quad ||
\end{align*}
\]

Circle the incorrect measure below:

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{3}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Incorrect}} \\
\frac{4}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Correct}} \\
\frac{4}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Correct}}
\end{align*}
\]

Draw one appropriate note (either a quarter note, half note or whole note) to complete each one of these measures:

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{4}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Missing Note}} \\
\frac{3}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Missing Note}} \\
\frac{2}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Missing Note}}
\end{align*}
\]

Add barlines to complete each of these rhythms:

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{4}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Missing Barlines}} \\
\frac{3}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Missing Barlines}} \\
\frac{2}{4} & \quad \boxed{\text{Missing Barlines}}
\end{align*}
\]
13. Complete the following worksheet

1. Write the counts on the lines below the notes and then tap the rhythm while counting the beats aloud.

   \[ \frac{3}{4} \]

2. Write the counts on the lines below the notes and then tap the rhythm while counting the beats aloud.

3. Write a time signature after the treble clef. Write the counts on the lines below the notes and then tap the rhythm while counting the beats aloud.

4. Write a time signature after the treble clef. Draw the missing bar lines. Write the counts on the lines below the notes and then tap the rhythm while counting the beats aloud.

5. Write in the count below the notes and add the missing bar lines.

This music is intended for educational and personal use only. Any distribution outside these means is prohibited.

Copyright © Theresa Chen | www.OpusMusicWorksheets.com
14 What are the names of these Major Keys?

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

e. 

f. 

15. Draw these key signatures

a. F Major

b. E Major

c. G Major

d. Eb Major