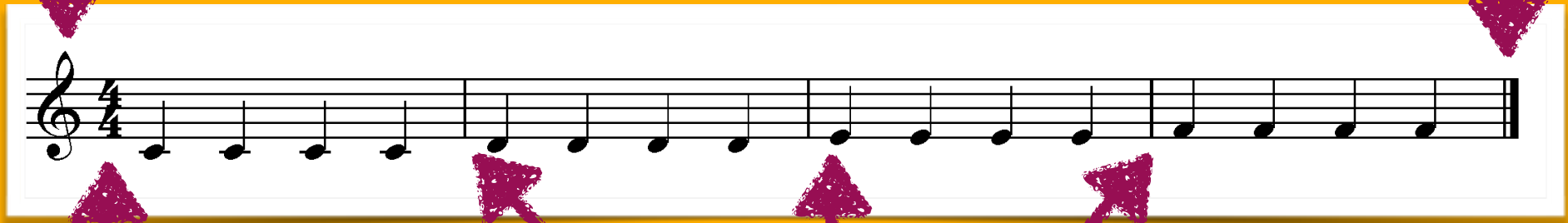


What's what!

Treble Clef

The 5 lines that the music is written on is called the **stave**

Double bar line
Indicates the end of a piece



Time signature

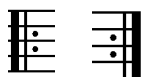
The top number tells us how many beats are in each bar

Bar lines

Repeats



Repeat Sign - go back to the beginning and play the piece again



Repeat Signs - repeat the section in between the signs again

D.C.

Da Capo - repeat from the beginning

D.C. al fine

Repeat from the beginning and stop where you see the word

fine

fine - the end (an Italian word)

[1.]

[2.]

1st and 2nd time bars - see next page

Example 1 - Jingle Bells

The image displays two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first five measures of the melody. The second staff begins with a measure number '6' and is divided into two sections: a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The first ending consists of two measures, and the second ending consists of two measures. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed at the end of the first ending. Three purple arrows point from text boxes below to the first ending and the second ending.

Only play these 2 bars
the first time!
On the repeat, you need
to miss them out and
jump to the 2nd time bar

Repeat from
the beginning

2nd time bar

Example 2 - On Track

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6. The second staff begins at measure 7, which is marked with a 'Fine' instruction. The second staff continues with measures 8 through 11. The third staff begins at measure 12, which is marked with a 'D.C. al fine' instruction. A red arrow points from the 'D.C. al fine' instruction to the 'Fine' instruction in the second staff.

Repeat from the beginning
but stop where it says 'Fine'.

