
Writing Notes in Treble Clef

ANSWER KEY

Using no more than one ledger line, write as many pitches as you can for each note name. Each one will have at least two different pitches. Be sure to place accidentals to the left of the notehead. The first one is given as an example. Go for accuracy, yet still go as fast as possible! Ready, set, GO!

The image displays three musical staves in treble clef, each containing eight notes. The notes are labeled with their names above the staff, and their corresponding pitches are shown as whole notes on the staff lines. The first staff shows natural notes: C (first line), G (second space), F (first space), B (second line), D (third space), A (third line), E (fourth space), and C (fifth line). The second staff shows notes with accidentals: F# (first space), Bb (second space), Ab (first space), D# (second line), Cb (first space), C# (second space), Eb (first space), and G (second space). The third staff shows notes with accidentals: Fb (first space), Cb (first space), A# (second space), B# (second line), E# (third space), D (third space), and Gb (first space).