

## CHAPTER 2 STUDY GUIDE

1. Why use a one line staff? 1. Easier to read
  
  2. How many lines make up regular musical staff? 2. 5
  
  3. How many spaces in the regular musical staff? 3. 4
  
  4. Using a separate sheet of paper and a pencil, draw a five line musical staff. 4. Should look something like this:
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5. What is the number of the bottom line? 5. One
  
  6. What is the number of the top line? 6. Five
  
  7. What is the number of the bottom space? 7. One
  
  8. What is the number of the top space? 8. Four
  
  9. What types of instruments use the one line staff? 9. Non-pitched instruments like percussion.

## PRACTICAL USE EXERCISES

1. Hold your right hand up in front of your face. Use the other hand to count the lines (your fingertips) starting with the finger closest to the floor as "1." Count the spaces between your fingers the same way.
2. Draw three five-line staves, each one a different size. Draw in your own type of notes and be as creative as you want to be. Try to discover what size staff works best for you.
3. Go to this book's page on the Web (<http://is.gd/guhuga>) and print up some free blank staves to practice with. Hole-punch the copied blank staves and make a folder for yourself. You can use it as you work through this book. For less effort, get blank manuscript and guitar tablature notebooks at your local music store. For even less effort, just use the blank staves spread throughout this book.

