

Max's Musical Map: Understanding Notation

Unlock the rhythm and let your melody soar with Max the Monkey's guide to reading music!

- The stave is made up of five horizontal lines and four spaces where musical notes are placed to show their pitch.
- A crotchet is a solid note head with a stem, which usually lasts for one beat in a bar.
- The treble clef is the symbol at the beginning of the stave that tells musicians to play higher-pitched notes.
- Bar lines are vertical lines drawn across the stave to divide music into equal sections called bars.
- A minim is an open note head with a stem, typically lasting for two beats, making it twice as long as a crotchet.
- Quavers are notes with a flag or a beam that represent half a beat, perfect for faster, energetic rhythms.

Did you know? Did you know? Musical notation is like a secret code used by musicians all over the world. Even if two people speak different languages, they can play the exact same piece of music just by reading the symbols on the page!

Key vocabulary: Stave · Treble Clef · Minim · Crotchet · Quaver · Pitch · Bar Line