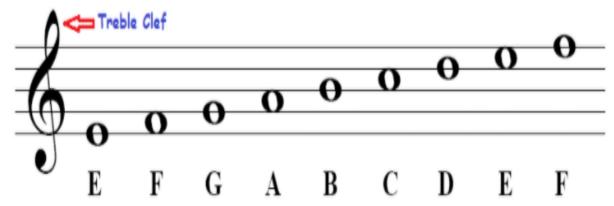
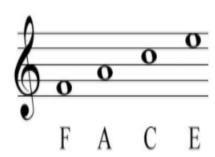
## **Reading Pitch in Music**

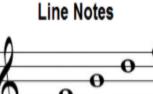
Pitch is the word we use in music to describe how high or low the note is. High pitched sounds include things like birds chirping, or a baby laughing. Low pitched sounds include things like a lorry, or heavy footsteps. Pitch is also how we write music down so that everyone can learn to play it. We use a STAVE to write music.



A STAVE has 5 lines, and each line, or space between the lines, has a note that corresponds to it. We have different ways to help us learn those notes. Space Notes

The notes in the spaces spell out the word FACE, so we use the rhyme 'the notes in the space spell face' to help us remember those notes. We always start in the bottom space, and work our way up, so the bottom space is an F, and the top space is an E.



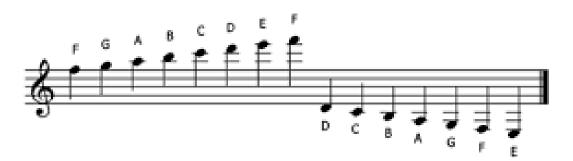


The notes on the lines don't spell

out a word, so instead we use a phrase to help us remember them. The phrase we are going to use is 'Every Green Bus Drives Fast'. To work out the notes, we see which line the note is on. If it is line 4, then we would say the phrase up to the fourth word; 'Every Green Bus Drives', and then take the first letter of the fourth word, so D.

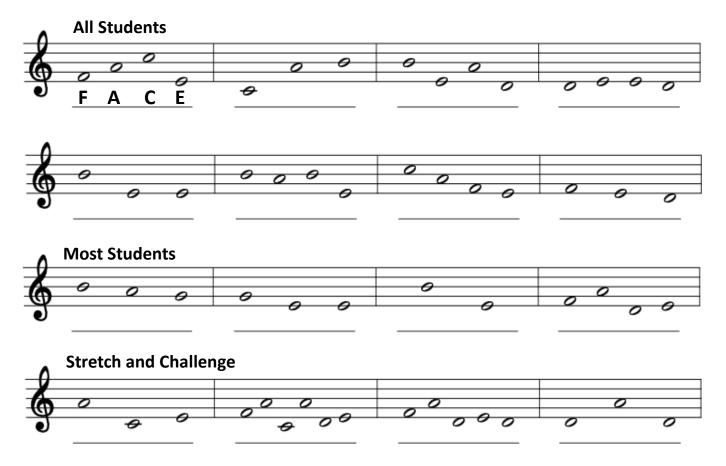
**Ledger Lines** 

As there are only 5 lines and 4 spaces, there is only enough space on the stave to write 9 different notes, and some music will need more notes than that. Therefore, we need to add small extra lines to enable us to add more notes. These are called ledger lines.



## Pitch Spelling Task

Using what you know about notes on the stave, write the letter of each note underneath it, and use it to spell the different words. The first one is done for you.



Identifying the pitch of Ode to Joy – write down the letter underneath each note.

