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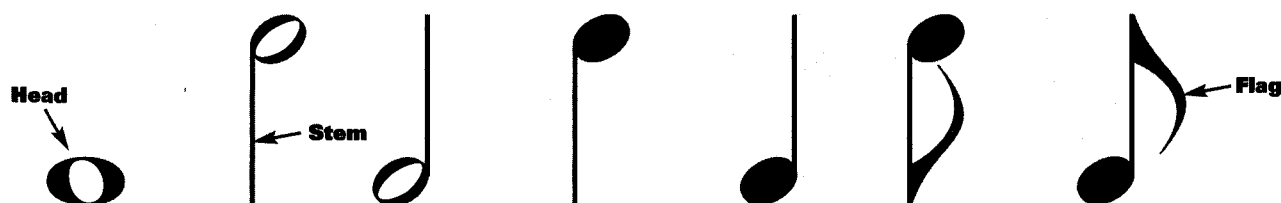
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About the DVD

The DVD contains valuable demonstrations of all the instructional material in the book. You will get the best results by following along with your book as you watch these video segments. Musical examples that are not performed with video are included as audio tracks on the DVD for listening and playing along.

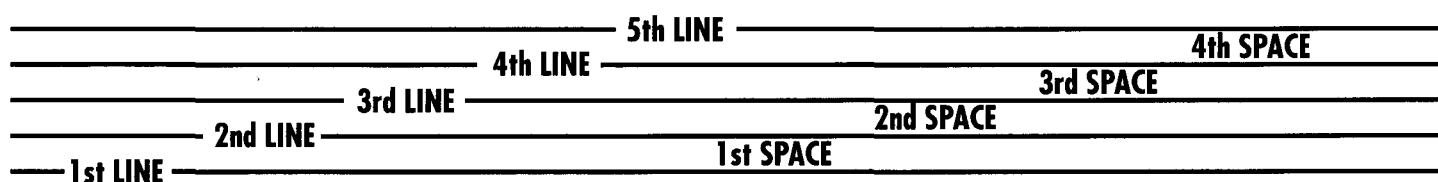
THE BASICS OF READING MUSIC

Musical sounds are indicated by symbols called *notes*. Their time value is determined by their color (white or black) and by stems or flags attached to the note.



The Staff

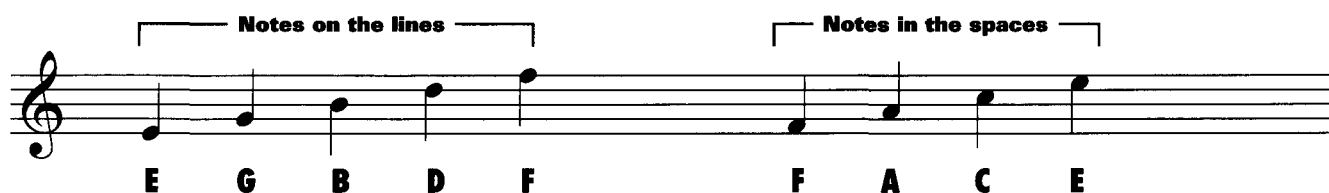
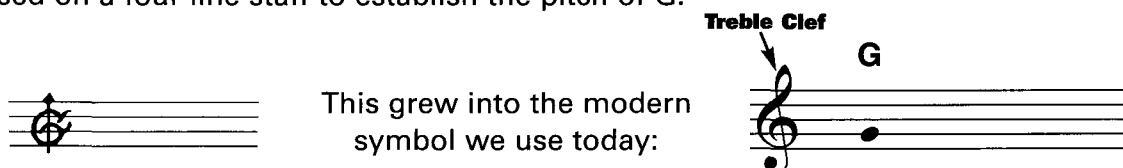
The notes are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet (A–G), which are repeated to embrace the entire range of musical sound. The name and pitch of a note are determined by the note's position on five horizontal lines and four spaces between called the *staff*.



The Treble Clef

During the evolution of musical notation, the staff had from 2 to 20 lines, and symbols were invented to locate certain lines and the pitch of the note on that line. These symbols were called *clefs*.

Music for the guitar is written in the *G clef* or *treble clef*. Originally the Gothic letter G was used on a four-line staff to establish the pitch of G.



Measures (Bars)

Music is also divided into equal parts called *measures* or *bars*. One measure is divided from another by a *bar line*:

