

# personal english



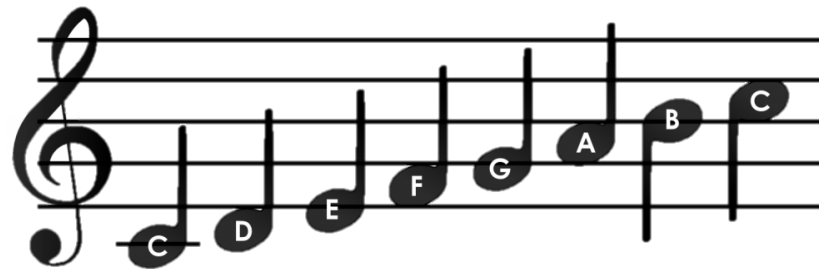
## Semantic Field #18

## Musical notes



G-clef/Treble clef

### The C Scale



C-clef



F-clef/Bass clef

In music, the term 'note' has three primary meanings: 1) a sign used in musical notation to represent the **relative duration and pitch of a sound** (♪, ♫), 2) a **pitched sound** itself, or 3) a **pitch class**. Notes are the 'atoms' of much written music, discretizations of musical phenomena that facilitate performance, comprehension, and analysis. In traditional music theory, most countries in the world use the naming convention Do-Re-Mi-Fa-Sol-La-Si. However, within the **English-speaking** and **Dutch-speaking world**, **pitch classes** are typically represented by the **first seven letters of the Latin alphabet (A, B, C, D, E, F and G)**. A few European countries, including Germany, adopt an almost identical notation, in which H substitutes for B. A **clef** is a musical symbol used to indicate the **pitch** of written notes. Placed on one of the lines at the beginning of the **stave**, it indicates the name and pitch of the notes on that line. There are **three types of clef** used in modern music notation: **F**, **C**, and **G**. Each type of clef assigns a different reference note to the line (and in rare cases, the space) on which it is placed. (G and F clefs are placed as treble and bass clefs, respectively, in the vast majority of modern music.)