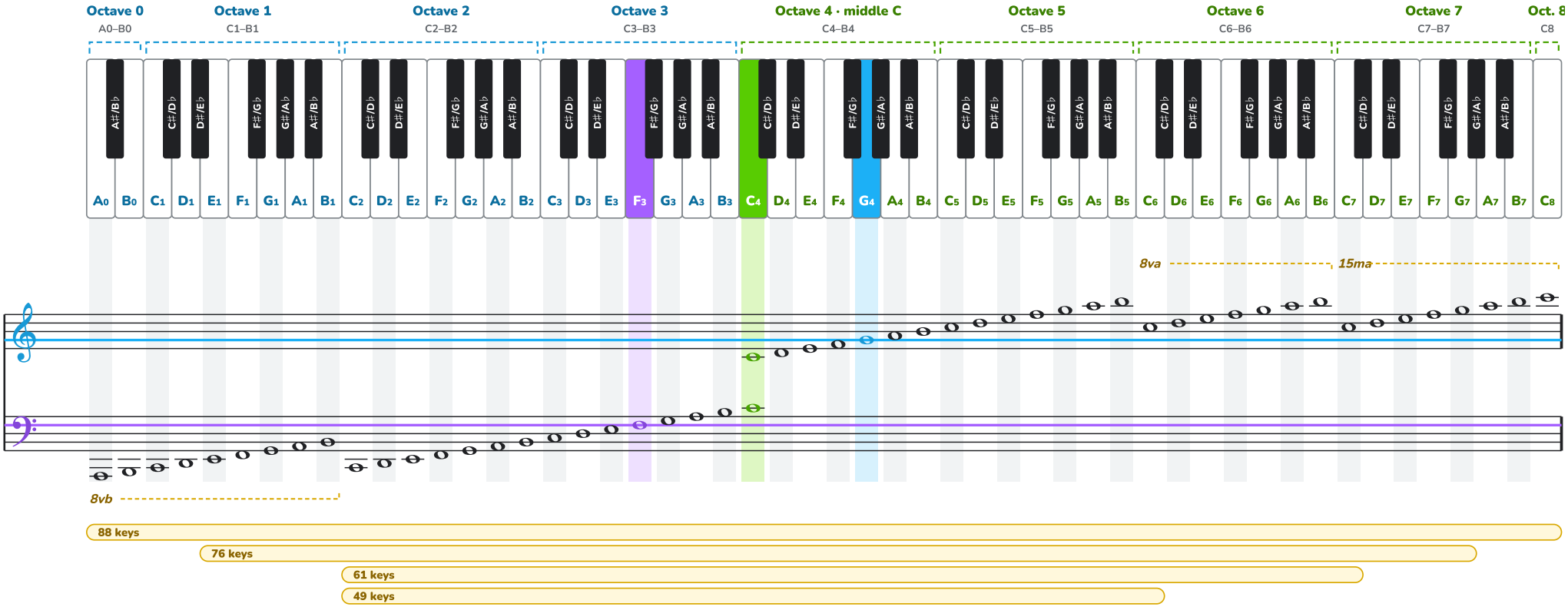
Notimo

Worksheet 3

Keyboard & Staff

All 88 keys, their names and their place on the staff



Middle C (C4)

Sits on a ledger line and connects both staves. It is the same key – written once above, once below.

Treble and bass clef

The treble clef puts G4 on the 2nd line, the bass clef puts F3 on the 4th line. Both are a fifth away from middle C.

Reading octave numbers

Each C starts a new octave number: C1, C2 … C8. All notes up to the next C share that number – A4 is just above middle C.

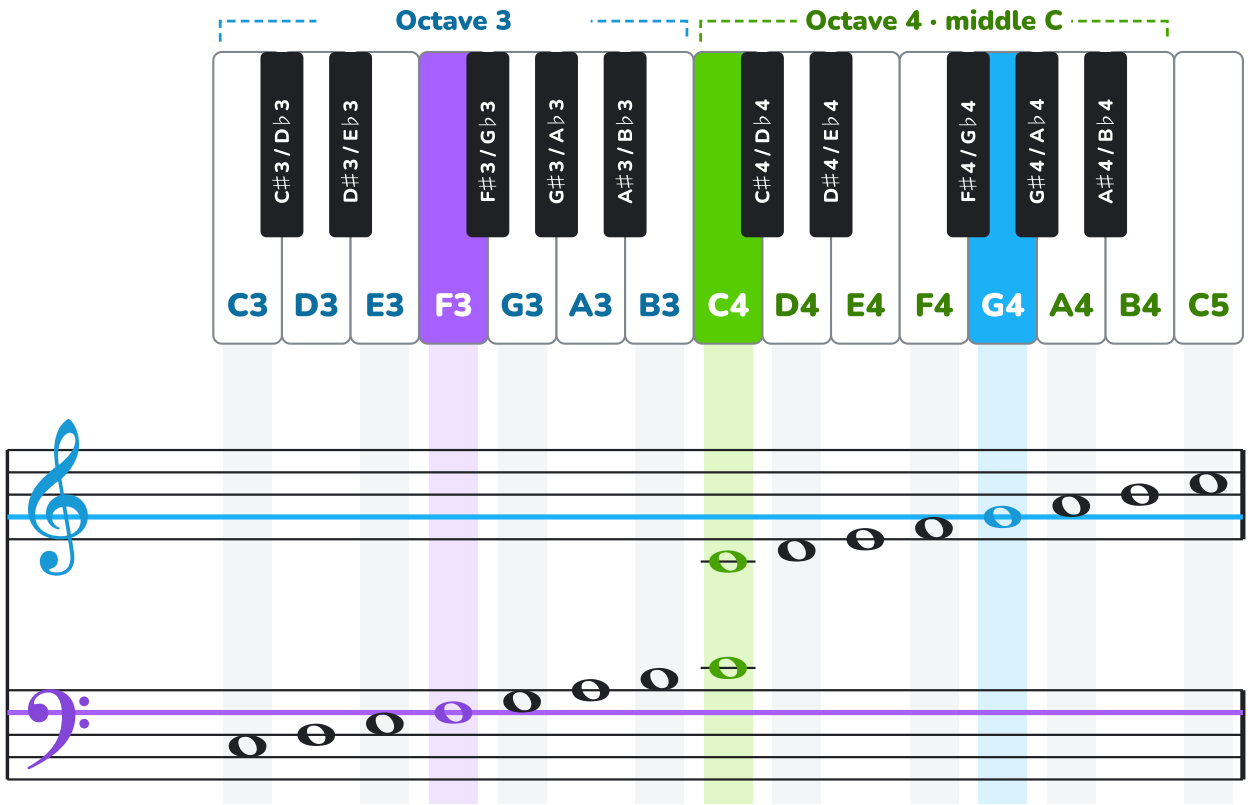
8va · 15ma · 8vb

To avoid too many ledger lines: 8va = play one octave higher, 15ma = two octaves higher, 8vb = one octave lower.

Which keyboard do you have?

A piano has 88 keys. Keyboards often have 76, 61 or 49 – the bars show which range you have.

Close-up: the two middle octaves



Middle C (C4)
Your most important key. It sits on a ledger line – below the treble staff and above the bass staff.

Treble clef = G clef
It curls around the 2nd line – that's where G4 sits. Usually for the right hand.

Bass clef = F clef
Its two dots surround the 4th line – that's where F3 sits. Usually for the left hand.

Black keys have two names
♯ (sharp) raises a note by a half step: C → C♯. ♭ (flat) lowers it: D → D♭. So C♯ and D♭ are the same key.