Organ Staff Paper: Three Manual Staves Plus Pedal Layout

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

Describe how to arrange four staves on a page so that the manual group and pedal staff are clearly separated. Include clef placement and one label.

Answer: Draw four equal-length staves. Group the top three closely as the manual group and leave a larger gap before the fourth staff. Place treble clefs on the first two manual staves, a bass clef on the third manual staff if it is low, and a bass clef on the pedal staff. Label the bottom staff Pedal.

Reason: The grouping tells the player which staves belong together, and clefs plus a label make each staff readable without extra explanation.

Check: Count four staves, confirm three are grouped above one separated staff, and check that every staff has a clef and the pedal staff has a label.

Task 2

A learner draws four staves but puts the pedal staff directly beneath the third manual staff with no extra gap. State the problem and give one correction.

Answer: The pedal staff is not visually separated from the manual group. Increase the gap between the third manual staff and the pedal staff so the manual group reads as one unit.

Reason: Grouping depends on spacing; without a larger gap the four staves look like one undifferentiated block.

Check: Compare the gap between staves two and three with the gap between staves three and four; the second gap should be visibly larger.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 3

Write a four-measure registration sketch instruction for a manual part and a pedal part. Use one short registration label and state how many bar lines are needed.

Answer: Write four measures on the manual group and four matching measures on the pedal staff. Add one note per measure on each staff. Draw three internal bar lines plus a final bar line, aligning them across all four staves. Write the label Swell to Pedal above the manual group.

Reason: Four measures require three internal divisions and one closing line; aligning them keeps the parts synchronized.

Check: Count four measures per staff and confirm that each bar line crosses both the manual group and the pedal staff at the same horizontal position.

Task 4

Explain how to check handwriting legibility for clef and registration labels using the x-height convention, allowing valid alternatives.

Answer: Measure x-height as the distance from the baseline to the midline of lowercase letters. Check that this distance stays consistent within each label. Accept any letter style that is legible and consistent; do not require one fixed shape. Confirm that clefs are recognizable and that registration labels can be read aloud without ambiguity.

Reason: Legibility depends on consistent proportions and clear forms, not on a single handwriting model.

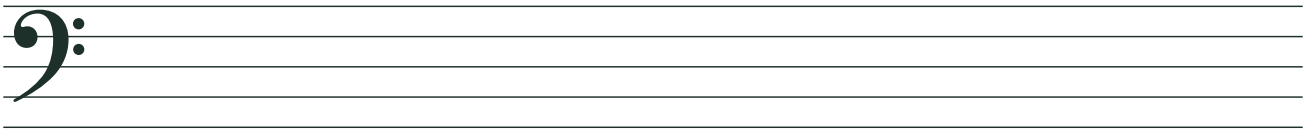
Check: Select two lowercase letters in a label, compare their baseline-to-midline distance, and confirm they match; then read the label aloud to test clarity.

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Three closely grouped manuals / larger gap before Pedal



Pedal

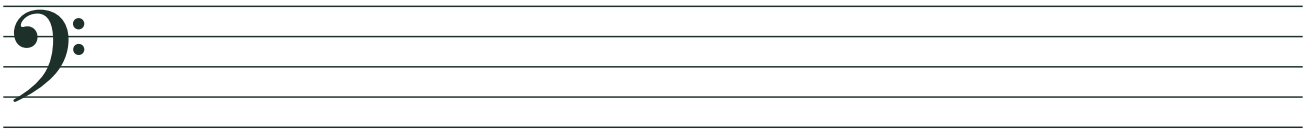


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Correction / genuine extra gap before Pedal

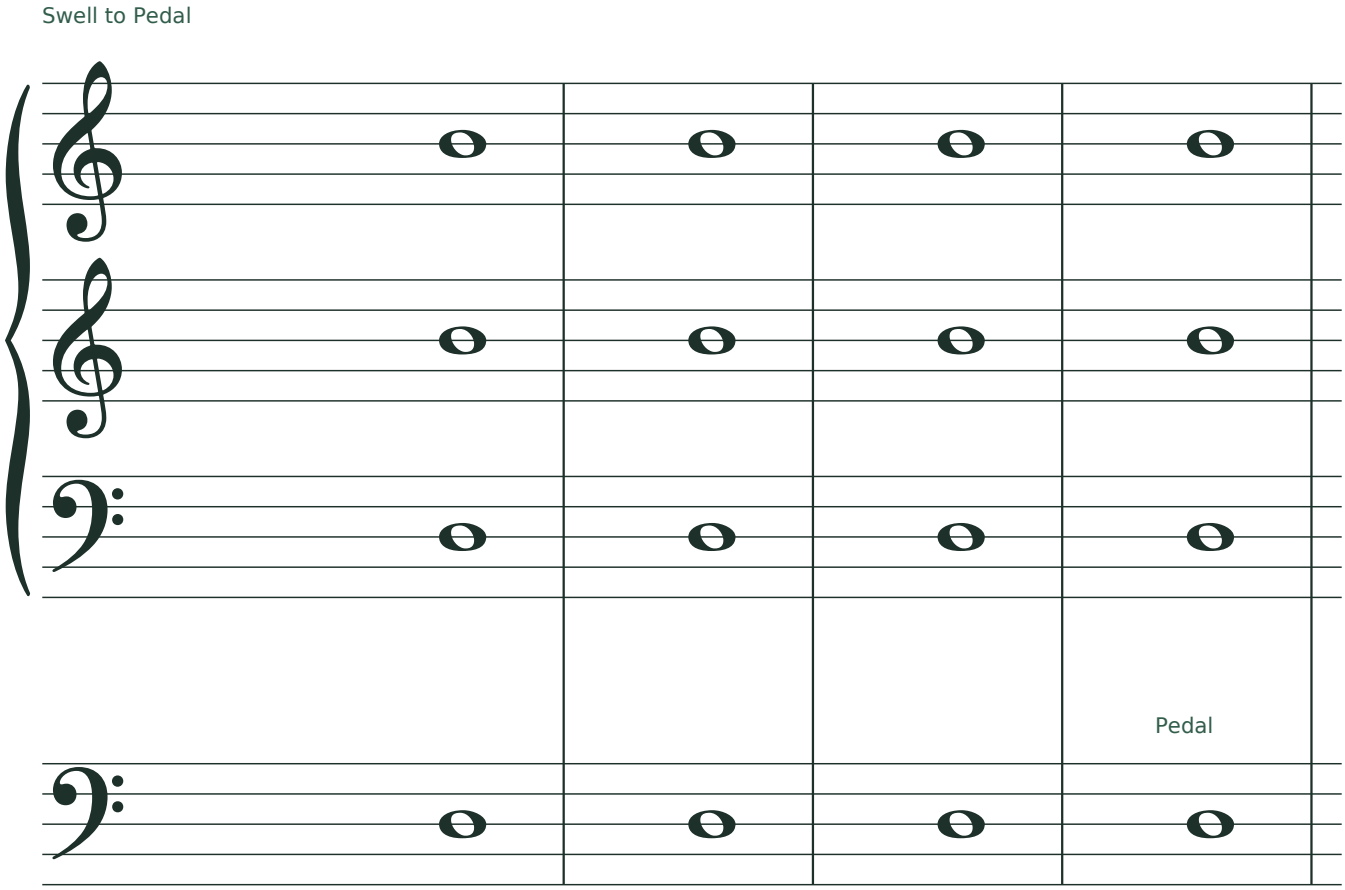


Pedal



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Four aligned measures / three internal bars and one final bar



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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Four staves are present: three manual staves grouped together and one separate pedal staff.
- [ ] Each staff begins with a clef; the pedal staff is labeled Pedal.
- [ ] Bar-line guides align vertically across the manual group and the pedal staff.
- [ ] A short registration line appears above the manual group and uses only checkable labels.
- [ ] Labels are legible and consistent; any letter style is accepted if x-height is consistent from baseline to midline.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?