# Draw a Musical Scale on a Staff: Step-by-Step Note Placement

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

On a treble staff, place all eight notes of G major from G4 to G5. List each note name and its line or space.

Answer: G4 line 2; A4 space 2; B4 line 3; C5 space 3; D5 line 4; E5 space 4; F-sharp5 line 5; G5 space above line 5.

Reason: The letter sequence G-A-B-C-D-E-F-G advances one adjacent staff position per note. The key signature makes F sharp without changing the line position.

Check: Check the treble note map from the bottom and confirm there are eight notes on consecutive line-space positions.

Task 2

A student writes G4 on line 2, A4 in space 2, B4 on line 3, C5 on line 4, and D5 on line 4. Find the first placement error and correct it.

Answer: The first error is C5: it belongs in space 3, between lines 3 and 4, not on line 4. D5 is on line 4, so the stated D5 placement is correct.

Reason: The treble note map places B4 on line 3, C5 in the next space, and D5 on the following line. Consecutive letters use adjacent staff positions.

Check: Read the sequence from B4 onward and check line 3 → space 3 → line 4.

Task 3

Staff lines are 8 mm apart. If line 3 is at y=16 mm and line 4 is at y=24 mm, where is the center of space 3 for C5? If the note head is 4 mm tall, give its top and bottom edges when centered.

Answer: Space 3 is centered at (16+24)/2=20 mm. A 4 mm note head centered there spans from y=18 mm to y=22 mm.

Reason: The midpoint between bounding lines is 20 mm. Half the note-head height is 2 mm, so its edges are 20−2=18 mm and 20+2=22 mm.

Check: Confirm the note head is 2 mm from each bounding line and does not touch either staff line.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Compare G4–A4 and F-sharp5–G5 in the G-major scale. For each pair, state the pitch interval type and the number of staff positions moved.

Answer: G4 to A4 is a whole step and moves one adjacent staff position, from line 2 to space 2. F-sharp5 to G5 is a half step and also moves one staff position, from line 5 to the space above it.

Reason: Pitch distance and staff position are different measures. Both pairs use adjacent letter names and therefore move one staff rung; the pitch interval differs.

Check: Check the note names, staff locations, and major-scale pattern separately; neither interval skips a staff position.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Five staff lines are clear and the treble-clef note map is identified.
- [ ] Eight G-major note names appear in ascending order on adjacent staff positions.
- [ ] F-sharp is indicated without moving F from line 5.
- [ ] The W-W-H-W-W-W-H pitch pattern is checked separately from staff-rung movement.
- [ ] Line and space note heads are centered consistently.
- [ ] Valid note-head shape variations are accepted when placement is unambiguous.

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