

left of G, or next below it, thus :—F, G. A. B is placed to the right of A, or next above it, thus :—F, G, A, B ; and so we have the regular succession of A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

The next note being the octave of A, the same process is repeated from the bottom to the top of the piano.

What is meant by an *octave*?

The word octave means eighth. Seven notes and a repetition of the first note form an octave.

What are the black keys called ?

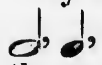
The black keys are called *sharps* or *flats*.

How is a *sharp* distinguished from a *flat* ?

A black key is called a sharp when it is placed to the right of the note named, thus :—C, C sharp. A black key is called a flat when it is placed to the left of the note named, thus :—B flat, B.

The sharp is made thus :— \sharp , and the flat thus :— \flat .

How are notes indicated on paper ?

By small characters also called notes, made thus :— &c., which are placed on the lines and in the spaces of the *staff*.

What is the *staff*?

The staff consists of five straight lines placed at equal distances one over the other, and the four