




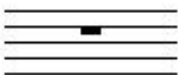



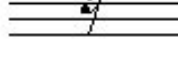


In music, different types of **notes** are used to indicate durations of sound.

Note	Name	Beats
	Whole note	4 beats
	Half note	2 beats
	Quarter note	1 beat
	Eighth note	1/2 beat
	Sixteenth note	1/4 beat

Different types of **rests** are used to indicate durations of silence.

Rest **Length**

	4 beats
	2 beats
	1 beat
	1/2 beat
	1/4 beat













BEAMS

Eighth Notes		
Sixteenth Notes		

When eighth notes and sixteenth notes appear alone, they have small curved lines called flags. When two or more of these notes occur, they are usually joined by lines called beams.

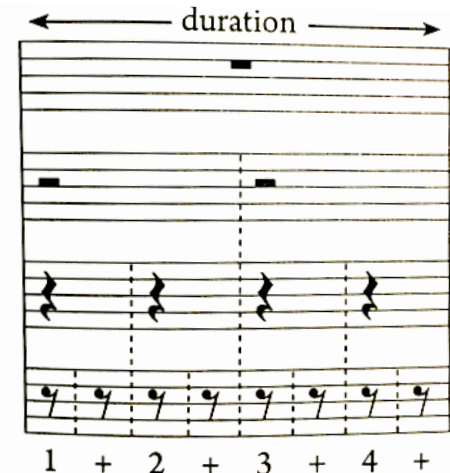
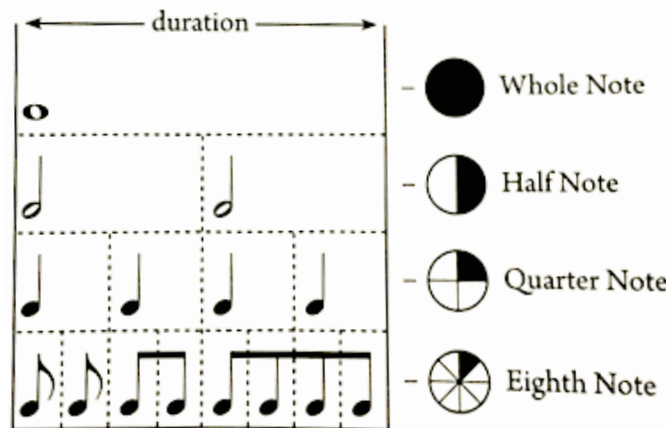
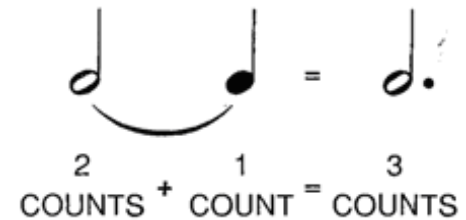
DOTTED NOTES

A **dot** placed after a note or rest increases the length or duration of that note or rest by half its value.

Dotted whole note		=		+	
Dotted half note		=		+	
Dotted quarter note		=		+	
Dotted eighth note		=		+	

TIED NOTES

A curved line placed between two notes of the same pitch is called a tie. The first note is played and the sound is held for the value of both notes.



NAME: _____

CLASS: _____

WHAT IS IT?



















PRACTICE: Draw the following in the boxes

4 WHOLE NOTES	6 QUARTER NOTES	2 HALF NOTES	4 EIGHTH NOTES (Beamed)
3 DOTTED HALF NOTES	1 HALF REST	3 WHOLE RESTS	3 QUARTER RESTS

COMPLETE THE CHART

NOTE	REST	NAME	NUMBER OF BEATS
			4 Beats
		HALF	2 Beats
		EIGHTH	

NOTE DURATION ADDITION

+ =

+ + =

+ + =

+ + =

NAME: _____

CLASS: _____

WRITE ONE NOTE THAT EQUALS THE VALUE OF THE FOLLOWING NOTES:

WRITE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BEATS EACH SET OF TIED NOTES WILL RECEIVE.

a)  = ___

b)  = ___

c)  = ___

d)  = ___

e)  = ___

f)  = ___


g)  = ___


h)  = ___

i)  = ___





HOW MANY EIGHTH NOTES EQUAL THE VALUE OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING?

a)  = ___


b)  = ___




c)  = ___


d)  = ___

e)  = ___

f)  = ___







 +  = ___

 +  +  = ___

 +  +  = ___

 +  +  = ___

MATCH THE LETTER TO THE NOTE

___ 	___ 	
___ 	___ 	
___ 	___ 	

a) quarter note

b) half rest

c) quarter rest

d) whole note

e) half note

f) whole rest

In the empty bar, write one note that is equal to the following notes

NAME: _____

CLASS: _____

COMPLETE

	_____ rest	_____ beat
	_____ rest	_____ beat
	_____ note	_____ beat
	_____ note	_____ beats
	_____ note	_____ beats
	_____ rest	_____ beats

	_____ note	_____ beats
	_____ note	_____ beat
	_____ rest	_____ beat
	_____ note	_____ beats
	_____ note	_____ beat
	_____ rest	_____ beats

NOTE DURATION ADDITION: Identify the total number of beats in each equation

a) + + = _____

b) + + = _____

c) + + = _____

d) + + = _____

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

- _____ quarter notes equal one whole note.
- _____ eighth notes equal one dotted quarter note.
- _____ sixteenth notes equal one half note.
- _____ eighth notes equal one whole note.