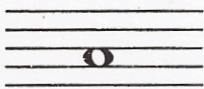


Note values

While the placement of notes on the staff indicates the pitch, the duration of the note (how long the note is held) is determined by the note value.

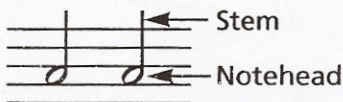
A **WHOLE NOTE** is drawn as an open oval.

Whole Note



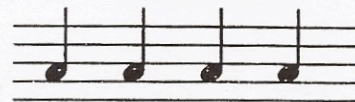
Two **HALF NOTES** equal the duration of one whole note.

Half Notes



Four **QUARTER NOTES** equal the duration of one whole note.

Quarter Notes



1 Whole note

= 2 Half notes

= 4 Quarter notes

1 Half note

= 2 Quarter notes

Stems extend *downward* on the left side when the note appears *on or above* the 3rd line of the staff.



Stems extend *upward* on the right side when the note appears *below* the 3rd line of the staff.



The stem length should continue to the space or line with the same letter name, above or below.

Stem extends to F above.



Stem extends to F below.



Exercises

1 Fill in the blanks with the correct number:

a. 4 ♩ = ○

b. ♩ = ♩

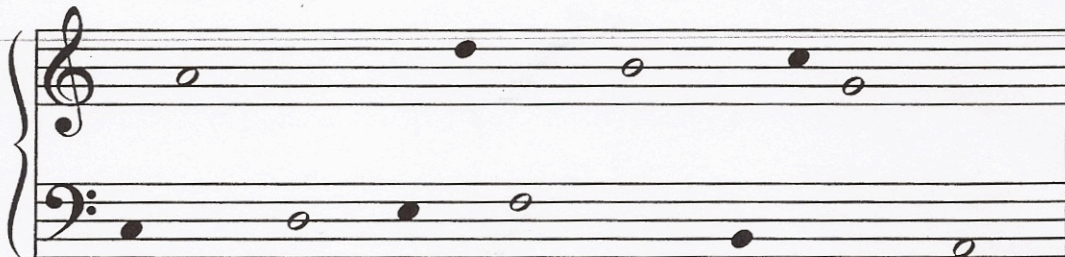
c. ○ = ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

d. ♩ = ○

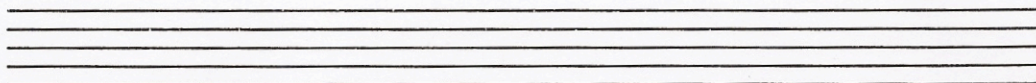
e. ♩ = ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

f. ○ = ♩ ♩

2 Draw the stems in the correct direction with the correct length. Write the names of the notes between the staff.

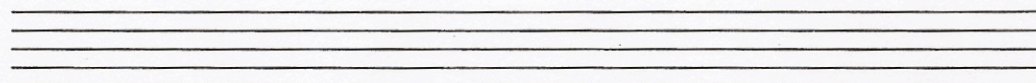


3 Draw the treble clef and write the indicated notes. Use only notes within the staff.



C whole A quarter E half F whole B quarter D quarter G half

4 Draw the bass clef and write the indicated notes. Use only notes within the staff.

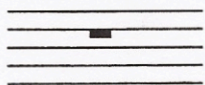


E half D quarter A whole C quarter F half B whole G half

Whole, Half and Quarter Rests

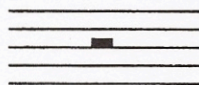
Music is not only made up of sounds, but also the silence between sounds. The duration of musical silence is determined by the value of the REST.

A WHOLE REST means to rest for a whole measure.



It hangs down from the 4th line.

A HALF REST is equal to half of a whole rest.



It sits on the 3rd line.

A QUARTER REST is equal to one quarter of a whole rest.



1 Whole rest = 2 Half rests = 4 Quarter rests

1 Half rest = 2 Quarter rests

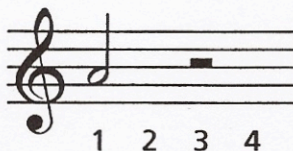
Notes	=	Rests
	=	
	=	
	=	

In $\frac{4}{4}$ time:

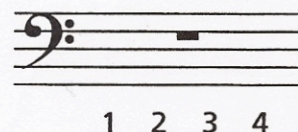
Quarter rests are equal to 1 beat.



Half rests are equal to 2 beats.



Whole rests are equal to 4 beats.



Exercises

1 Fill in the correct number:

a. 2 =

b. =

c. =

d. =

2 Fill in the correct number:

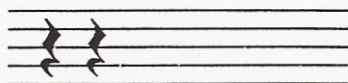
a. =

b. =

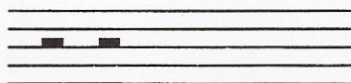
c. =

d. =

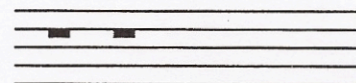
3 Trace the 2nd quarter rest, then draw 4 more.



4 Fill in the 2nd half rest, then draw 4 more.



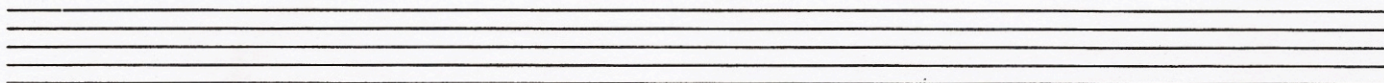
5 Fill in the 2nd whole rest, then draw 4 more.



6 a. Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end.

b. Add a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature.

c. Fill in the 1st bar with a whole rest, the 2nd bar with 2 half rests, the 3rd bar with 4 quarter rests, the 4th bar with 1 half rest and 2 quarter rests.





NOTE VALUES / DURATION

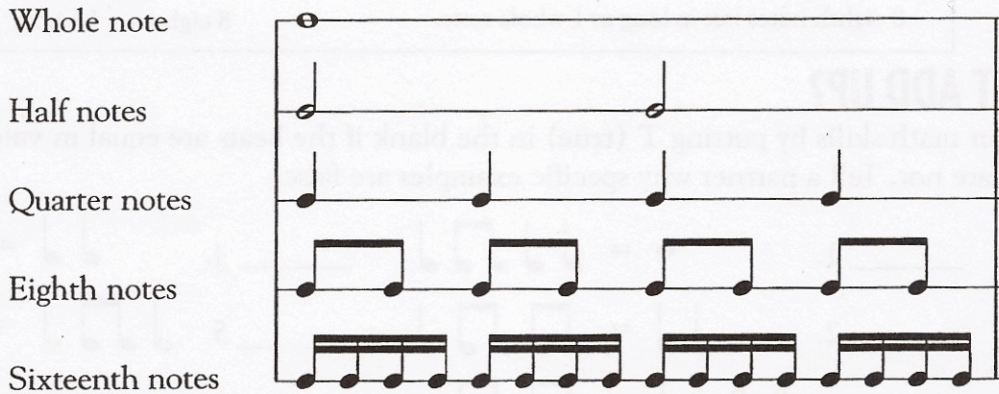
Name _____

NOTE VALUES

The shape of the note is the clue to its duration. The most commonly used note values are the **whole note**, **half note**, **quarter note**, **eighth note** and the **sixteenth note**. In this order, each one lasts half as long as the previous mentioned note, as pictured below:



As shown in 'hierarchy' order, this chart displays how each note relates to the others. Notice that the whole note is on top with each level below the whole note representing a value that is one-half the value of the note above it. In other words, since a half note gets half the value of a whole note, it takes two of them to fill the same measure.



CLUES

Fill in the blanks below each box with the name of the correct note and its beat value in $\frac{4}{4}$ meter based on the clue, then write the note inside the box provided.









Clue: Has two flags or beams	Clue: Has one flag or beam	Clue: Has a stem but not filled in	Clue: Has no stem or flag	Clue: Has a stem, is filled in but no flag

Note Name:

Beat Value:

MUSIC AND MATH

Another way to understand how one note relates to the others is to see the similarities between note values and fractions.

MUSIC	and	MATH
Note Values in $\frac{4}{4}$ meter		Fractions
		
1 whole note		1 whole
		
2 half notes last as long as 1 whole note.		2 halves = 1 whole
		
4 quarter notes last as long as 1 whole note.		4 quarters = 1 whole
		
8 eighth notes last as long as 1 whole note.		8 eighths = 1 whole

DOES IT ADD UP?

Use your math skills by putting T (true) in the blank if the beats are equal in value or F (false) if they are not. Tell a partner why specific examples are false.

_____ 1.  =  _____ 4.  = 

_____ 2.  =  _____ 5.  = 







_____ 3.  = 

Write notes to fill these boxes with the designated number of beats, none alike; then clap the rhythms as you say the rhythm patterns you created.

Two Beats	Two Beats	Three Beats	Three Beats	Four Beats	Four Beats

BONUS QUESTIONS

- How many sixteenth notes would equal three whole notes? _____
- Figure out the number of total beats from this equation: _____

 +  -  +  ×  +  = _____ ?



RESTS / BEATS OF SILENCE

Name _____

For each note introduced in the previous lesson, there is also a **rest** that is named the same and is given the same number of (silent) beats as the corresponding note. When reading rhythm patterns or phrases, these beats of silence must be counted. Time doesn't stop in music, even when no sound is heard.

DURATION OF NOTE AND REST VALUES

The length of time assigned to a note or a rest is indicated so the performer will know how long to play or sing each note or how long to be silent.

NOTES	RESTS	BEATS
○ Whole note	— Whole rest	4 beats
♪ Half note	— half rest	2 beats
♪ Quarter note	♪ quarter rest	1 beat
♪ Eighth note	♪ eighth rest	½ beat
♪ Sixteenth note	♪ sixteenth rest	¼ beat

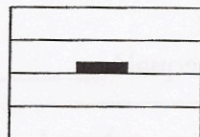
MATCH THEM UP

Put a letter in each blank to match the correct note with the corresponding rest.

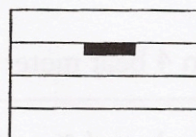
- | | |
|------------|------|
| _____ 1. ♪ | a. — |
| _____ 2. ○ | b. ♪ |
| _____ 3. ♪ | c. ♪ |
| _____ 4. ♪ | d. — |
| _____ 5. ♪ | e. ♪ |



When placing rests on a staff, notice that the **half rest** sits on the third line of the staff and a **whole rest** hangs down from the fourth line. All other rests are centered.



Half Rest



Whole Rest

Practice making each rest, first in a box, then on a staff correctly.

--	--	--	--	--

Whole Rest

Half Rest

Quarter Rest

Eighth Rest

Sixteenth Rest

MUSIC AND MATH TEAM UP

Use your math and music skills to fill in the blanks.

1. ♩ is to ♪ as — is to _____.
2. ♩ is to ♪ as _____ is to ♩ .
3. — is to ♪ as ○ is to _____.
4. ♩ is to ♪ as _____ is to ♩ .
5. — is to — as ♩ is to _____.
6. ♩ is to ♪ as _____ is to ♩ .



BONUS QUESTIONS

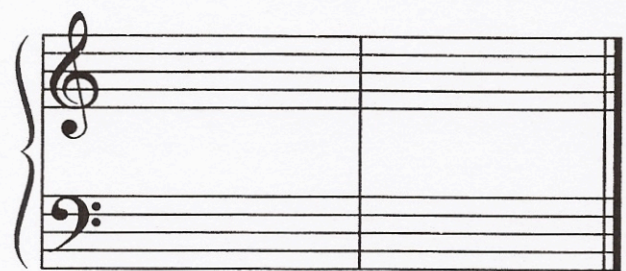
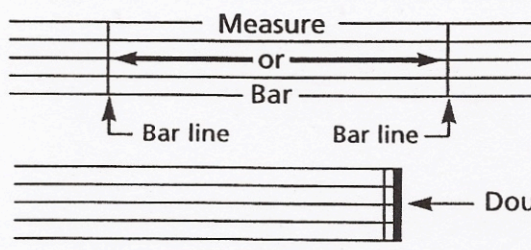
1. Is it possible for a rest to have three flags? What would it be called and what would be its beat value?
2. How many total beats in 4 beat meter would these rests equal? _____

$(\text{—} + \text{—}) - (\text{♩} + \text{♩}) + (\text{—} + \text{—}) - (\text{♩} + \text{♩}) = ?$

Music is divided into equal parts by BAR LINES. The area between the two bar lines is called a MEASURE or BAR.

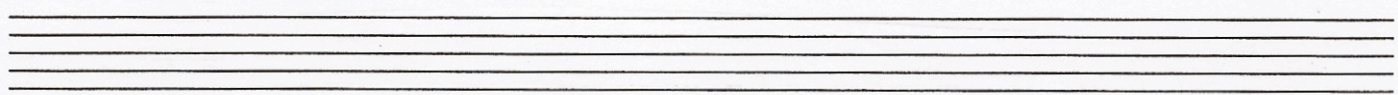
A DOUBLE BAR is written at the end of a piece of music. It is made up of one thin and one thick line, with the thick line always on the outside.

On a grand staff, the bar lines and double bar pass through the entire staff.

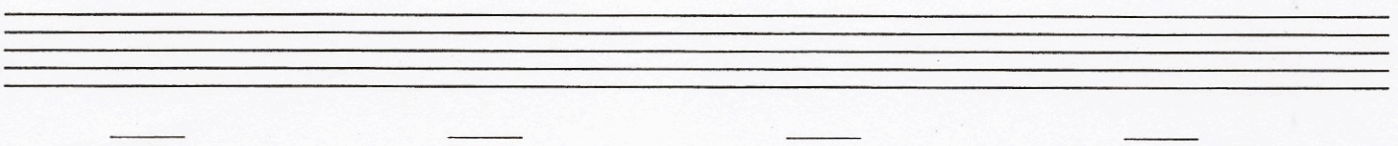


Exercises

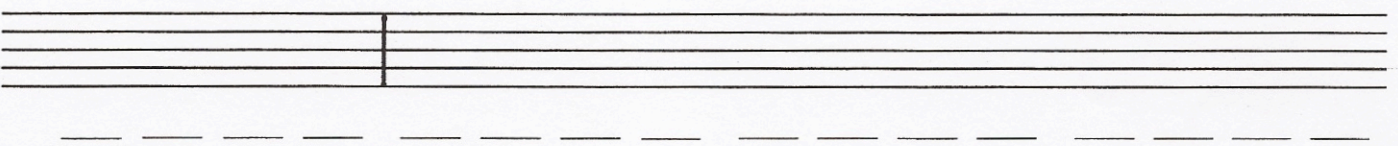
- 1** Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. A single staff does not begin with a bar line.



- 2** Draw a treble clef. Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. Write any whole note in each measure. Name the notes on the lines below the staff.



- 3** Draw a bass clef. Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. Write any 4 quarter notes (alternate stem direction) in each measure. Name the notes on the lines below the staff.



- 4** Draw a grand staff. Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end. Write any two half notes in each measure (alternate stem direction and staves). Name the notes on the lines below the staff. Begin with a bar line (before the clef signs) when there is a grand staff.

