

Unit 5: Note Values

In our world, many things
have a steady beat. When you hear
a heartbeat or a ticking clock, you are
hearing a steady beat. A metronome
has a steady beat. Music also
has a steady beat.



Say: beat beat beat beat

Another way
to count a beat is to use
syllables. Sometimes, when
counting quarter notes,
I say, "ta ta ta ta" instead
of, "one one one one."

This is a quarter note:

stem note head

A quarter note is **one** beat. Clap the quarter notes evenly, like a ticking clock, and say the word "one" for each.

steady beat:

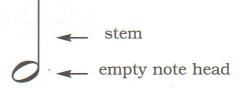
Say: beat beat beat one one one one

You can also use words
to count – like saying, "pie pie pie pie"
instead of, "one one one one."

When counting a half note you can also say, "ta - ah" if you are counting using syllables, or "half note" if you are using words.



This is a half note:



A half note lasts for two beats. Clap once for each half note and hold your hands together while saying, "one - two."

steady beat:

Say: beat beat beat one - two one - two



stem

dot

empty note head.

A dotted half note lasts for **three** beats. Clap once for each dotted half note and hold your hands together while saying the words, "one - two - three."

steady beat:

Say: beat beat one - two - three one - two - three

For a dotted half note, you can try "half - note - dot."





For a whole note I sometimes say, "ta - ah - ah - ah" or, "great - big - whole - note." (That one's my favorite!)

This is a whole note:

no stem

empty note head

A whole note lasts for **four** beats. Clap once for each whole note and hold your hands together while saying the words,

"one - two - three - four."

steady beat:

Say: beat beat beat one - two - three - four



NOTE VALUES, CONT.

When different types of notes are put together, it is called a **rhythm**.

This is a rhythm:

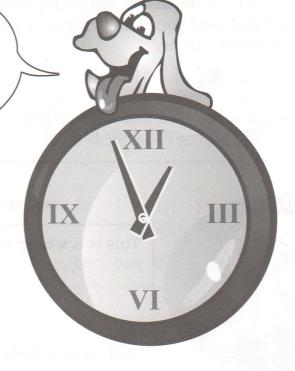
When we say the beats of each note, it is called **counting**.

Traditional: one

- ah Syllables: ta ta ta

Words: half - note pie pie

Always remember to feel the steady beat (like a ticking clock) before you start clapping and counting a rhythm out-loud.



steady beat:

beat beat.

beat

CLAP AND COUNT



Practice clapping and counting the following rhythms. Clap *once* for each note. Remember to feel the steady beat before you begin clapping.

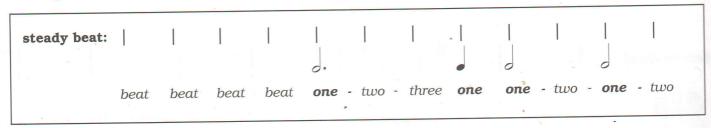
steady beat:			1	7			
200				· · · ·			
1.	beat	beat	beat	beat	one -	two	one - two
steady beat:		1	I	1		Γ^{-1}	
990					0.		
2.	beat	beat	beat	beat	one -	two -	three one
%			*1				
steady beat:	1	1	I	1		Ι	
3 .	beat	beat	beat	beat	O one -	two -	three - four
8							
steady beat:	1		1	1	1		
804.	beat	beat	beat	beat	one	one -	two one
4.	heat	heat	heat	heat	one	One	tillo one



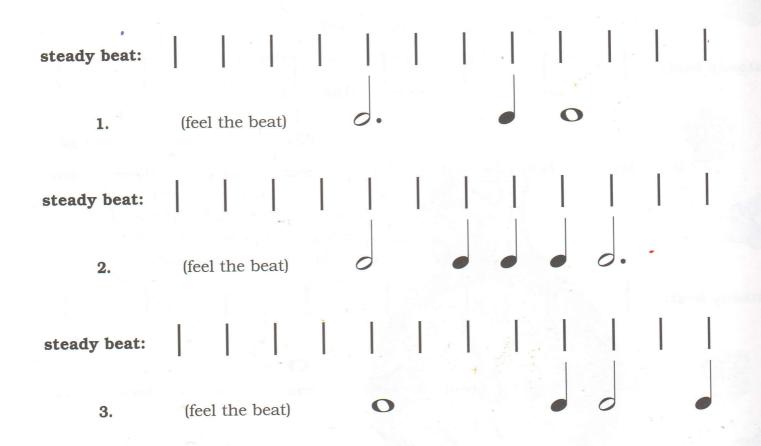


RHYTHM PRACTICE

Example:



A. Practice clapping and counting the following rhythms. Clap once for each note. Remember to feel the steady beat before you begin.

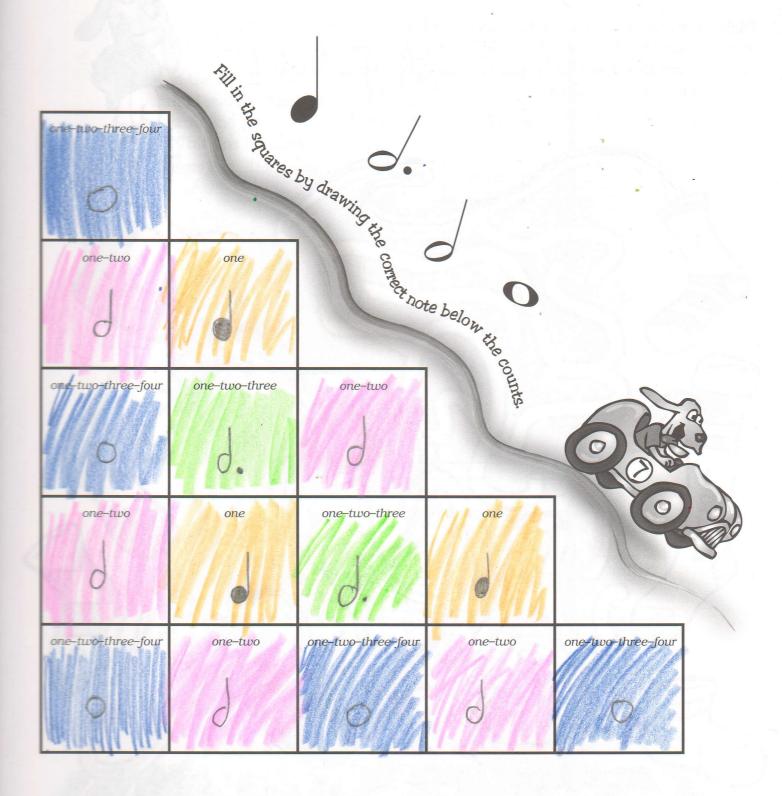


B. Make up a rhythm of your own using quarter notes, half notes, dotted half notes, and whole notes. Use at least one of each type of note. Write the notes under the steady beat, giving each note its correct number of beats. Share your rhythm with a friend by clapping and counting it together.

steady beat: (feel the beat)

RHYTHM CHALLENGE





To reveal a pattern, color the squares that have whole notes *blue*, dotted half notes *green*, half notes *pink*, and quarter notes *yellow*.



LOST YOUR SOCKS?

Digby likes to wear mismatched socks. (He says it is more fun than wearing matching socks!) Connect the notes to their correct number of beats and discover which "pairs" of socks Digby likes to wear. Use a different color for each pair.

