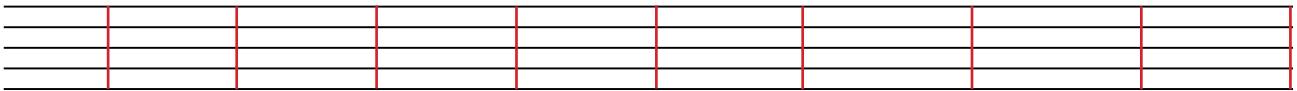


Measures and Barlines

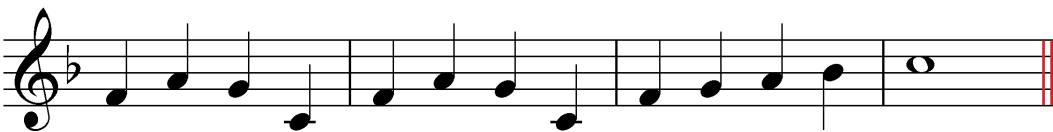
To make it easier to read, music is structured into *measures*.
 measures can also be called *bars*.
Barlines divide the music into measures,
 and when a piece of music is complete, a *double barline* is used.



Practise drawing some barlines onto this staff:



Draw a double barline to complete this piece of music:



When music is of indefinite pitch, it can be presented on a single line rhythm staff like this:



Draw a single line rhythm staff using a ruler, and draw a double barline at the end:




Complete this sentence:

Music is divided into measures which can also be called bars .


Dividing them into these measures are bar lines , and at the end of the piece a double bar line is used.

Whole Notes, Half Notes and Quarter Notes

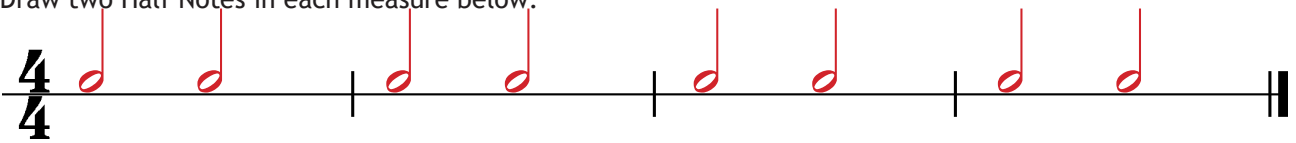
 The whole note has four counts in commonly used time signatures


Draw a whole note in each measure below:



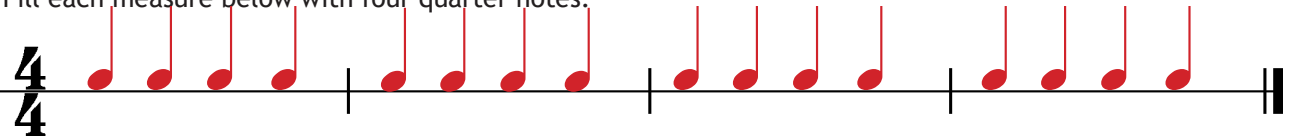
 The Half Note has two counts in commonly used time signatures

Draw two Half Notes in each measure below:

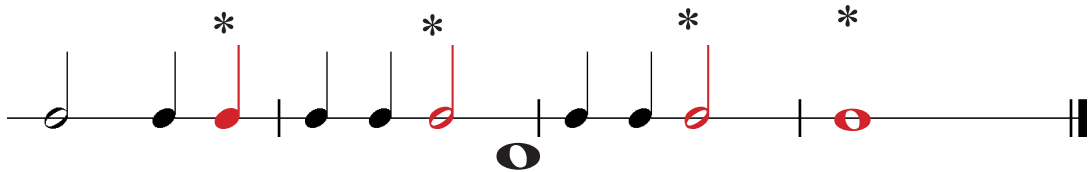
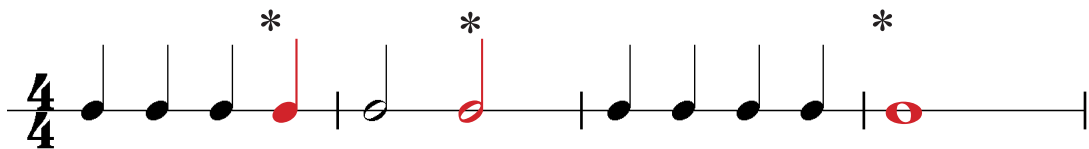


 The Quarter Note has one count in commonly used time signatures

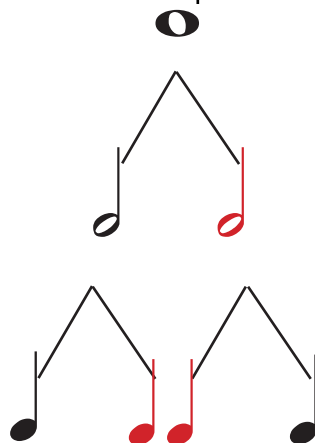
Fill each measure below with four quarter notes:



Under each * complete each of these rhythms with either a quarter note, a half note or a whole note:



Complete the "beat tree":



Eighth Notes

One *eighth note* is worth half a beat in commonly used time signatures

When eighth notes are alone they have a tail.



When there is more than one together they are grouped with a beam.



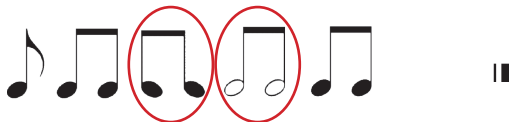
Practise drawing some single eighth notes with tails:



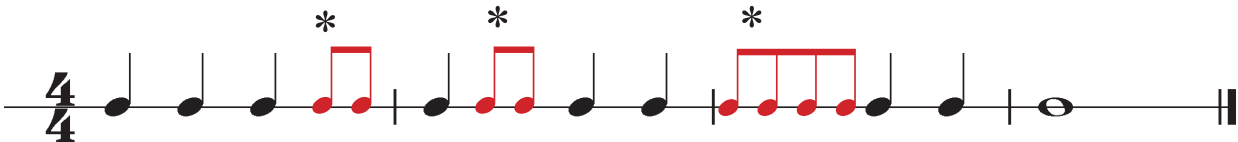
Practise drawing some pairs of eighth notes:



Circle the incorrectly written eighth notes:

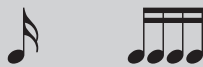


Complete each of these measures by placing eighth notes under the *:



Sixteenth Notes

One *sixteenth note* is worth a quarter of a beat in commonly used time signatures. sixteenth notes have two tails, or two beams.



They are most commonly grouped in 4s - to make up the value of one Quarter Note beat. however they can be grouped together with 8s or in other groups.

Practise drawing some sixteenth notes:



Circle all the sixteenth notes below:

