THEORY REVIEW

COUNTING RHYTHM

The duration of musical sounds (long or short) is indicated by different types of notes.

WHOLE NOTE

0

HALF NOTE

QUARTER NOTE

Music is divided into equal parts called MEASURES.

BAR LINES indicate the beginning and end of measures.

DOUBLE BAR LINES, one thin and one thick, show the end of a piece.

BAR LINE BAR LINE

LMEASURE

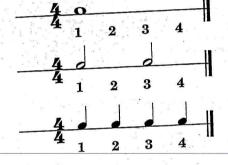
DOUBLE

Divide the staff below into four measures and end it with a double bar.

In 4 time a whole note receives four beats.

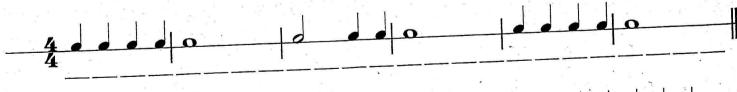
A half note receives two beats.

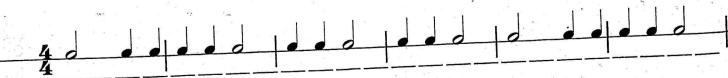
A quarter note receives one beat.



Write the beats under the notes. Remember, there are four beats in each measure.





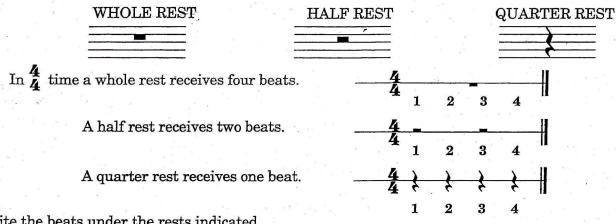


Add the bar lines in the appropriate places. End with a double bar.

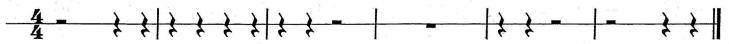
THEORY REVIEW

RESTS and TIES

The duration of musical silence is indicated by different types of rests.



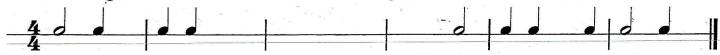
rite the beats under the rests indicated.



ld the bar lines in the appropriate places. End with a double bar.



ll in the missing beats with either rests or notes. Add only one rest or note in each measure.



NEW THEORY

A TIE is a curved line that connects two adjacent notes of the same pitch. The tone is held as though the two notes are one.



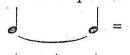


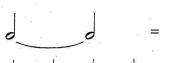
I the beats of the tied notes.

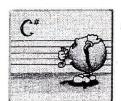
$$= 3 \text{ beats}$$

$$= beats$$

w the note that equals the number of beats of the tied notes.







Treble Notefiller 1

Pitchreading Drills: Treble Clef
Theory Sheet Center at PracticeSpot

Instructions

- 1. Under each measure is a **letter**
- 2. Write a whole note that matches that letter





