

Dotted Eighth Notes

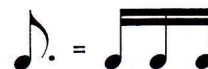
Remember: A dot after a note increases its length by one half of its original value.

An 8th note is equal to two 16th notes.



Adding a dot to an 8th note increases its value by half— $\frac{1}{4}$ beat or a 16th note.

A DOTTED 8TH NOTE is equal to three 16th notes.

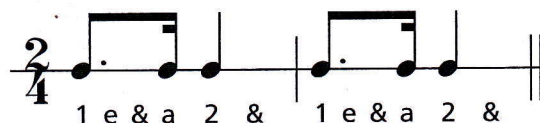
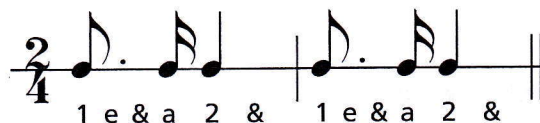
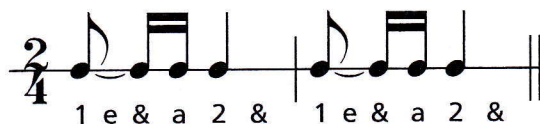


In $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ time: a dotted 8th note equals $\frac{3}{4}$ of a beat.



A  is usually followed by a 

Here are three ways of writing the same rhythm:



Exercises

- 1** Write the counts under the following example. Clap the rhythm.

Theme from Farandole

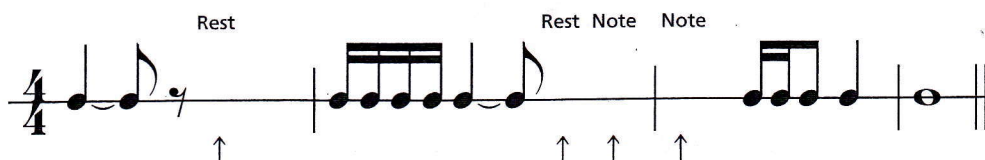
Georges Bizet (1838–1875)



- 2** Add bar lines to the examples.



- 3** Complete the measures by adding a note or rest above each arrow.



Unit 10 ACTIVITY 3 Name/Class _____***Dotted Eighth Notes***

- 1** A dot after a note increases its value by _____ its original value.
- 2** A dot after an eighth note increases its value by what note value? _____
- 3** Add appropriate stems to the incomplete notes or insert rests as indicated to complete the measures.

4-8

Wer sein holdes Lieb verlorenHugo Wolf
(1860–1903)

a.

Yonder She Comes

Missouri Folk Song

b.

Alcandro, lo confesso...Non so d'onde vieneWolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756–1791)

c.

Ah si mon moine

French-Canadian Song

d.

3-87

- 4** A dotted eighth note is often followed by what note value? _____

5

100