UNIT 3  LESSON 12

Dotted Half Note

A dot after a note increases its duration by half the original value:

\[ \text{Count: } 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \]
\[ \text{Say: Ta-ah ta-ah-ah} \]

In \( \frac{3}{4} \) and \( \frac{4}{4} \), a half note receives two beats. Because a dot following a half note increases its duration by 1 beat,

\[ d \cdot = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of a half note} \]

a dotted half note has a value of 3 beats.

Count and clap the rhythm:

Say and clap the rhythm:

Exercises

1. Write one note equal in value to the sum of the notes or rests.
   a. \( \cdot + \cdot = \)
   b. \( \cdot + \cdot = \)
   c. \( \cdot + \cdot = \)
   d. \( \cdot + \cdot = \)

2. Write the number of beats remaining for each example.
   a. \( \cdot - \cdot = \)
   b. \( \cdot - \cdot = \)
   c. \( \cdot - \cdot = \)
   d. \( \cdot - \cdot = \)

3. Complete the measures using one note or rest. Count and clap.
   a. \[
   \begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c}
   \text{Rest} & \text{Rest} & \text{Note} & \text{Rest} & \text{Note} \\
   \hline
   1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   b. \[
   \begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c}
   \text{Rest} & \text{Note} & \text{Rest} & \text{Note} \\
   \hline
   1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
   \end{array}
   \]

4. In the example below:
   a. Draw the grand staff.
   b. Add the note stems, bar lines and a double bar.
   c. Write the names of the notes below the grand staff.
Identifying Time Signatures

Write the appropriate $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, or $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature at the beginning of each line.

1. __________ 

2. __________ 

3. __________ 

4. __________ 

5. __________ 

Circle the measure with the incorrect number of beats in each example.

6. $\frac{2}{4}$ 

7. $\frac{3}{4}$ 

8. $\frac{3}{4}$ 

9. $\frac{2}{4}$ 

10. $\frac{4}{4}$ 

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Dotted Quarter Note

Remember: a dot after a note increases its duration by half the original value.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
| 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

In \( \frac{2}{4} \), \( \frac{3}{4} \), and \( \frac{4}{4} \), a quarter note receives one beat. Because a dot following a quarter note increases its duration by \( \frac{1}{2} \) beat, a dotted quarter note has a value of \( 1 \frac{1}{2} \) beats.

A \( \cdot \) is usually followed by an \( \cdot \)

Clap and count the rhythm.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc}
\text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} & \text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} & \text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} & \text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} \\
\hline
\text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} & \text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} & \text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} & \text{Beat 1} & \text{Beat 2} & \text{Beat 3} & \text{Beat 4} \\
\end{array}
\]

Exercises

1. Write the beats under the following example. Count and clap.

Alouette

French-Canadian Folk Song

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct number:
   a. \( \cdot \) = \( \cdot \)
   b. \( \cdot \) = \( \cdot \)
   c. \( \cdot \) = \( \cdot \)

3. Add bar lines to the examples below.

   a.

   b.

4. Complete the measures using only one note or rest—alternate notes and rests.
**Unit 3 Activity 4**

Musical Math

1. Add or subtract the notes as indicated and draw a note with the resulting value in the space.

   a. \( \frac{3}{4} \) + \( \frac{1}{4} \) = \( \underline{ } \)
   
   b. \( \frac{3}{4} \) + \( \frac{1}{4} \) = \( \underline{ } \)
   
   c. \( \frac{3}{4} \) - \( \frac{1}{4} \) = \( \underline{ } \)

   d. \( \frac{1}{4} \) + \( \frac{1}{4} \) = \( \underline{ } \)
   
   e. \( \frac{1}{4} \) - \( \frac{1}{4} \) = \( \underline{ } \)
   
   f. \( \frac{2}{4} \) + \( \frac{1}{4} \) = \( \underline{ } \)

2. Write the total number of beats in each example.

   a. \( \underline{ } \)
   
   b. \( \underline{ } \)
   
   c. \( \underline{ } \)
   
   d. \( \underline{ } \)
   
   e. \( \underline{ } \)
   
   f. \( \underline{ } \)

3. Draw the bar lines in the following examples.

   a. 
   
   b. 
   
   c. 

4. Draw a treble clef, write a \( \frac{3}{4} \) time signature and then add bar lines and a double bar at the end. Write the beats below each measure of the staff and the note names above the staff.

   **Hot Cross Buns**

   **English Folk Song**