

Notation

Part 2: Time



I should be sorry if I only entertained them. I wish to make them better.

-Georg Frideric Handel

2. Time

Notes

Whole Note

Four beats



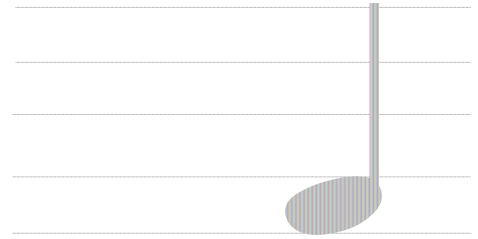
Half Note

Two beats



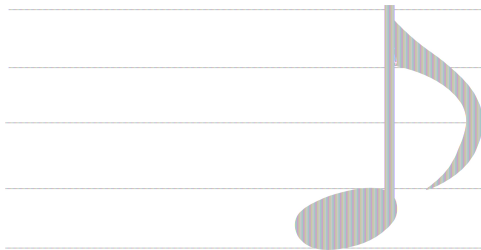
Quarter Note

One beat



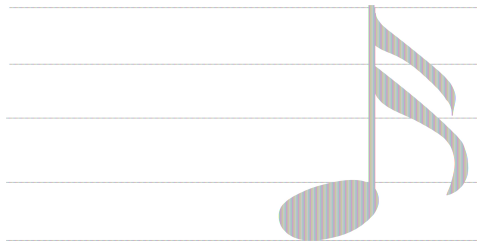
Eighth Note

Half a beat



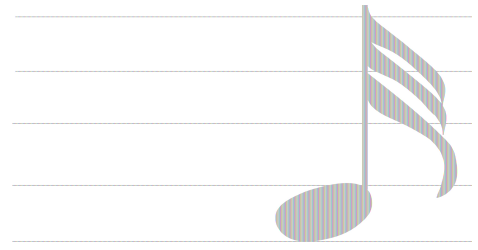
Sixteenth Note

$\frac{1}{4}$ of a beat

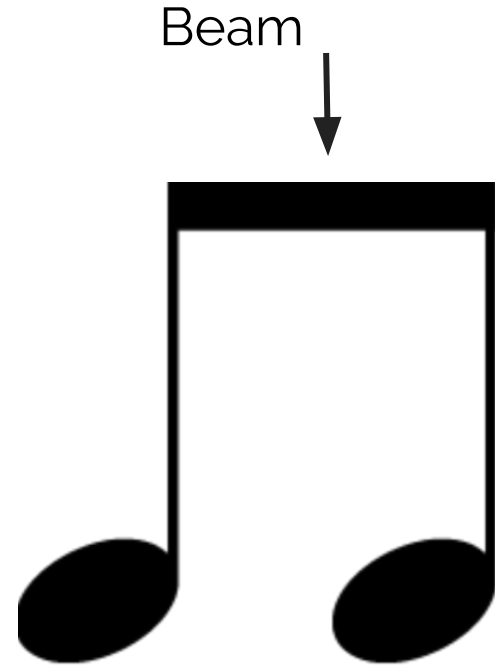
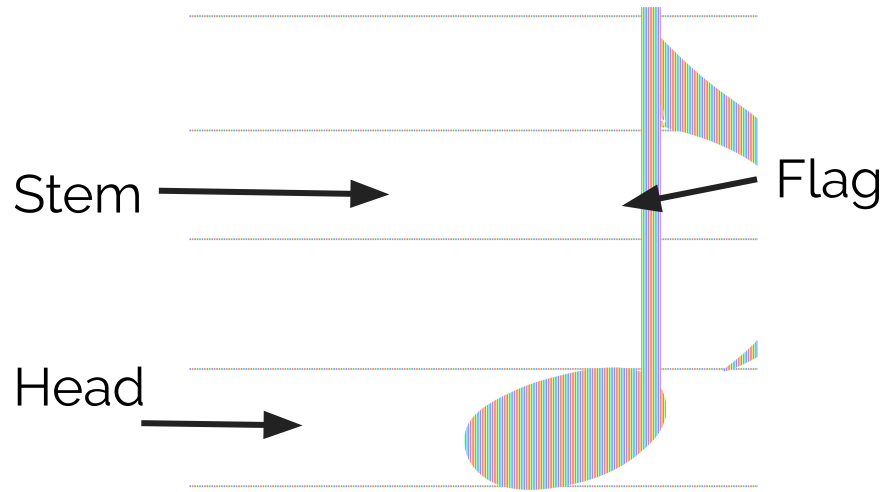


Thirty-Second Note

$\frac{1}{8}$ of a beat

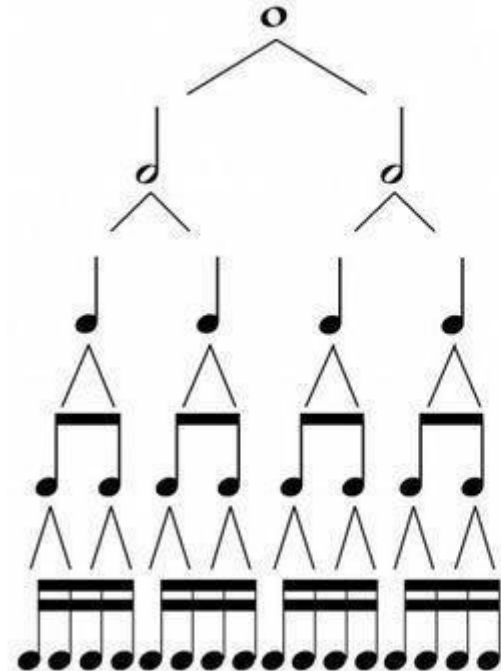


Parts of a Note



Beat Equivalency

- 1 whole note =
 - 2 half notes
- 2 half notes =
 - 4 quarter notes
- 4 quarter notes =
 - 8 eighth notes
- 8 eighth notes =
 - 16 sixteenth notes



Note Length with Beams

- Notes with flags can be joined with beams
- It is common for 2 eighth notes to be joined to make one beat (each is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ a beat)
- Sixteenth notes ($\frac{1}{4}$ beat) can be joined with two beams in groups of two ($\frac{1}{2}$ beat) or four (1 beat)

Eighth Notes



Sixteenth Notes



Rests

- A rest indicates a pause in sound and for how many beats the silence should last

Whole Rest

Four beats



Half Rest

Two beats



Quarter Rest

One beat



Eighth Rest

Half a beat



Sixteenth Rest

$\frac{1}{4}$ of a beat



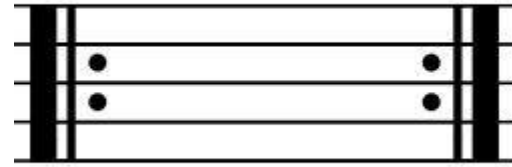
Thirty-Second Rest

$\frac{1}{8}$ of a beat



Repeats

- A repeat sign indicates that a section is to be repeated



Play the piece to the end repeat

Go back and repeat playing from the begin repeat to the end repeat, then continue with the piece

9

Detailed description: This block contains a musical staff in G major (one sharp). The staff begins with a repeat sign circled in blue. The first measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The second measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The third measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The fourth measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The fifth measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The sixth measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The seventh measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The eighth measure has a G4 note with a fermata. The staff ends with a repeat sign circled in pink. A pink arrow points from the first repeat sign to the second. A blue arrow points from the second repeat sign back to the first. A pink arrow points from the second repeat sign to the end of the staff.

Time Signature

- A time signature shows how the music should be counted
- Top number: how many beats are in one measure
- Bottom number: which note gets one beat



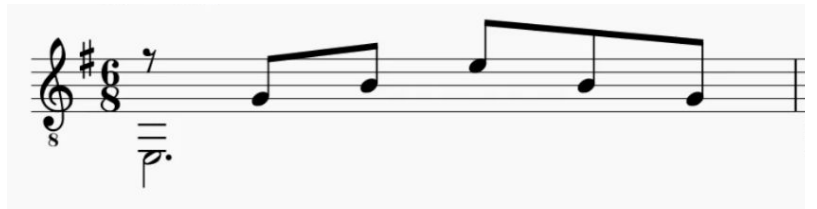
Quarter note
gets the beat

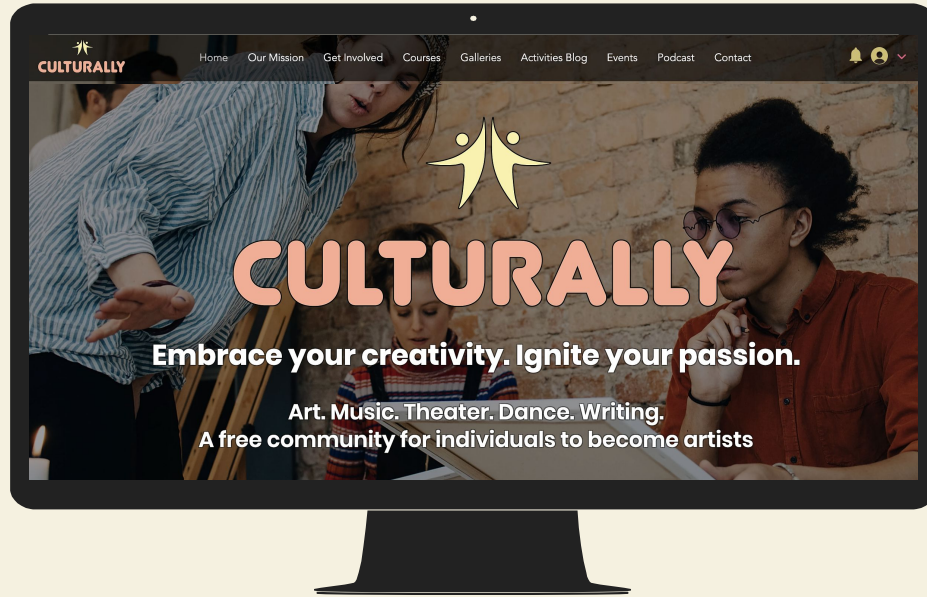


Eighth note
gets the beat

Time Signature

- Single time signature
 - $4/4$, $3/4$, $2/4$, $3/8$, $2/2$
- Complex
 - $5/4$, $5/7$, $5/8$, $7/8$
- Compound: 3 part rhythm
 - $6/8$, $9/8$, $12/8$
- $4/4$ is common time
- Largo: slow, Allegro: quick





Thank you for supporting Culturally

We hope you like our course so far! Next, test your knowledge of notes with our memory matching game.