



# Let's Learn About Notes

## Sheet 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Basic Information About Notes

<b>Semibreve or Whole note</b>		One note = 4 crotchet beats	<b>Semibreve rest:</b>	
<b>Minim or Half note</b>		Two notes = 4 crotchet beats	<b>Minim rest:</b>	
<b>Crotchet or Quarter note.</b>		Four notes = 4 crotchet beats	<b>Crotchet rest:</b>	
<b>Quaver or Eighth note</b>		Eight notes = 4 crotchet beats	<b>Quaver rest:</b>	

This part of a quaver or semiquaver is called the FLAG or the TAIL

This part of a note is called the STEM

This part of a note is called the HEAD

Quavers and semiquavers can be grouped together by using BEAMS

A dot placed after a note makes it longer by half of its own length.

+ = 
  
 + = 
  
 + =



# Note Properties

Name .....

Semibreve or Whole note		One note = 4  beats
Minim or Half note		Two notes = 4  beats
Crotchet or Quarter note.		Four notes = 4  beats
Quaver or Eighth note		Eight notes = 4  beats

Fill in the missing notes ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Tick the correct answers and cross the incorrect answers.

Crotchet	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 crotchet beats	<input type="checkbox"/>
Whole note	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eighth note	<input type="checkbox"/>
One crotchet beat	<input type="checkbox"/>	Semibreve	<input type="checkbox"/>
Half note	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quaver	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 crotchet beats	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 crotchet beats	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minim	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whole note	<input type="checkbox"/>

Draw a note that is worth 4 crotchet beats	Draw a minim	Draw a quarter note
Draw an eighth note	Draw a note that is worth one crotchet beat	Draw a semibreve
Draw two notes that add up to one crotchet beat	Draw a half note	Draw two notes that add up to two crotchet beats

CHAPTER 2

used

In 4/4 time, each bar must add up to the value of 4 crotchet beats

The semibreve rest can sometimes be used as a whole bar rest to indicate a full bar of silence in any time signature.

More Rhythmic Clipping

a)  $\frac{2}{4}$  → 2 Beats in each bar.  
 Musical notation: Bar 1 (crotchet, crotchet), Bar 2 (crotchet, crotchet), Bar 3 (crotchet, crotchet), Bar 4 (crotchet, crotchet).  
 Numbers below: 1 2, 1 + 2 +, 1 2, 1 2

b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  → 3 Beats in each bar.  
 Musical notation: Bar 1 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 2 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 3 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 4 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet).  
 Numbers below: 1 2 3 +, 1 2 3, 1 + 2 + 3

c)  $\frac{4}{4}$  → 4 Beats in Each bar.  
 Musical notation: Bar 1 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 2 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 3 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 4 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet).  
 Numbers below: 1 2 3 4, 1 + 2 + 3 4, 1 2 3 4

d)  $\frac{4}{4}$   
 Musical notation: Bar 1 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 2 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 3 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet), Bar 4 (crotchet, crotchet, crotchet, crotchet).  
 Numbers below: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 + 2 + 3 4

Dots in Music

To create interest and rhythmic variety, 'dots' are sometimes placed after notes and rests. A note which is dotted is longer than the same note without a dot.

A dot placed after a note increases the values of the note by one and a half times. For example

- a)  $\text{crotchet} \cdot = \text{original value} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$   
 $= 1 \text{ beat} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$   
 $= 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ beats}$
- b)  $\text{crotchet} \cdot = \text{original value} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$   
 $= 4 \text{ beats} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$   
 $= 4 + 2 = 6 \text{ beats}$

Another way to explain the 'dot' after the note or rest is to halve the value of the note and add it 'back on' to form a total.

# Rhythm Notation

Fill in the blanks:

Name	Symbol	Rest	Beats	Sound Word.
Semi breve			4	ta-a-a-a
Crotchet		z		ta
	♪ or ♪			ta-teh
			2	ta-a
		y	$\frac{1}{4}$ each	ta-fa-te-fi
Dotted Crotchet	♪.			ta-a (short "a")

Using combinations of any of the above notation symbols, compose your own 2 bar rhythms in the following time signatures.

(Make sure that the number of beats in each bar matches the top number of the time signature)

4  
4

||

---

2  
4

||

---

3  
4

||

Clap your rhythms.





# Let's Learn About Notes

## Sheet 7

Name .....

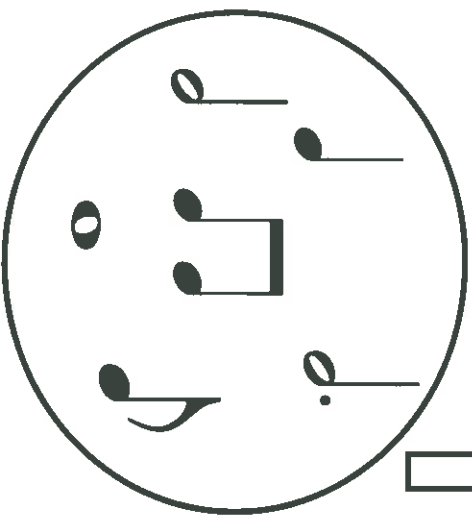
# Can you help three of these notes to FIND THE WAY HOME?

Draw the correct notes in their boxes first. You can find all of them in the circle on this page.

worth 4 crotchet beats  
draw me

2 notes equal to 1 crotchet beat  
draw them

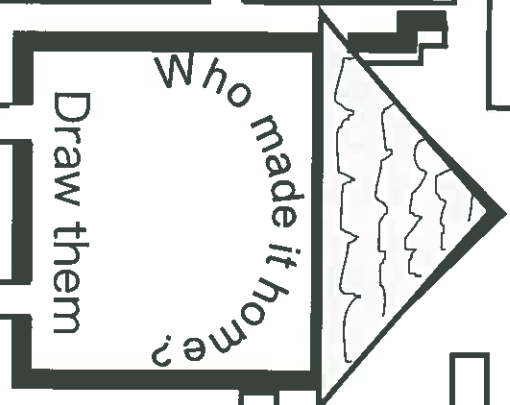
3 crotchet beats  
draw me



worth 2 quavers  
draw me

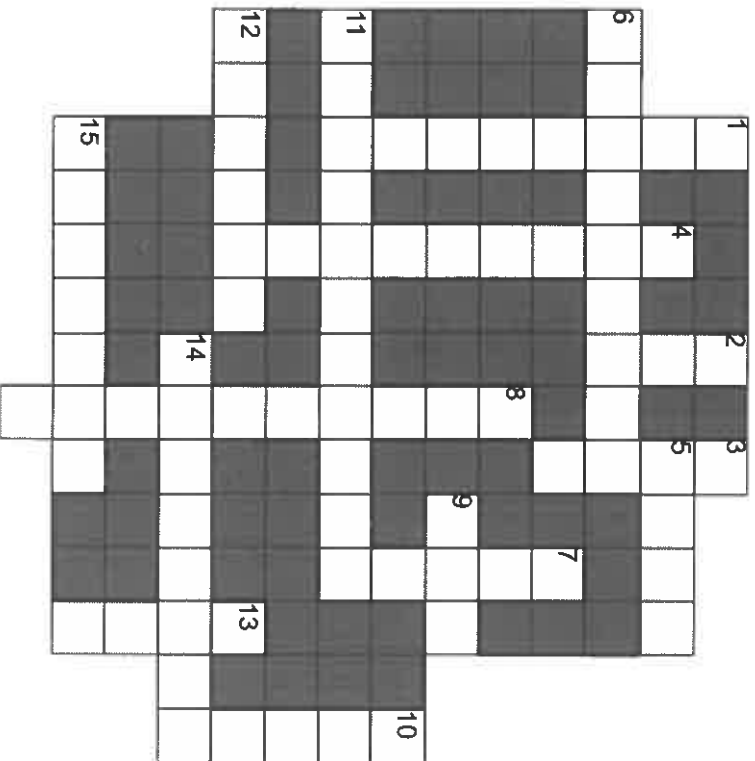
half of a semibreve  
draw me

half of one crotchet  
draw me






# Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

5.  This part of a quaver is called a flag or -----

1. This note is a: 

6. A semibreve can be called this (2 words)

2. How many crotchets equal 1 minim?

9. Two quavers equal \_\_\_ crotchet beat(s)

3. This part of a note 


11. A note that gets three crotchet beats (2 words)

4. What is this note called? 

12. A short note with a tail

7. What is this note called? 

14. A minim is sometimes called a ... (2 words)

8. What is this note called? 

15. A crotchet can be called a ..... note

10. A dotted minim has ..... beats 

13. A semibreve has ..... beats 

Draw a picture of 11 across



Draw a picture of 12 across



Draw a picture of a note that has no stem and has a value equal to 4 crotchet beats

Name this note .....





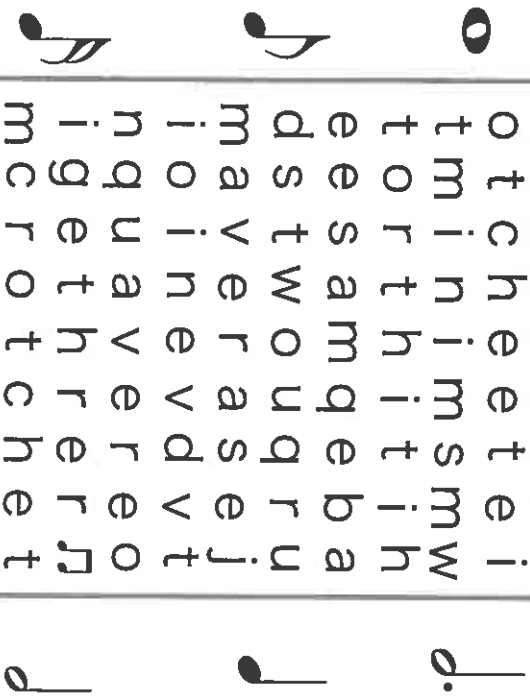
# About Notes and Symbols

## Sheet 11

Name .....

Find the names of each of these notes.  
Write all the remaining letters below  
in the same order. They spell a message.

d	o	n	e	c	s	r	s	o
o	t	c	h	e	e	t	e	i
t	m	i	n	i	m	s	m	w
t	o	r	t	h	i	t	i	h
e	e	s	a	m	q	e	b	a
d	s	t	w	o	u	q	r	u
m	a	v	e	r	a	s	e	j
i	o	i	n	e	v	e	r	e
n	q	u	a	t	h	r	e	r
i	g	e	t	h	r	e	r	e
m	c	r	o	t	c	h	e	t



-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

### Draw These

Whole note

quarter note

16th note

dotted minim

craotche

ahlf note

two quavers joined

four semiquavers joined

# Double Puzzle

Draw the longest note.

Draw the shortest note.





# About Notes and Symbols

Sheet 13

Name .....

# Somme

Are you good at adding up?  
Choose from the answer boxes at the bottom of this sheet.  
Cross out each answer as you use it. Use each answer only once.

# Sums

	=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>
	=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>
	=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>
	=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>
	=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>		=	<input type="checkbox"/>

Can you solve this problem?

If you turned every minim on this sheet into crotchets,  
how many crotchets would there be? .....

Here are your answer boxes:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

