Note Lengths, Rests, Time Signatures & Bar Lines

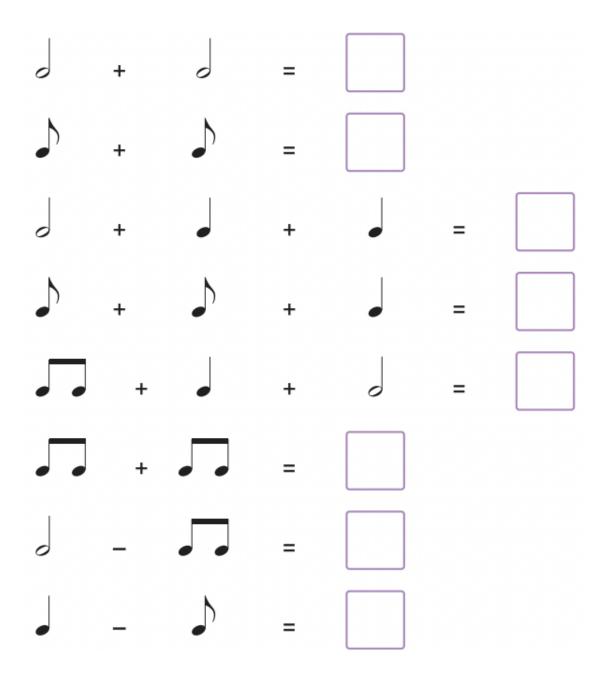
Note Lengths

o	Semibreve	4 beats
J.	Dotted Minim	3 beats
	Minim	2 beats
J	Crotchet	1 beat
,	Quaver	½ beat

This can be broken down even further but we'll save that for another time...

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Try these "Rhythm Sums". Answer in numbers OR Draw the notes that fit!



ABRSM Example

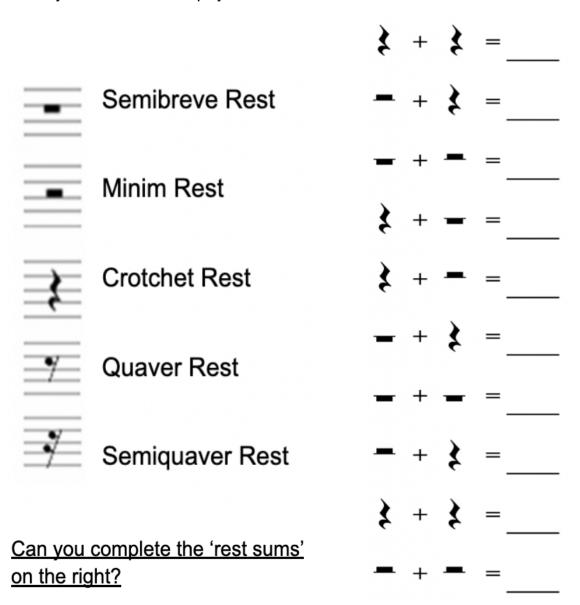
Practise playing rhythm games HERE

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Rests

Here is the Equivalent rests to the above notes.

- A rest is a musical beat where you play nothing.
- It sometimes helps to say shh when the rest occurs (in time of course) to help you remember not to play

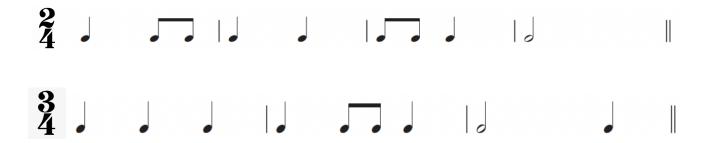


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Note Lengths, Rests, Time Signatures & Bar Lines

Bars & Bar Lines

- Note Lengths Music is grouped into bars and divided by bar lines.
- Bar lines are the lines that divide the music into equal sections (see below)
- The end of a piece or section of music is shown by a double bar line.
- At the beginning of a piece of music is a time signature.



In a time signature:

- The top number tells you how many beats per bar.
- The bottom number tells you what type of beat.

In the first example above:

- 2 = 2 beats
- 4 = equals crotchets
- Sometimes ⁴/₄ is shown as ^C and is shown to represent "Common Time."

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Note Lengths, Rests, Time Signatures & Bar Lines

Draw the bar lines in the following. Remember, you are counting the crotchets.:



Which of the above are finished tunes? Put a tick on their right.