## Lynette Westendorf CAN YOU COUNT TO FOUR?

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Theory Studies Worksheet 2

**Instructions:** These worksheets assume that you have watched the music theory videos posted on Cascadia's website. If you don't understand everything on the worksheet, review the video or email me. I will also be scheduling Zoom sessions for discussions. Happy Music Learning!!

1. A WHOLE NOTE = 4 beats. All of the notes from Worksheet 1 have been whole notes, which look like a slightly elongated circle. Following are whole notes on both lines and spaces. Practice drawing a few.



2. A HALF NOTE = 2 beats. Half notes look like whole notes with a STEM attached. The middle line on the staff usually indicates whether the stem goes up on the right or down on the left. Practice drawing a few.



3. A QUARTER NOTE = 1 beat. It looks like a half note but the NOTE HEAD is colored in. Practice drawing a few quarter notes.



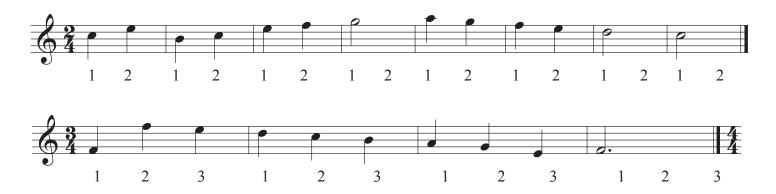
4. AN EIGHTH NOTE = 1/2 beat. Two eighth notes = one quarter note. Eight notes look like quarter notes but with an added FLAG. When two adjacent eighth notes occur, they are usually joined with a BEAM. Practice drawing a few eighth notes.



5. RHYTHM is the organization of notes through time. A TIME SIGNATURE indicates how to keep track of rhythm. We learn rhythm by COUNTING OUT LOUD WITH THE VOICE. In 4/4 time, there are 4 beats per measure, and the quarter note gets one beat. Clap and count the following rhythm. This is not optional.



6. In 2/4 time, there are two beats per measure. In 3/4 time there are three beats per measure. Practice clapping and counting the rhythms. Notice the DOTTED HALF NOTE at the end of the 3/4 line. It gets three beats. A DOT AFTER ANY NOTE ADDS ONE HALF ITS ORIGINAL TIME VALUE.



7. Whole notes, half notes and quarter notes are counted with full numerical beats. When we count, we say the numbers. When counting partial beats, we add another syllable BETWEEN the beats. With eighth notes we add an "and," indicated with this symbol (&).



IMPORTANT!! Double check that your numerical beats are steady. Keep the TEMPO (time) slow. There are two equal eighth notes in one quarter note. There are four equal eighth notes in one half note.

9. Use the following staves to write some rhythms of your own. Count them faithfully with a beautiful spoken voice.

