NOTE VALUES

As well as looking at the pitch of notes on the stave, we need to also think about some of the other elements needed to create a piece of music. Another important consideration is the length or duration of the notes. Notes can be written several different ways and each tells us how many counts or beats to hold them on for.

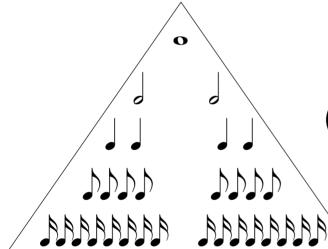
semibreve o it is worth 4 beats Here is a

minim it is worth 2 beats

crotchet _ it is worth | beat

quaver - not the edible kind I'm afraid! \int it is worth I/2 beat

semi-quaver it is worth 1/4 beat



The note pyramid shows how the note values can be worked out.

For example can you see that there are 2 minims in a semibreve?

Note: When two or more quavers or semi-quavers are written together they can be joined up like this : or

Now try these questions:

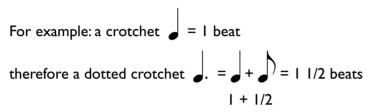
- 1. How many crotchets are there in a semibreve 2 3 or 4 ?
- 2. Complete this sentence: A ______ is a two count note.
- 3. True or false a semiquaver is worth I beat?
- 4. True or false $\uparrow + \uparrow + \uparrow + \downarrow = \downarrow$
- 5. Complete this sentence : A ______ is worth a 1/4 beat.

Name: _____

DOTTED NOTES

Both dots and ties increase the value of notes.

A dot written after a note increases its value by half as much again.



A minim = 2 beats therefore a dotted minim = 2.

Now see if you can work out how much these notes are worth:

A dot above or below a note means that you should play the note staccato - so don't confuse it with a dot after a note!

Did you know that staccato is an Italian musical term telling you that the notes are short and detached?