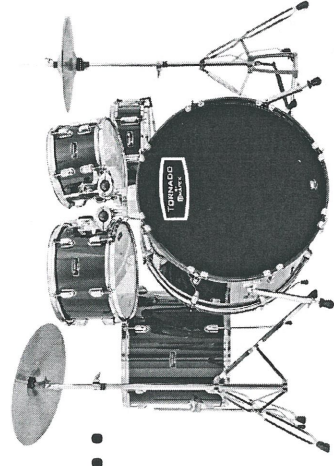


Name

Form



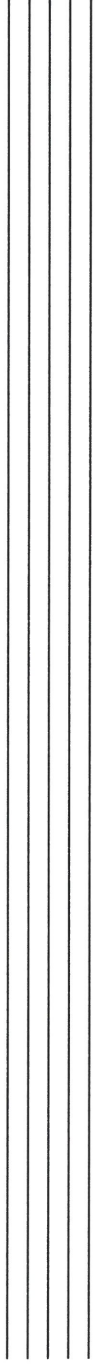
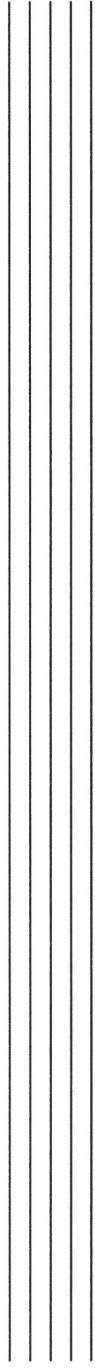
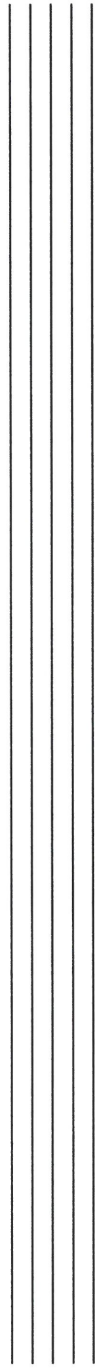
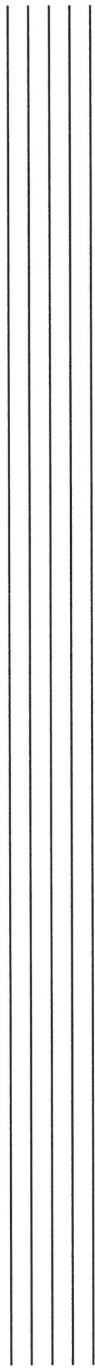
Y7 RHYTHM WORKBOOK

Use this book in class and at home for homework.

The information here will provide help and guidance for your homework, but you need to bring it to each lesson

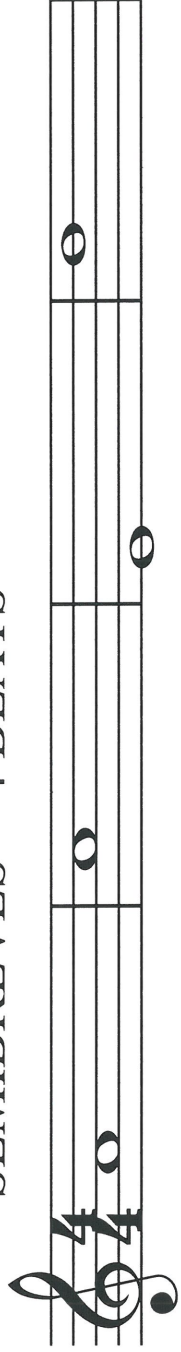
Tick the area below when you feel confident with each topic

Page	Topic	Tick
	Spare manuscript for extra notes	
1	Main note value chart – learn this page	
2	Names of the objects in music notation	
3,4	Time Signatures	
5	Note values (Semibreve, minim, crotchet)	
6	How to count in music	
7	Fitting Notes into bars (pt1) – 4,2,1	
8	Fitting notes into bars (pt2) – Quavers	
9	Can you fill in missing notes?	
10	Rests (semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver)	
11	Dotted Notes	
12	Missing Notes	
13	More missing notes	
14	Clapping practice for rhythm test	

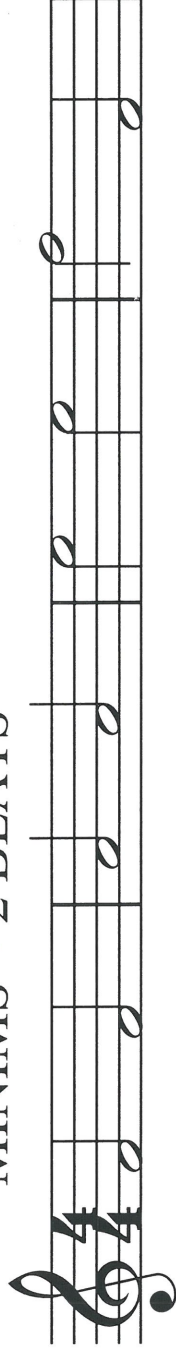


Main Note Values Chart

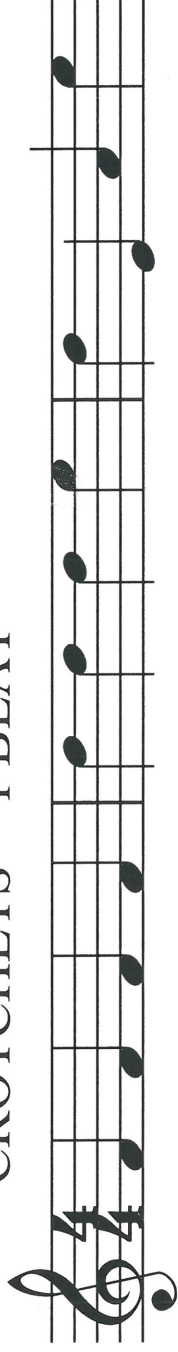
SEMIBREVES = 4 BEATS



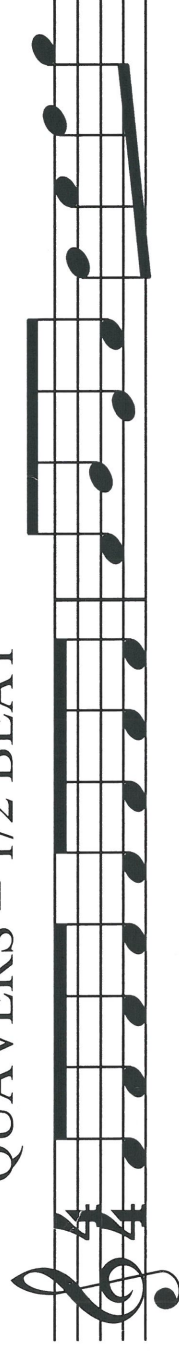
MINIMS = 2 BEATS



CROTCHETS = 1 BEAT



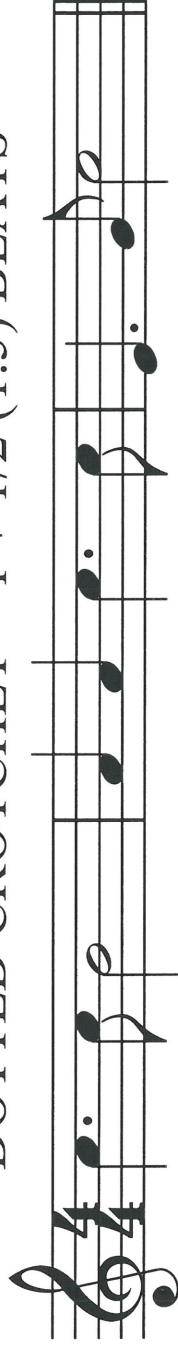
QUAVERS = 1/2 BEAT



DOTTED MINIM = 3 BEATS



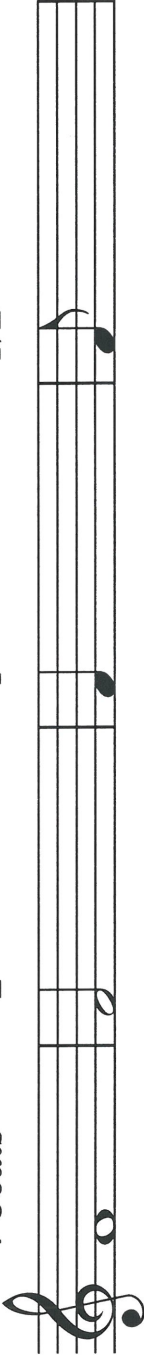
DOTTED CROTCHET = 1 + 1/2 (1.5) BEATS



Names of the objects

NOTES:

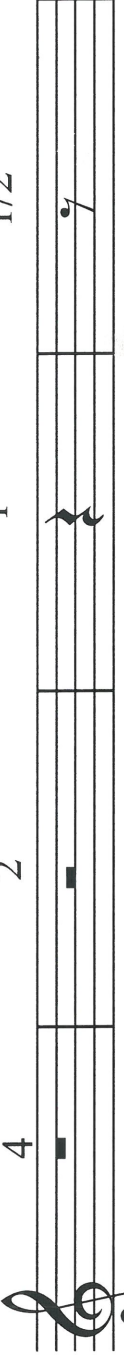
4 beats 2 1 1/2



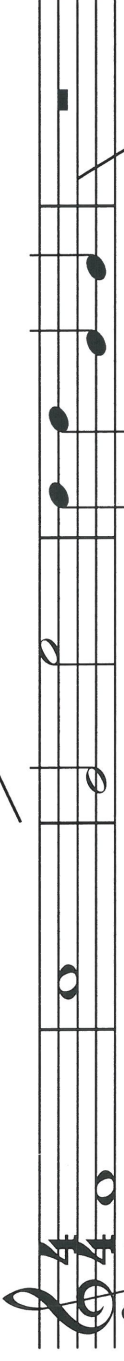
semibreve minim crotchet quaver

RESTS (silent beats):

4 2 1 1/2



semibreve rest minim rest crotchet rest quaver rest




Treble Clef

Time Signature (top number = number of beats in each bar)

Bar Line (separate each bar)

Stage (the 5 lines)

Bars (a space where groups of notes go)



dotted note /

leger line for high note

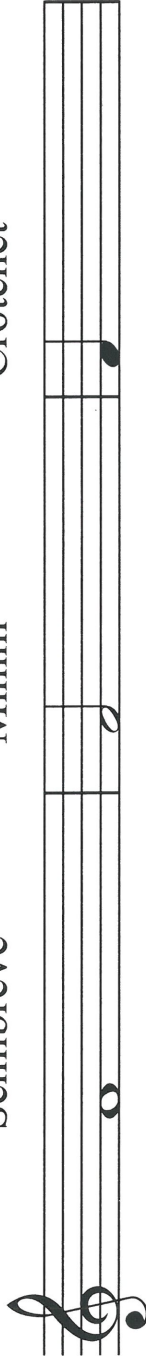


pairs of quavers

for low note

Coming down in pitch

Introduction to Time Signatures & Values

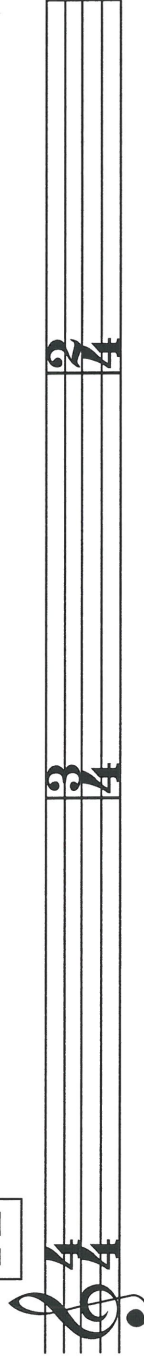
Basic Note Values

	Semibreve	Minim	Crotchet
			

Value = 4 2 1

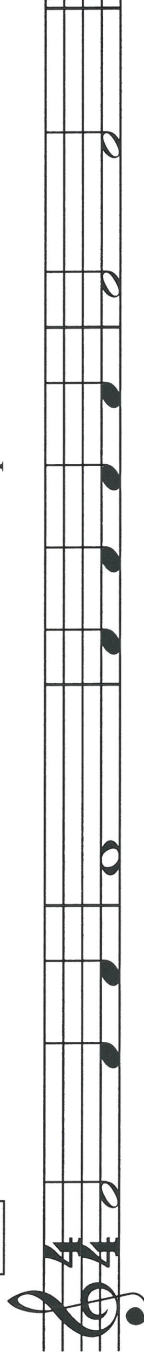
The top number tells you how many beats to count in each bar (box)
If the bottom number is a 4 this tells us the beats are worth a crotchet each

A These numbers are **TIME SIGNATURES**



Write how many crotchet beats there are in each of these 3 sections

B Here there are 4 beats in each bar - write the value of each note under the notes. Check each bar adds up to 4.



C Here there are 3 beats in each bar - write values underneath



Note Values

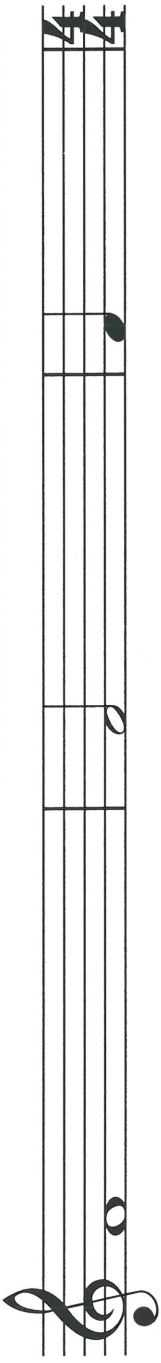
Semibreve
WORTH 4 BEATS

Minim

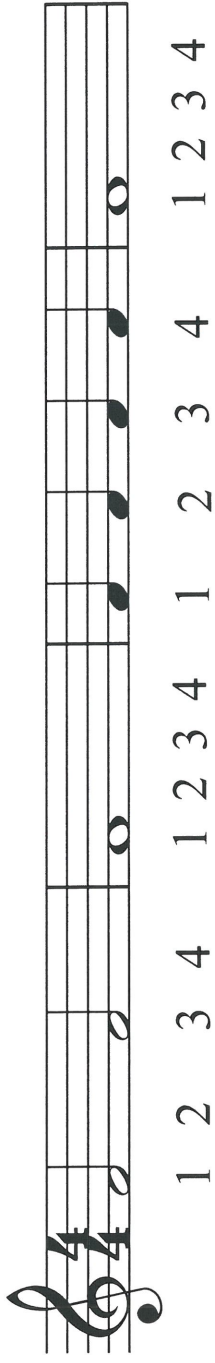
WORTH 2 BEATS

Crotchet

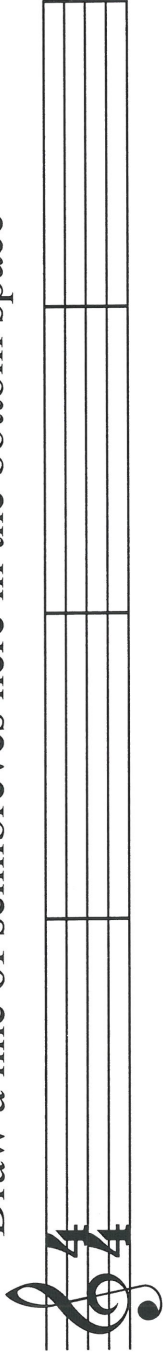
WORTH 1 BEAT



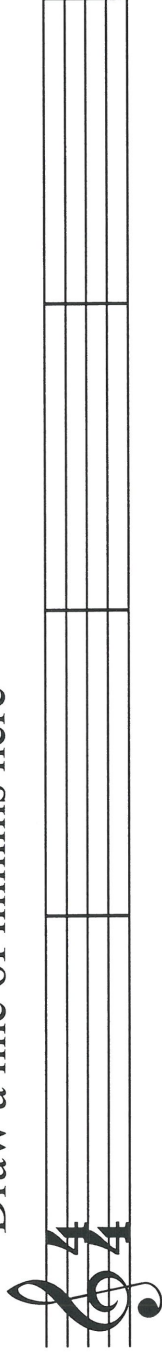
COUNTING - every bar MUST add up to a total of 4 beats



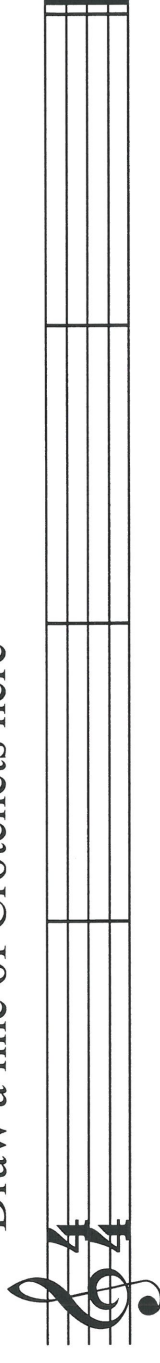
Draw a line of semibreves here in the bottom space



Draw a line of minims here



Draw a line of Crotchets here



How to count in music!

A Here there are 4 beats in each bar - write the value of each note under the notes. Check each bar adds up to 4.

B You could count like this - using the value of each note

5

1..2.. 1 1 1.2..3..4.. 1 1 1 1 1.2.. 1.2.. 1.2..

C

9 But if you count to four in every bar it's easier to tell where you are up to. So count 1..2..3 4 rather than 1..2..1 1 (at the start)

1..2.. 3 4 1..2..3..4.. 1 2 3 4 1..2.. 3..4..

D

13 Work out the counting under these notes

Fitting Notes into Bars (pt1)

If a semibreve is worth 4 beats, a minim worth 2 and a crotchet 1 then below are the maximum you can fit into one bar of 4/4.

1 semi-breve 2 minims fit 4 crotchets fit

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Detailed description: A musical staff in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a semibreve note. The second measure contains two minim notes. The third measure contains four crotchet notes. The fourth measure is empty.

The top number tells us how many beats we can have in each bar See how each bar always adds up to 4 beats.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Detailed description: A musical staff in 4/4 time. The first measure contains four crotchet notes. The second measure contains four crotchet notes. The third measure contains four crotchet notes. The fourth measure contains four crotchet notes.

Draw ONE note into each bar which makes the bar up to 4 beats

Detailed description: A musical staff in 4/4 time. The first measure contains one crotchet note. The second measure contains one minim note. The third measure contains one half note. The fourth measure contains one semibreve note.

Do the same here and then try to clap this rhythm?

Detailed description: A musical staff in 4/4 time. The first measure contains one crotchet note. The second measure contains one minim note. The third measure contains one half note. The fourth measure contains one semibreve note.

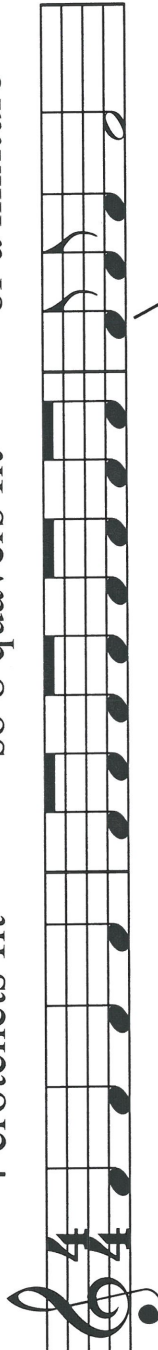
And again here:

Detailed description: A musical staff in 4/4 time. The first measure contains one crotchet note. The second measure contains one minim note. The third measure contains one half note. The fourth measure contains one semibreve note.

Fitting Notes into Bars (pt2)

New note = QUAVER = 1/2 beat (often seen in groups of 2)

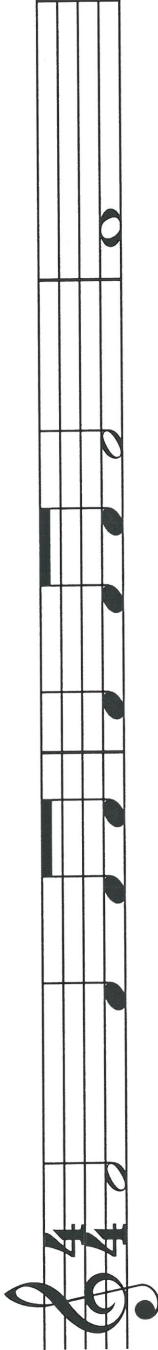
4 crotchets fit so 8 quavers fit or a mixture



1 2 3 4 1 & 2 3 & 4 &

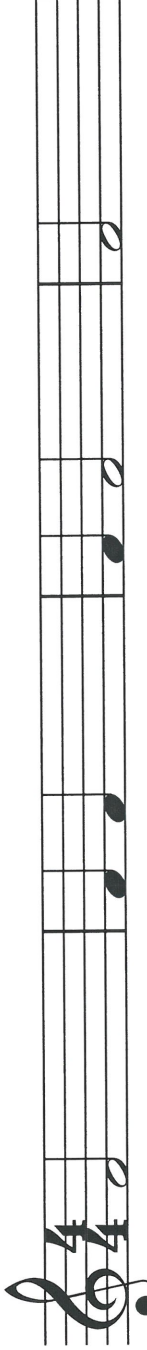
quavers can be drawn on their own or in pairs

See how each bar always adds up to 4 beats.

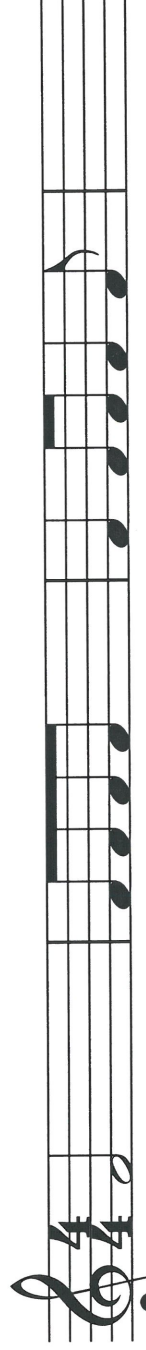


1 2 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 4 1 2 3 4

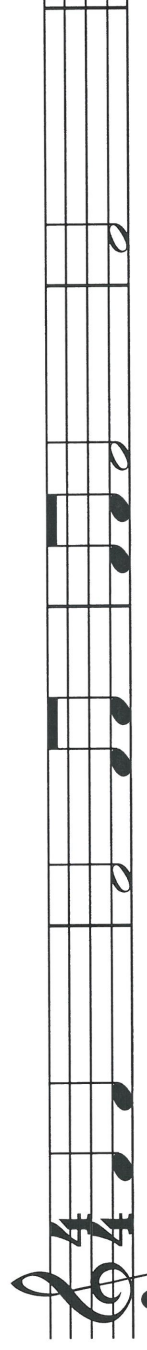
Draw TWO notes into each bar to make the bar up to 4 beats total



Draw ONE note into each bar here. Can you clap this rhythm?



Draw TWO notes into each bar to make it add up correctly.



Can you fill in the missing notes !

Check the time signature & only use one note where you see each star

Now each bar has 2 notes missing

RESTS

4 beat note

2 beat note & 2 beat rest

4 beat rest

1 beat notes & 1 beat rests

1/2 beats & 1/2 rests

Here are all the rests - showing how they would fill up a bar in 4/4 time:

(Check out the large rests - the 4 beat hangs down, the 2 beat sits up)

Complete each bar with a rest so that the music adds up to the correct time signature:

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

Dotted Notes

Dotted minims, dotted crotchets & dotted quavers (3, 1.5, 3/4)

Dotted minim = 3

Dotted quaver = 1.5

Dotted quaver = 3/4

1 2 3 4 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 3 4

The staff shows a dotted minim (3 beats), a dotted crotchet (1.5 beats), and a dotted quaver (3/4 beat). The counts below the staff are: 1 2 3 4 for the dotted minim, 1 2 & 3 4 & for the dotted crotchet, and 1 2 3 4 for the dotted quaver.

See how each bar always adds up to 4 beats.

In 4/4 time a dotted crotchet will normally be followed by a quaver

Draw TWO notes into each bar to make the bar up to 4 beats total

The staff shows a dotted minim (3 beats) followed by a dotted crotchet (1.5 beats), totaling 4.5 beats. This is an example of a rhythm that exceeds the 4-beat bar.

Draw your own rhythms using various dotted notes

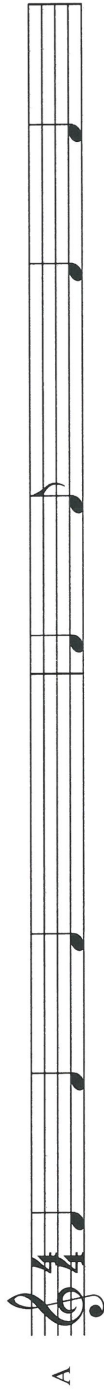
An empty musical staff in 4/4 time, divided into four measures by bar lines, intended for drawing rhythms.

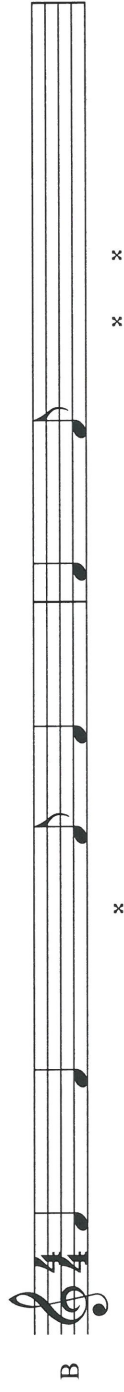
Same again, but watch the time signature!

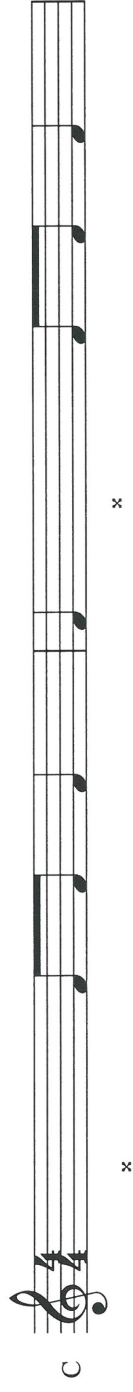
An empty musical staff in 3/4 time, divided into four measures by bar lines, intended for drawing rhythms.

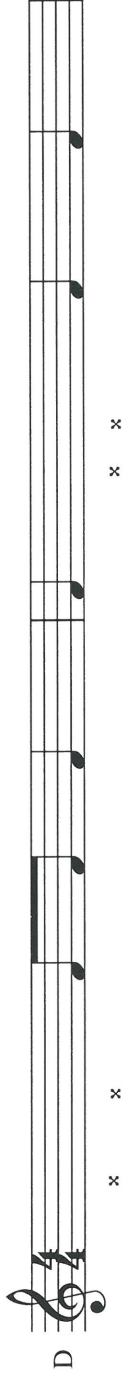
Missing Notes!

Some crotchets, quavers & minims have gone missing - for every **x** there is **ONE** missing note.
Can you choose the correct ones and put them back in? (All exercises are in 4/4)

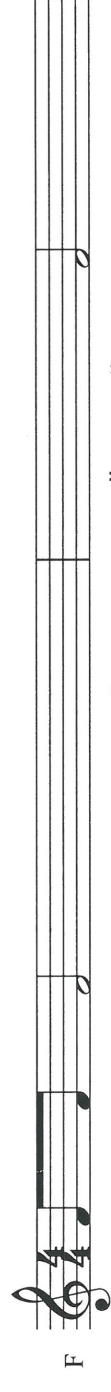
A 

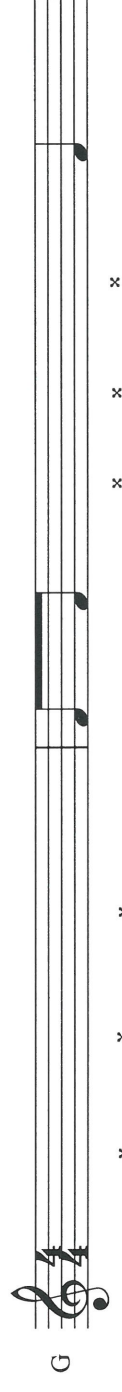
B 

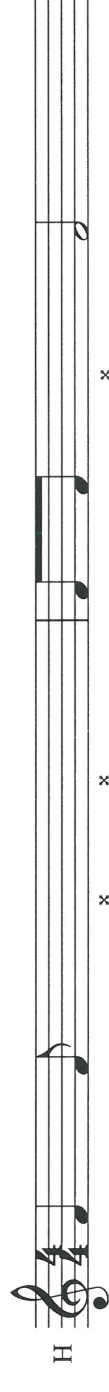
C 

D 

E 

F 

G 

H 

I 

More Missing Notes!

Yet more notes have disappeared!! - for every x there is ONE missing note.
 Careful - these exercises have different time signatures - so check the start of each line first.

A

B

C

D

E

F

