





## NOTE & REST TREE








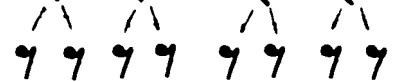







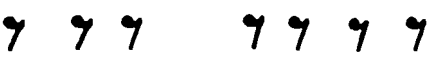
All notes and rests are related to each other as you are to your family. Meet one more member of our note & rest family—the **eighth note & rest**. Eighth notes can be **written with a flag** or a **beam**.

**Example:** eighth note  or   
eighth rest  





### Strategy:

1. Look at all notes and rests on the tree below.
2. Notice how they relate to each other.
3. Notice the number of counts given to each type of note or rest.
4. The top chart is complete. The bottom is not.
5. On the bottom chart, fill in the missing note or rest by making your own drawing.

NOTE & REST TREE

NAME	NOTE	COUNTS	REST
whole		4	
half		2	
quarter		1	
eighth		$\frac{1}{2}$	
NAME	NOTE	COUNTS	REST
whole		4	
half		2	
quarter		1	
eighth		$\frac{1}{2}$	

### CHECK-UP:

1. All notes and rests are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
2. Whole notes (  ) and whole rests (  ) get \_\_\_\_\_ counts.
3. Eighth notes (  ) can have a flag or a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Four eighth notes (  ) equal \_\_\_\_\_ quarter notes.