

## NOTE & REST VALUES

The three basic notes and rests are called:

### Whole, Half, Quarter

One whole note equals two half notes:



One half note equals two quarter notes:



One whole note equals four quarter notes:



## Strategy:

1. Look carefully at the notes and rests below.
2. Begin to memorize the names of the note and rest types.
3. Draw your own notes and rests on the blank lines below.
4. Begin to memorize how notes and rests look.

The way a note or rest looks tells us how fast or slow it is. **For every note there is a rest with the same length and name.**

NOTE & REST TREE			
NOTES		RESTS	
whole note (white note, no stem)		whole rest (upside-down hat shape)	
half notes (white note with stem)		half rests (right side up hat shape)	
quarter notes (black note with stem)		quarter rests (a squiggle line)	

DRAW TWO WHOLE NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_ DRAW ONE WHOLE REST: \_\_\_\_\_

DRAW TWO HALF NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_ DRAW ONE HALF REST: \_\_\_\_\_

DRAW TWO QUARTER NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_ DRAW ONE QUARTER REST: \_\_\_\_\_

## CHECK-UP:

1. The pattern for organizing time in music is called RH \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Three basic types of notes and rests are called: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. For every note there is a \_\_\_\_\_ with the same value and name.
4. Symbols to show silence in music are called \_\_\_\_\_.