

Introduction to Rhythm

Names and Values

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A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It shows five notes: a semibreve (a whole note), a minim (a half note), a crotchet (a quarter note), a quaver (an eighth note), and a semiquaver (a sixteenth note). Below each note is its name and its value in counts.

Note Name	Value
Semibreve	worth 4 counts
Minim	worth 2 counts each
Crotchet	worth 1 count each
Quaver	worth 1/2 of a count each
Semiquaver	worth 1/4 of a count each

French Time Names

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It shows notes grouped by vertical lines, labeled with the French time names: ta, a, ta, a, ta, ta, ta, ti - ti, ti - ti, ti - ti, ti - ti. Below the staff are two rows of labels corresponding to the notes.

ta,a,a,a ta,a ta,a ta ta ta ta ti - ti ti - ti ti - ti ti - ti
ti - ka - ti - ka ti - ka - ti - ka ti - ka - ti - ka ti - ka - ti - ka

Rests

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It shows rests of different lengths: a whole rest (4 counts of silence), a minim rest (2 counts of silence each), a crotchet rest (1 count of silence each), a quaver rest (1/2 count of silence each), and a semiquaver rest (1/4 count of silence each).

Rest Name	Value
Whole Rest	4 counts of silence
Minim Rest	2 counts of silence each
Crotchet Rest	1 count of silence each
Quaver Rest	1/2 count of silence each
Semiquaver Rest	1/4 count of silence each

Exercise:

Fill in 1 note to complete the following bars

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It consists of four bars. The first bar has a note and a rest. The second bar has a rest. The third bar has a note and a rest. The fourth bar has a note. The student is asked to fill in one note in each bar to complete the measure.

Fill in 1 note and 1 rest to complete the following bars

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It consists of five bars. The first bar has a note and a rest. The second bar has a note and a rest. The third bar has a note and a rest. The fourth bar has a note and a rest. The fifth bar has a note and a rest. The student is asked to fill in one note and one rest in each bar to complete the measure.

The Dot:

The dot lengthens a note by 1/2 of its own value

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It shows notes with dots above them, indicating they are lengthened by half their original value. Below the staff are the corresponding French time names: ta, ta, tam, ti, ta, a, a, ta, tim - ka, tam, ti, ta, ta, tim - ka, tim - ka, ta.