

Notes

Whole notes
= 4 beats



Half notes
= 2 beats



Quarter notes
= 1 beat



Eighth notes
= .5 beat



Sixteenth notes
= .25 beat



Rests

Whole notes
= 4 beats



Half notes
= 2 beats



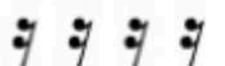
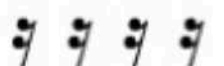
Quarter notes
= 1 beat



Eighth notes
= .5 beat



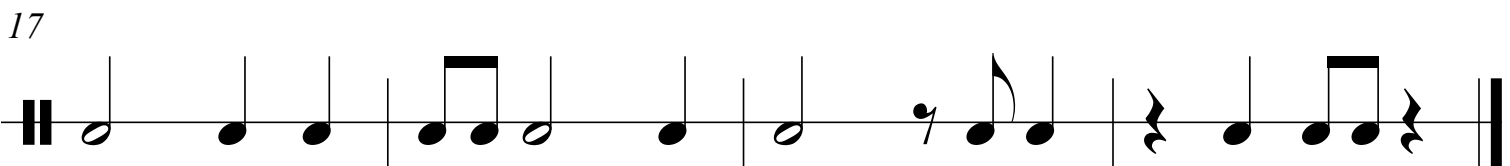
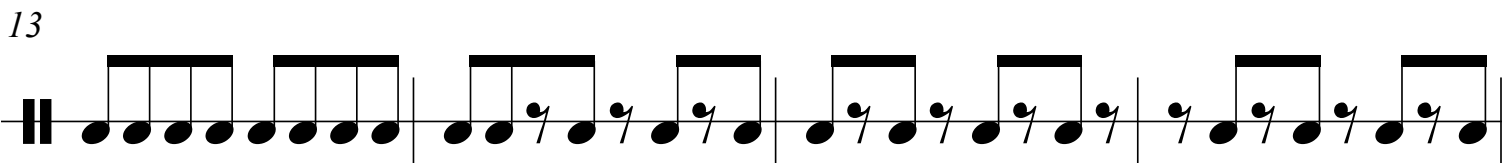
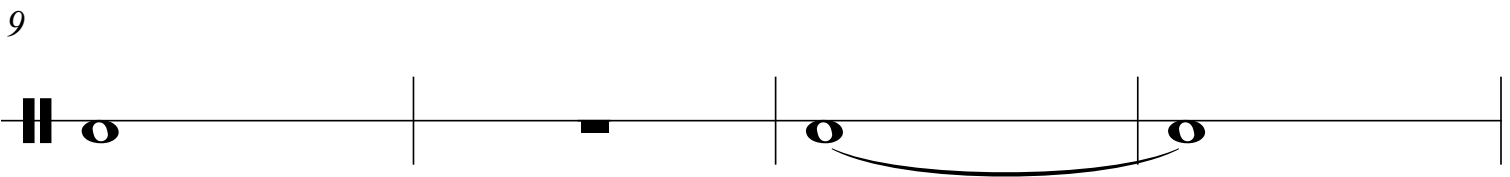
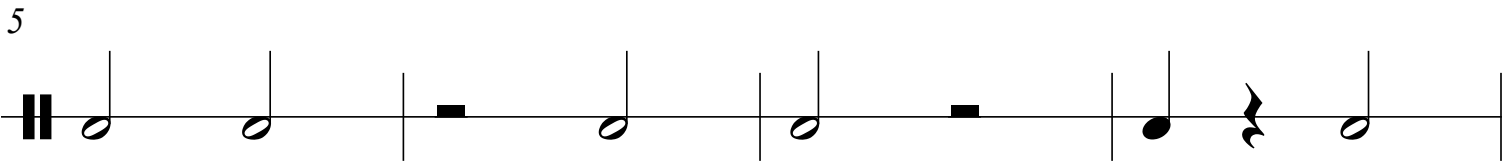
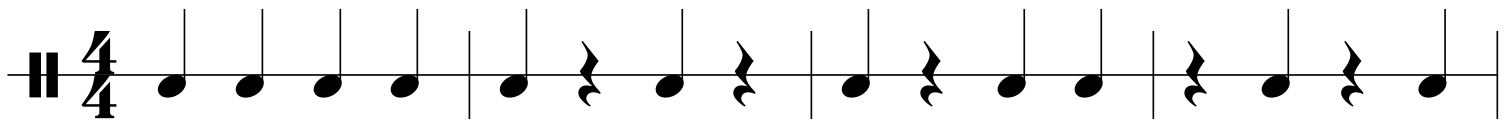
Sixteenth notes
= .25 beat



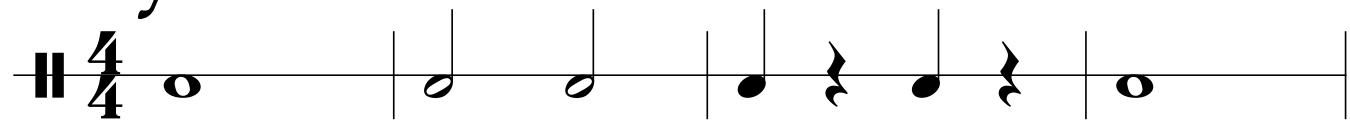
Name _____

Due Date _____

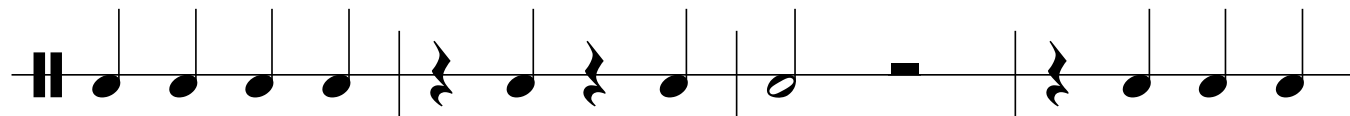
Rhythm Exercise I - Introduction to Rhythm



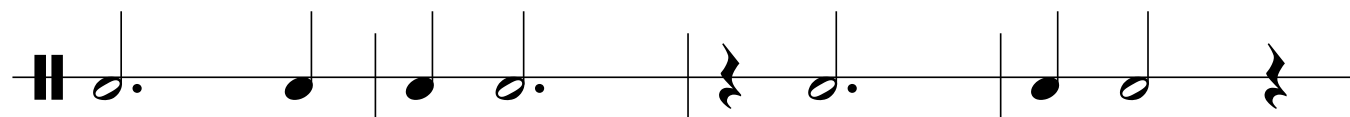
Rhythm Exercise 2



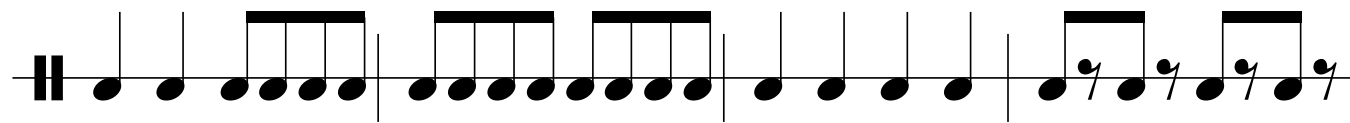
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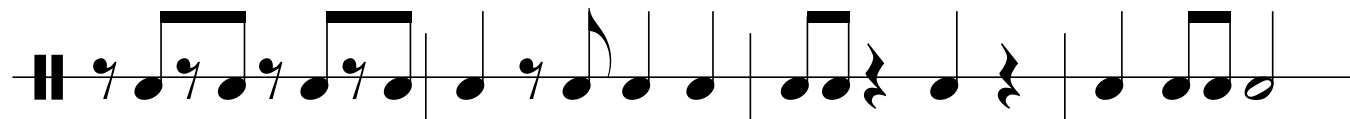
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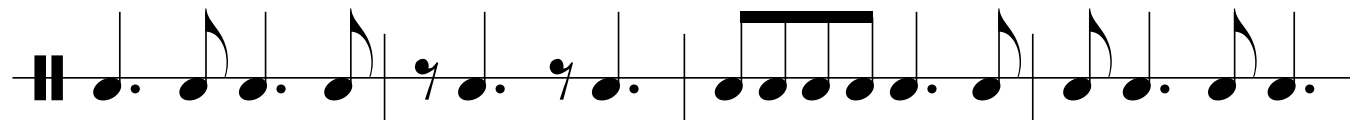
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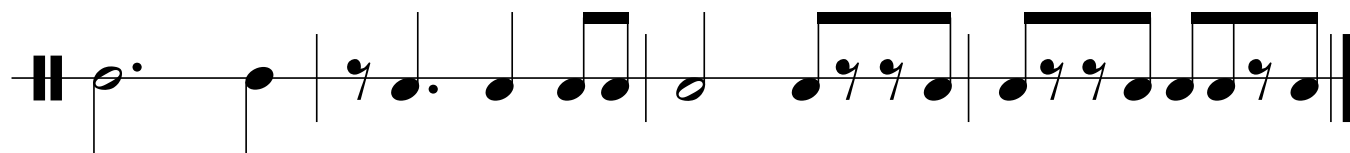
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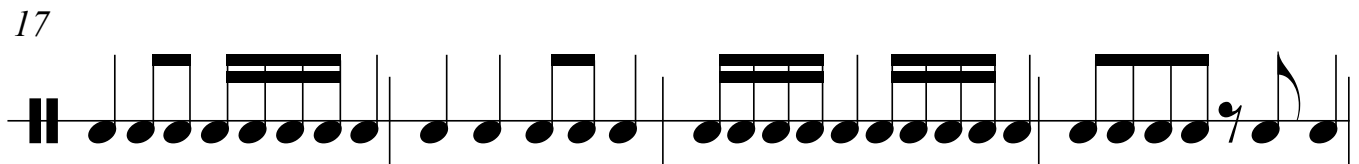
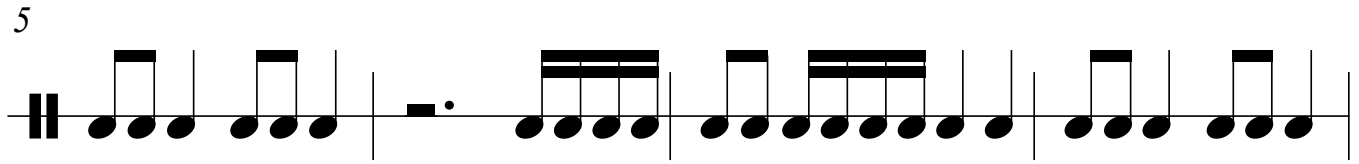
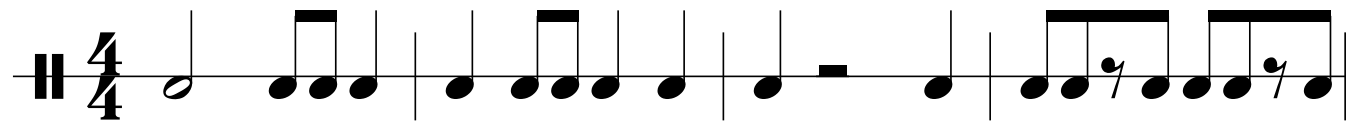
21



25



Rhythm Exercise 3



1. The following measures are incorrectly incomplete. Fill in one or more notes to complete them.
2. Be mindful of the changing time signatures!
2. Write in how to count the rhythms.
3. Play or clap the rhythms while counting out loud.

The image displays seven staves of musical notation, each representing a different time signature. The notation is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The staves are as follows:

- Staff 1:** 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.
- Staff 2:** 3/4 time signature. The melody features eighth and quarter notes, including two triplet groups of eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes.
- Staff 4:** Common time (C). The melody includes eighth, quarter, and half notes, with two triplet groups of eighth notes.
- Staff 5:** 5/4 time signature. The melody features eighth, quarter, and half notes, including a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** 6/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a half rest in the second measure.
- Staff 7:** 12/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, including two pairs of beamed eighth notes.