

LESSON 1-3: Time and Rhythm

Pop Piano: The Basics

Note Values

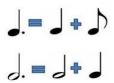
- > Musical notes have representations for different time values
- **RESTS** are areas of silence, which have representations for different time values as well

Name	Note Symbol	Alternative Symbol	Rest Symbol	Length
Semibreve / Whole Note	o			4 Beats
Minim / Half Note	J			2 Beats
Crotchet / Quarter Note	٦			1 Beat
Quaver / Eighth Note	,	,	<u> </u>	1/2 Beat
Semiquaver / Sixteenth Note	1	. ,,,,	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	1/4 Beat

> Quavers and semiquavers use the alternative symbol when they are played in succession

Dotted Notes

- > A dot may be placed on the right of any note
- ➤ This increases the time value of the note by 1.5 times

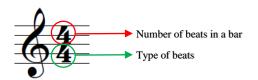




Time Signatures and Bars



- ➤ <u>BAR LINES</u> separate the music into sections
- > The sections in between two bar lines are called <u>BARS</u>
- ➤ A <u>DOUBLE BAR LINE</u> indicates that the music has ended
- > <u>TIME SIGANTURES</u> are represented by two numbers



Bottom Number	Type of Beat
2	Minim / Half Note Beats
4	Crotchet / Quarter Note Beats
8	Quaver / Eighth Note Beats

> Common time signatures and their interpretations are shown below

Time Signature	Interpretation
. 4	4 Crotchet beats per bar
6 3	3 Crotchet beats per bar
₹ §	6 Quaver beats per bar
6 3	2 Minim beats per bar



> Check your knowledge with this example



- > Time signature indicates 4 crotchet beats per bar
- Notice that note values of all notes in each bar is equal to 4 crotchet beats

Tempo

> TEMPO dictates the speed of the music

- > Tempo markings show a note, equal to a certain number
- This indicates the number of the equivalent note beats, that should be played per minute
- The above marking indicates: 120 crotchet beats to be played per minute
- ➤ <u>METRONOMES</u> are devices that produce a steady beat
- You can set the number of beats per minute