









Counting Music









The table below shows most of the notes you will be using in this recorder method. It tells the name of the note, a rhythm name that you can call it, and how many beats the note will get in 4/4 time.

Quarter Note		(ta)	1 beat
Pair of Eighth Notes		(ti-ti)	together = 1 beat
Half Note		(too-oo)	2 beats
Dotted Half Note		(three-ee-ee)	3 beats
Whole Note		(fo-o-o-our)	4 beats

A rest is a silent beat. The table below shows most of the rests you will be using in the recorder method. It tells the name of the rest, a rhythm name that you can call it, and how many beats the rest will get in 4/4 time.

Quarter rest		(sh)	1 beat
Half rest		(re-est)	2 beats
Whole rest		(re-e-e-est)	4 beats

To Do: Tell how many beats each note or rest is held for:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.  ____ beat(s) | 2.  ____ beat(s) | 3.  ____ beat(s) |
| 4.  ____ beat(s) | 5.  ____ beat(s) | 6.  ____ beat(s) |
| 7.  ____ beat(s) | 8.  ____ beat(s) | |

Music is divided into short sections called **measures** or **bars**. The measures are marked off by **bar lines**. There is a **double bar line** at the end of each piece of music.

