

NOTE LENGTHS - INSTRUCTIONS

- Notes are symbols that tell you what to play
- During the lesson, the students can hum, sing, clap, etc. to practice the note lengths
- Explain the number of beats for each note and what they look like

Here are some notes:

Whole Note



4 Beats

Half Note



2 Beats

Quarter Note



1 Beat

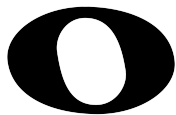
Eighth Note



$\frac{1}{2}$ Beat

A measure is a group of beats. Our measures will have 4 beats in them.

1 measure has 4 beats and 1 whole note has 4 beats so only 1 whole note can fit in 1 measure



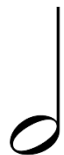
1

2

3

4

1 measure has 4 beats and 1 half note has 2 beats so 2 half notes have 4 beats ($2 + 2 = 4$), so 2 half notes can fit in 1 measure



1

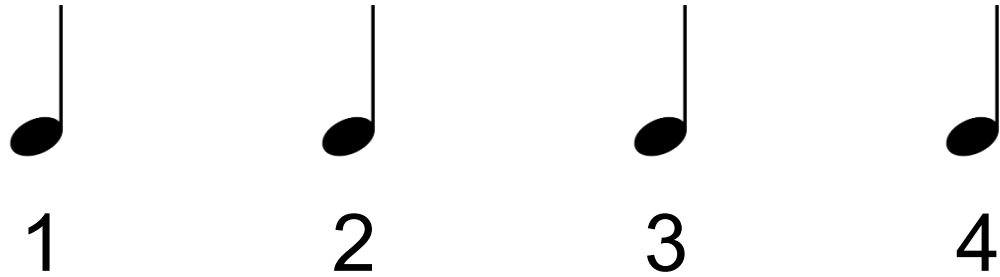
2



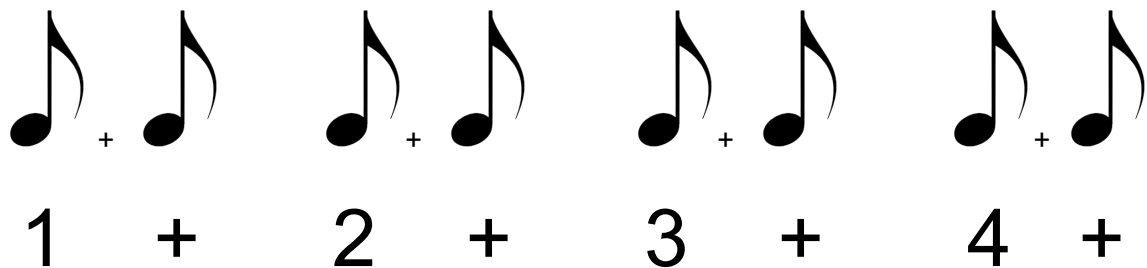
3

4

1 measure has 4 beats and 1 quarter note has 1 beat so 4 quarter notes have 4 beats ($1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$), so 4 quarter notes can fit in 1 measure



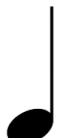



1 measure has 4 beats and 1 eighth note is half of a beat so 8 eighth notes are only 4 beats, so 8 eighth notes can fit in 1 measure. Since it is only half a beat, the eighth notes are counted by saying “one and two and three and four and”



- 1) Explain the notes and their length using the above information
- 2) Activity 1: Hold up the note flashcards and ask them to
 - a) Name the note
 - b) Tell me how many beats it has
 - c) Ask how many of that note fits in a 4-beat measure
- 3) Activity 2: Writing/Color Page

NOTE LENGTH

Whole Note	Half Note	Quarter Note	Eighth Note
			
4 Beats	2 Beats	1 Beat	½ Beat

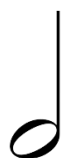


1

2

3

4

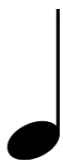


1

2

3

4



1

2

3

4



1 +



2 +

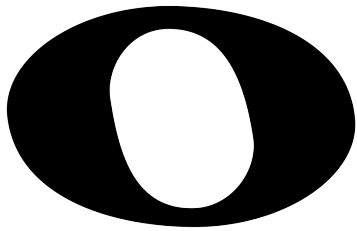


3 +

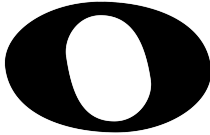







4 +

FLASHCARDS



NOTES ACTIVITY PAGE

	EXAMPLE	TRACE	DRAW
Whole Note			
Half Note			
Quarter Note			
Eighth Note	