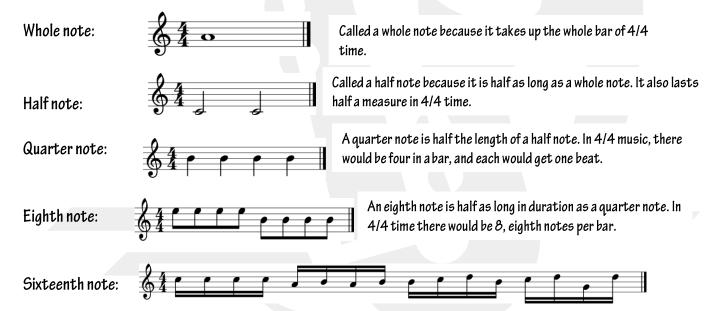
Note & Rest Values Part 1

- Music really is all about rhythm. Rhythm is all about counting. Listen to your favourite pop song, and you will feel a beat—or rhythm. This rhythm will likely fall into groups of four: 1, 2, 3, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4. Each one of these four divisions makes up 1 bar.
- ➤ But as we saw in the Time Signatures Part 1 & 2 pages, not all music has to be broken up into bars of four—meaning not all music is written in 4/4 time.
- Regardless of how many beats per bar there are, or which kind of note gets 1 beat, there are different types of note values, and they each signify a length of time of a measure.
- ➤ It really comes down to doing a bit of math. As you see below, each shorter note is exactly half as long as the one before it.



Sixteenth notes are yet again half as long in duration as an eighth note. In 4/4 time there would be 16, sixteenth notes in a bar.

There are notes even shorter in duration that sixteenth notes, but the notes I've included here are the most common ones you'll see.