## On Cue

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## Note Values

Each note equals $\mathbf{2}$ of the next smaller note.
Any note can be assigned any number of beats.

|  |  |  |  | (As counted in $4 / 4$ time) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 4 |  |
| - | - | Whole note/rest | O |  |  |  |  |
| $\delta$ | - | Half note/rest | d |  | d |  |  |
| $d$ | ? | Quarter note/rest | d | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 \& | 2 \& | 3 \& | 4 |  |
| d) | 9 | Eighth note/rest | $\cdots$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  | ) |
|  |  |  | 1 e | 2 e 8 | 3 e |  | \& a |
| d | \% | Sixteenth note/rest | - |  |  |  |  |

The Rule of the Dot: $\quad \mathrm{A}$ dot adds $1 / 2$ the length of the note before. A dotted note equals 3 of the next smaller note.
$\mathbf{o}=\mathbf{o}+d$
$d=d+d$
$d=d+d+d$
$\boldsymbol{d}=\boldsymbol{d}+\boldsymbol{\rho}$
$\boldsymbol{d}=\boldsymbol{\rho}+\boldsymbol{\rho}+\boldsymbol{\rho}$

## Time Signatures (Meter)

$\mathrm{T}=$ Top number (Number of beats in a measure)
$B=$ Bottom number (What kind of note gets 1 beat)

Shortcut: "There are T B notes per measure."
Example: 8 "There are 9 eighth notes per measure." $\mathbb{C}$ means 2

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## Play the Rests

A rest is just like a silent note. Clap, slap, or stomp the notes. Do something silent (wave or shake your fist) on the rests.


Sometimes there is a quarter note instead of the eighth note and eighth rest. The next two lines sound the same when clapped. (How are they different on the flute?)


The rhythm is more fun with a variety of sounds:


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Ready for a harder one?


The last example repeated one rhythm three times. Do you see that rhythm below?


## Slide the Tie

You can "feel" the tied note by sliding on it.


Extra Challenge!

Patsch/Shake/Slide


