Y7 "I Got Rhythm"

Name:_____ Lesson day and time:_____

Watchmark trivia question:

Who wrote the music for that song?

Rhythm: duration of notes and rests and how they are organised.

Tempo: the speed or pulse of the music.

Like your heartbeat, the tempo of music can be fast or slow, strong or weak. Sometimes it will be steady and other times it may constantly change.

For example, in pop music, the tempo is usually steady with a strong beat. This helps you dance to it!

Classical musicians sometimes like to slow down and speed up the tempo to make the music more expressive.

This number tells you how many beats or pulses the note or rest gets.

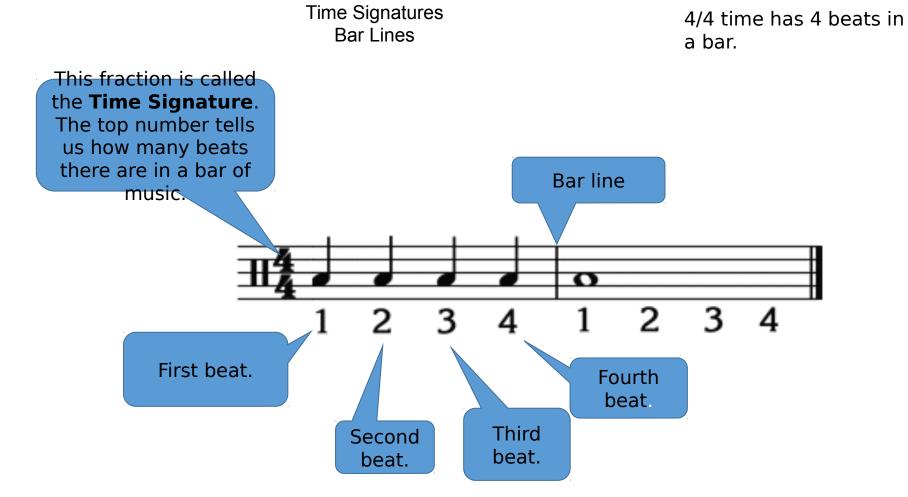
	British	American		Rest
0	Semibreve	Whole-Note	4	
0.	Dotted Minim	Dotted Half-note	3	
0	Minim	Half-note	2	■
	Crotchet	Quarter-note	1	*
>	Quaver	Eighth note	1/2	7
A	Semiquaver	Sixteenth note	1/4	7
M	Demisemi- quaver	Thirty-second Note	1/8	

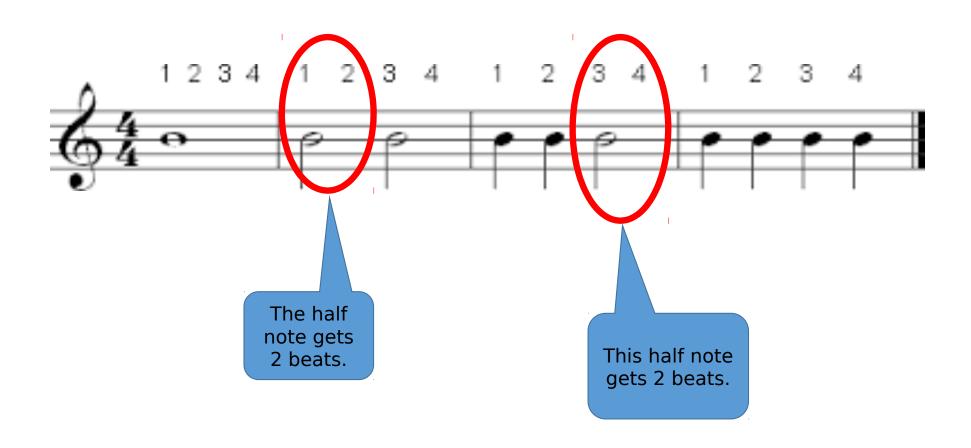
Note values and durations

These are dotted notes. The dot adds half of their original value to them.

Note	Name	Beats
ο.	Dotted whole note	6 beats
<i>d</i> .	Dotted half note	3 beats
	Dotted quarter note	1½ beats
.	Dotted eighth note	¾ beat







Rhythm Rainbow

On your own, practice counting the rhythms of Red Level 1. When you think you can do it correctly, perform it for Ms Schuil. If it's correct, you will level up to Red Level 2. If it's not correct, keep practicing and try again!

To level up, you must play every line of music on the page using correct rhythms with a steady tempo.

Tips:

Count your rhythms. You may wish to write in the counts above the notes.

Set a **slow tempo** when starting out. You can always speed up your tempo once you get more comfortable.

When performing, use a tempo **slightly slower** than what you practiced. We all have a tendency to rush when we get nervous!