# Basic Note-Time Values: Master Grid 1 

(Beats, Ties, Dots and Rests. Study. Practice with Metronome)

## $d=70$

1. Tied whole-note. 8 Beats over 2 measures.

2. Whole Note. Count 4 beats to a $4 / 4 \mathrm{bar} /$ measure .

3

3. Half-Note. Takes 2 beats. 2 in a $4 / 4$ bar.

5

4. Quarter-note Single Beat Pattern 1: 4-to-the-bar in 4/4 time. Count out loud with numbers or syllables.

5. Eighth-note Single Beat Pattern 2: 8-to-the-bar in $4 / 4$ time. Count with numbers or syllables.

9

6. Sixteenth-note Single Beat Pattern 3: 16-to-the-bar in 4.4 time. Continue as above.

7. Mixed note Single Beat Pattern 4: Count numbers or syllables.

8. Single Beat Pattern 5: 2-16ths-1 8th note.

9. Single Beat Pattern 6: 16th-8th-16th.

10. Single Beat Pattern 7: Dotted 8th-16th note.

12. Single Beat Pattern 9: Quarter-note Triplets. 3 to a beat.

3. Reverse the Ties from the example above.



Summary: The Dotted note examples look easier, but many musicians prefer the Tied form when reading music.

3.beats
2. A "Dot" beside a Note adds "Half-The-Value" of that note to the duration.

Here are examples on 3 different note values. Quarter-note ties.

3. Syncopated pattern. 8th-Note hits "off-the-beat. Count 1 AND, with an accent on the AND.

4. Here is an 8th-16th tie, first on-the-beat, followed by the syncopated version.

5. Again, this note "jumps" the first beat. Not easy. More about SYNCOPATION on future pages.

(As you are practising these basic exercises, COUNT the rests in your mind as you play.)

2. Eighth-note-Rests and patterns. Again, practice with Metronome.


