

Music Tasks:

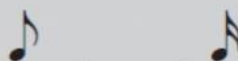
## Note Values

Table of note values:

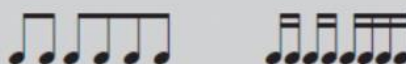
European Name		American Name	Beats
Semibreve		Whole Note	4
Minims		Half Notes	2
Crotchets		Quarter Notes	1
Quavers		Eighth Notes	1/2
Semiquavers		Sixteenth Notes	1/4

In the table above the quavers and semiquavers are grouped together for simplicity, however when they are on their own they have *tails*:

Quaver                  Semiquaver



Or they can be grouped in twos, threes or fours with *beams*:



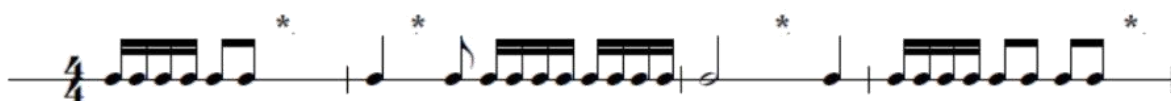
Using the table above, answer the following questions:

- How many minims are there in a semibreve? \_\_\_\_
- How many crotchets are there in a semibreve? \_\_\_\_
- How many quavers are in a crotchet? \_\_\_\_
- How many semiquavers are in a semibreve? \_\_\_\_
- How many quavers are in a semibreve? \_\_\_\_
- How many semiquavers are in a crotchet? \_\_\_\_
- What is the American name for a crotchet? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the American name for an quaver? \_\_\_\_\_

Fill this line with crotchets, four per bar:



At each \* complete the bar with a note of appropriate value:



# Drawing Notes Correctly

Note heads should be drawn in the shape of an oval. For note values smaller than the semibreve, the note head is on a slight angle:

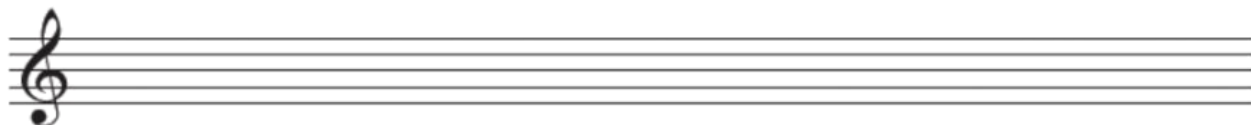
Note head for  
Semibreve



Note head for  
Crotchets, Quavers etc



Practice writing note heads in the spaces and on the lines on this stave:

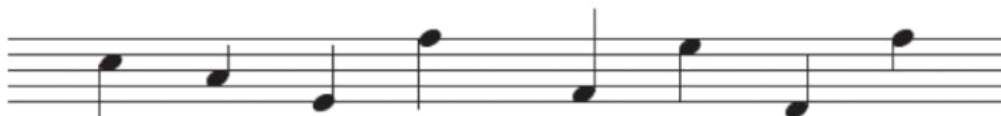


# Drawing Stems Correctly

Stems should be approximately an octave in length. The stem starts in the corner of the note head:



Circle the poorly written stems on this stave:



Add stems to the following note heads to make crotchets:

