

SIXTEENTH NOTES

Add two flags to the stem of a quarter note (♩) and it becomes a sixteenth note (♫). Two sixteenth notes equal one eighth note: ♫ ♫ = ♪; therefore, four sixteenth notes equal one quarter note: ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ = ♩. Whenever a quarter note is equal to one beat (as in $\frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{4}{4}$ time), a sixteenth note is equal to one-fourth of a beat.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{♩} = \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} \\ \text{beat} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \\ \quad \quad \quad .25 \quad .25 \quad .25 \quad .25 \end{array}$$

When two or more sixteenth notes are next to one another like this: ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ they may be written like this: ♫ ♫ or like this: ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫

The beats under the sixteenth notes may be written like this:-

Arrows show direction of foot beat. (Hold foot in place on dash)

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

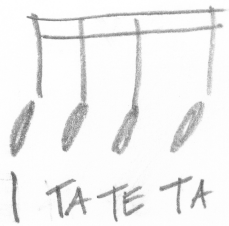
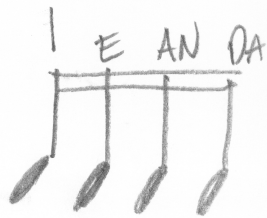
Date _____

Grade _____

1. On the staff below write four sixteenth notes and one quarter note in the first measure.
2. Write two eighth notes and four sixteenth notes in the second measure.
3. Write four sixteenth notes and two eighth notes in the third measure.
4. Write eight sixteenth notes in the fourth measure.

5. Write the beats under each note that you have placed on the staff.

MEMORIZE: Tap your foot "down" on the beat numbers and "up" on the an.
(Never down on e - an - da.)

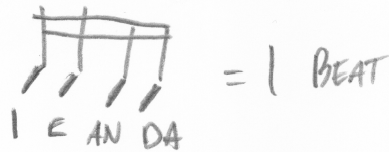
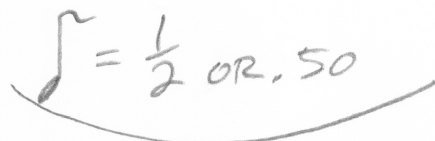
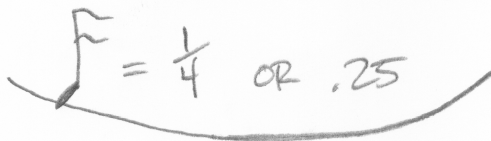


COUNTING
16th NOTES

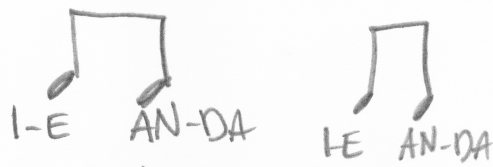
ALL THE SAME VALUE.
THESE ARE JUST DIFFERENT
WAYS OF COUNTING IT.

16th NOTES
AND
8th NOTES

REMEMBER ...



COUNTING 8th NOTES
W/ 16th



THIS HELPS BECAUSE IF YOU HAVE 8th & 16th TOGETHER



