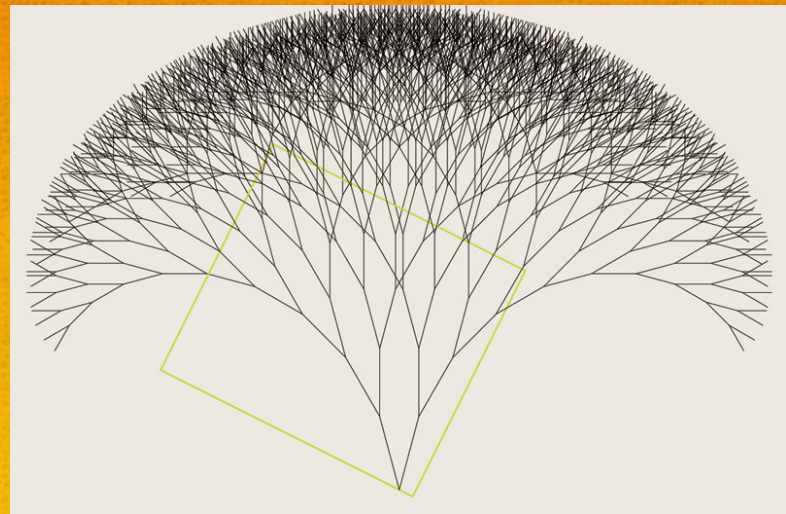


# Rhythm Tree

The Breakdown



# The Whole Note

- Takes up or lasts a WHOLE BAR



- Counted: 1 (2 3 4)
- Gets **FOUR** beats

# The Half Note

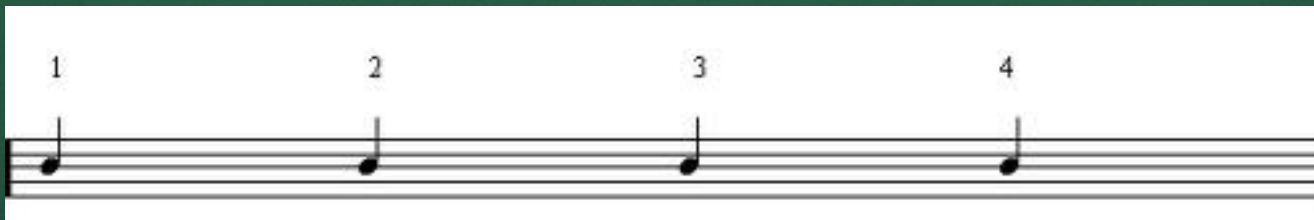
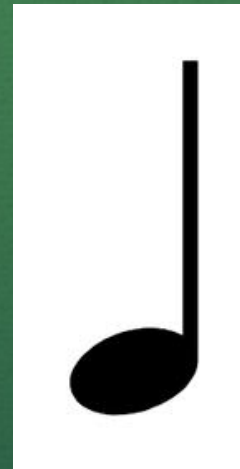
- Takes up HALF a BAR
- 2 Half Notes fill up an entire bar
- Each half note gets 2 BEATS



1 (2) 3 (4)

# The Quarter Note

- Takes up  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a bar
- Gets 1 BEAT



# The Eighth Note

- Takes up 1/8 of a BAR
- 8 eighth notes fit into a BAR
- It's called an EIGHTH note but ...

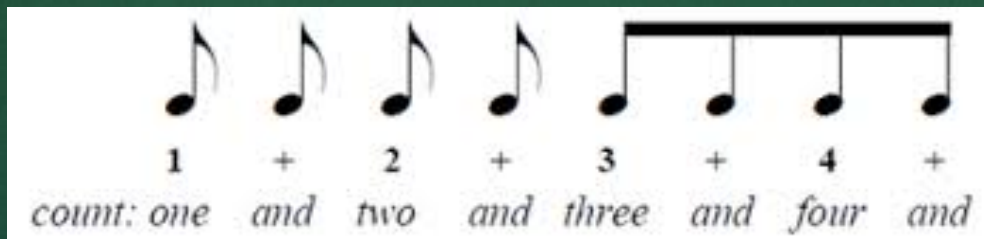
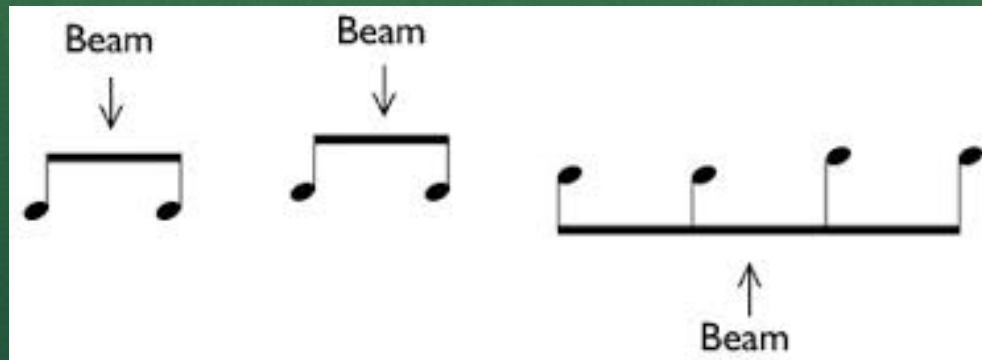


**worth HALF a BEAT!!**



# Single versus Beamed

- Did you know that



# Eighth Notes

- 2 eighth notes fit into 1 quarter note



Counted:

1 +

A musical notation diagram illustrating eighth notes. It features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The main staff shows a sequence of eight eighth notes. Above the staff, four vertical lines mark the first, second, third, and fourth eighth notes, with the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 written above them. Below the staff, the counting sequence "1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +" is written, with the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 aligned under the first, second, third, and fourth eighth notes respectively. The plus signs are placed between the eighth notes.

# Notice the MATH?

- Whole note = whole bar = 4 beats
- Half note = half of the bar = 2 beats each
- Quarter note =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the bar = 1 beat each
- Eighth note =  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the bar = .5 a beat each
  
- So next would be...
- Sixteenth note!



# Sixteenth Notes

- Worth  $1/16$  of a BAR
- A sixteenth note has 2 flags
- 2 sixteenths notes fit into an eighth note
- 16 sixteenth notes fit into a BAR

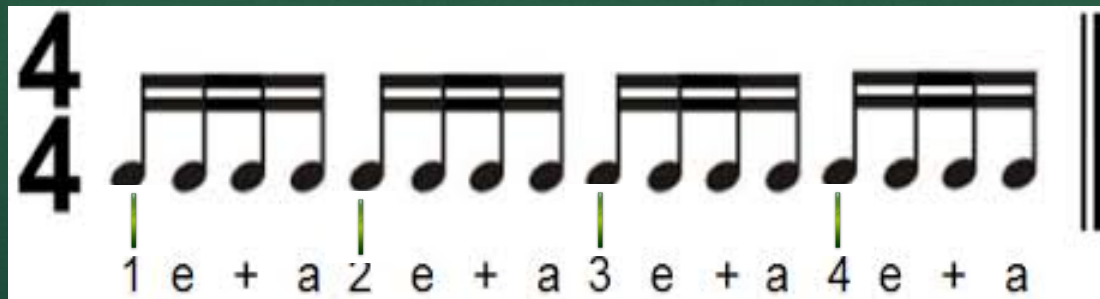


# Beamed Sixteenth Notes

- 4 sixteenths fit into 1 quarter note



- Beamed sixteenth notes are counted “# e + a”

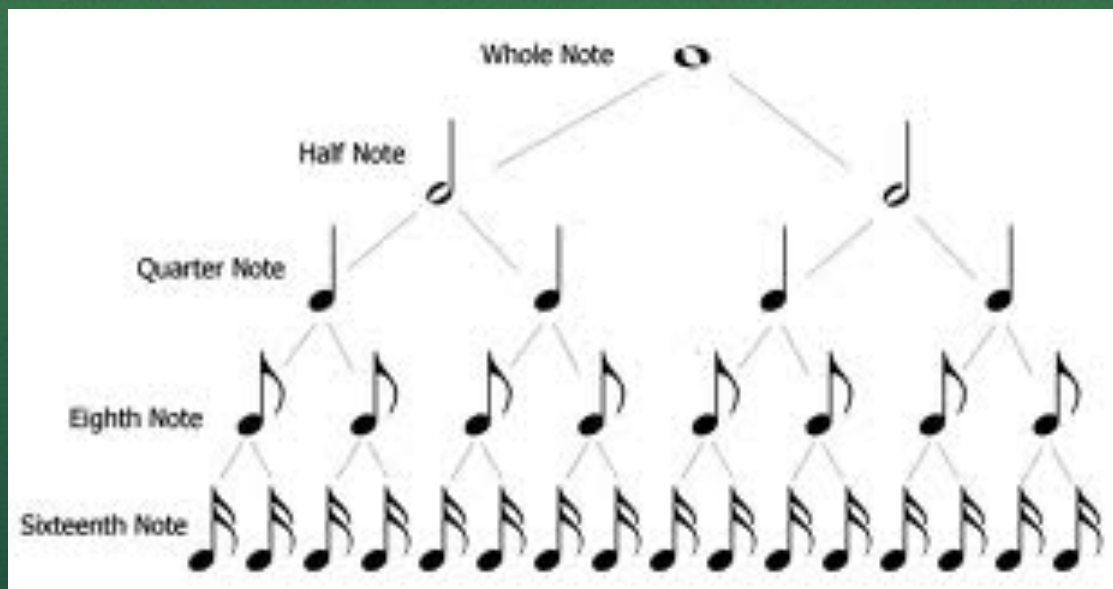


# The Complete Breakdown

- Whole note = whole bar = 4 beats
- Half note = half the bar = 2 beats each
- Quarter note =  $1/4$  of the bar = 1 beat each
- Eighth note =  $1/8$  of the bar = .5 (half) a beat each
- Sixteenth note =  $1/16$  of the bar = .25 (a quarter) of a beat each

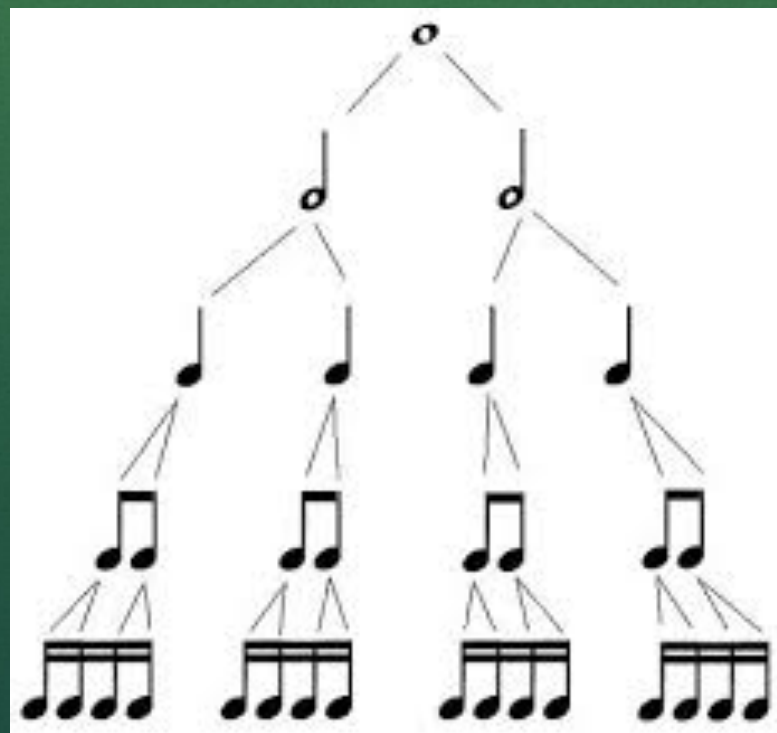
# Rhythm Tree

- This Rhythm Tree uses **single** eighths & single sixteenths.



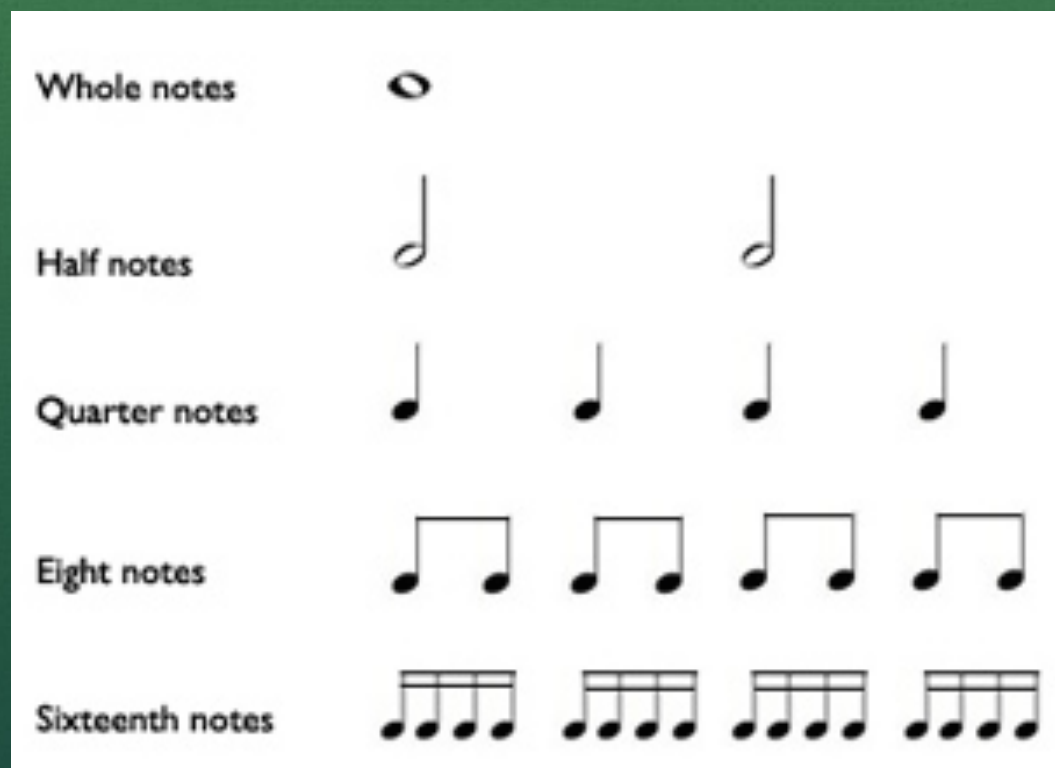
# Rhythm Tree

- This Rhythm Tree uses **beamed** eighth notes and beamed sixteenths.



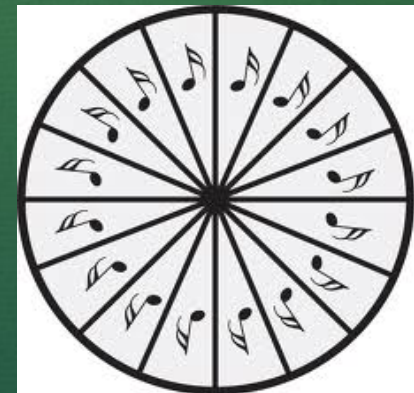
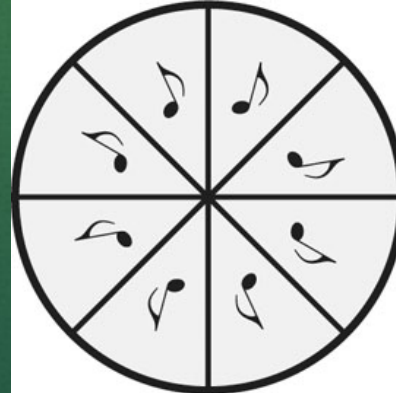
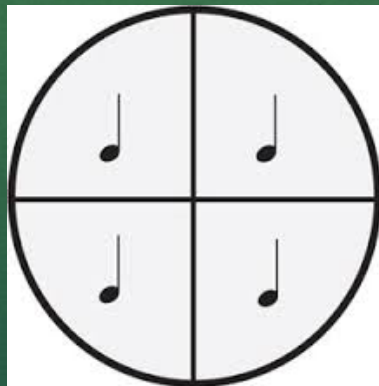
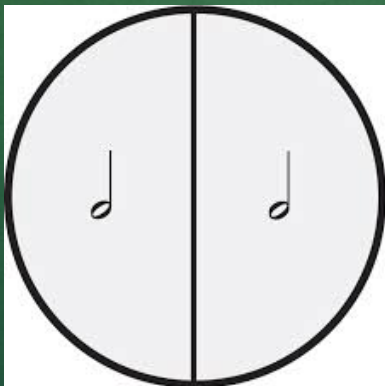
# Rhythm Tree

- Another version...



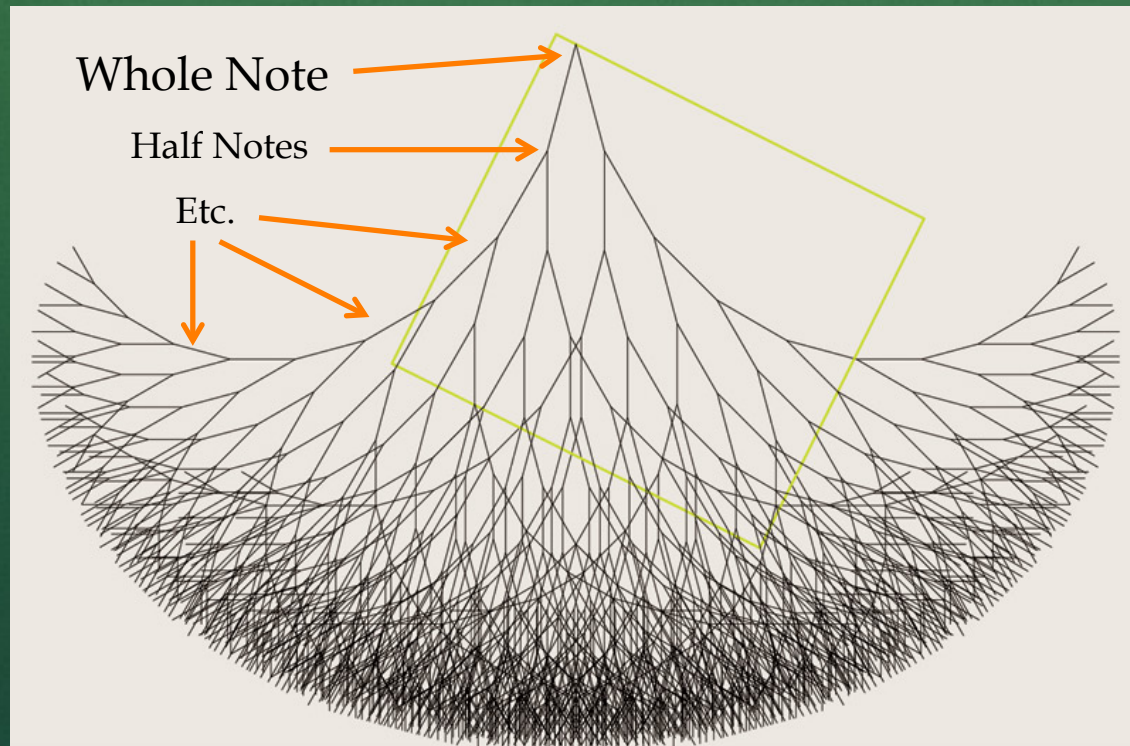
# Subdivisions

- Multiple notes that FIT into another note are called **subdivisions**.



# Why is it a “Rhythm Tree?”

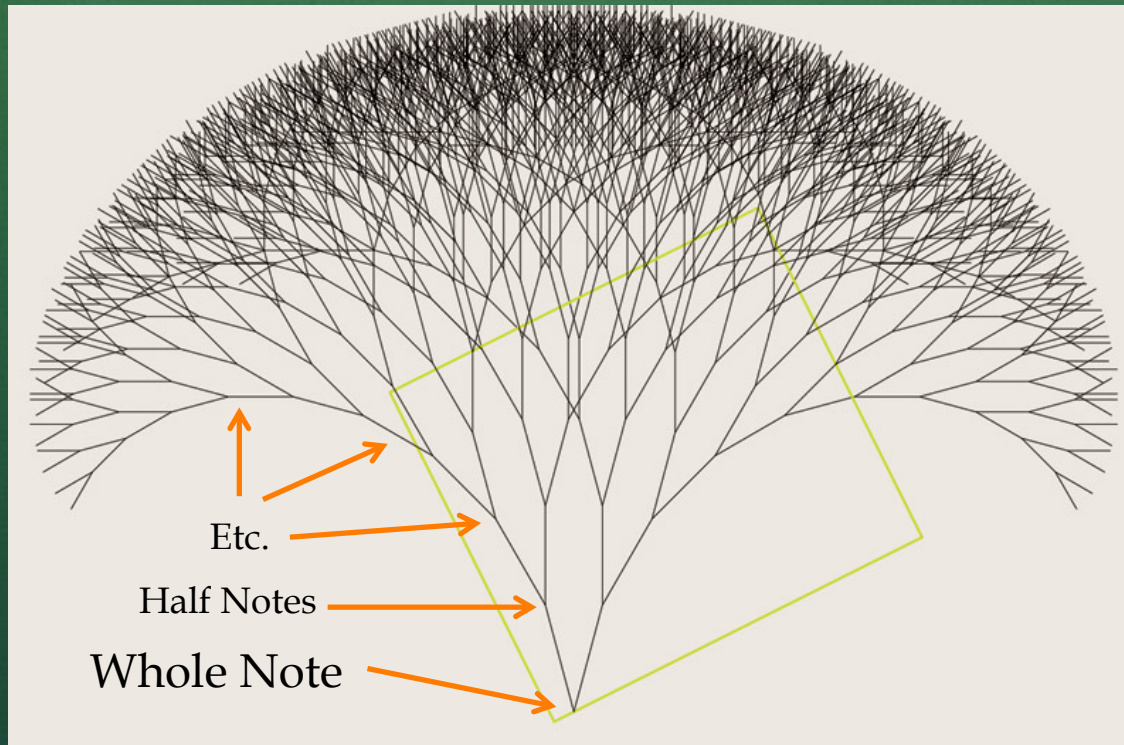
Here’s a graphic look at the breakdown, but ...





# Why is it a “Rhythm Tree?”

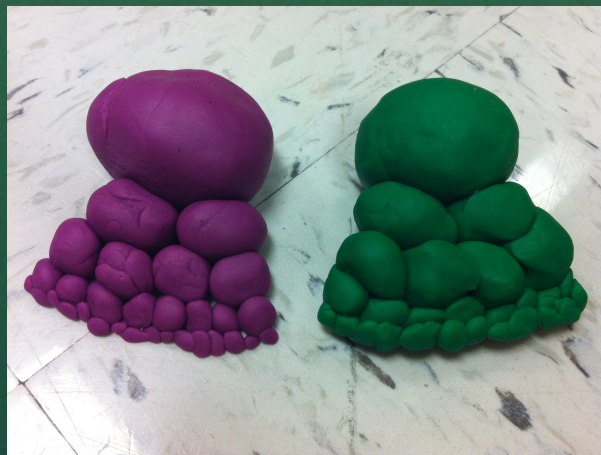
... flip it upside down from the whole note, and ...



Ta-Da!

# Questions and Quests

- Questions?
- QUEST: Show me that you understand how notes break down and fit into each other by creating something that accurately represents the Rhythm Tree. Be creative and think outside the box.



# Quest Requirements

- Accuracy /20
- Neatness /10
- Creativity /10
- Entire Tree /10
- Total /50