

RHYTHM ROCKERS



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RHYTHM PYRAMIDS

Whole

Half

Quarter

Eighth

Sixteenth

RHYTHM ROCKERS

Unit #1

Quarter Notes



This is an example of a _____.

The value of this note is _____ beat(s).



This is an example of a _____.

The value of this rest is _____ beat(s).



This is an example of a _____.

The value of this rest is _____ beat(s).

Clap &
Count

Play

1 $\frac{4}{4}$

2 $\frac{4}{4}$

3 $\frac{4}{4}$

4 $\frac{4}{4}$

5 $\frac{4}{4}$

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Unit #2

Half Notes



This is an example of a _____.

The value of this note is _____ beat(s).



This is an example of a _____.

The value of this note is _____ beat(s).



This is an example of a _____.

The value of this rest is _____ beat(s).



This time signature stands for _____.

It is the same as $\frac{4}{4}$ just written in a different way.

Clap &
Count

Play

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

5 -

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Unit #3

Eighth Notes



This is an example of an _____.

There are _____ of these notes in 1 quarter note; therefore it equals _____ of a beat in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.



This is an example of 2 _____.

Added together, these notes have the value of _____ quarter note(s).



This is an example of 4 _____.

Added together, these notes have the value of _____ quarter note(s) or _____ half note(s).

Count 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____.

Clap &
Count

Play

1 $\frac{4}{4}$

2 $\frac{4}{4}$

3 $\frac{4}{4}$

4 $\frac{4}{4}$

5 $\frac{4}{4}$

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Unit #4

Dotted Half Notes and Ties

A small dot directly after a note adds $\frac{1}{2}$ the value of that note to itself.



$\frac{1}{2}$ the value of a ♩ is a ♪ therefore a ♩. is the value of a ♩ + ♪ which equals 3 beats in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

A curved line  connecting two notes of the same pitch is called a _____.

These tied notes are now combined together for a single duration of the combined note values.

This curved line looks very similar to a slur which connects notes of different pitches and doesn't affect the rhythm like a tie does.

Clap &
Count

Play

1  

2  

3  

4  

5  

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Unit #5

Dotted Quarter Notes



A small dot directly after a note adds $\frac{1}{2}$ the value of that note to itself.



This is an example for a dotted _____ note. The dot adds _____ beat(s) to the quarter note. Therefore, the value of this note is _____ beat(s).



This is an example of 3 tied _____ notes. Added together, the notes have the value of _____ beat(s) or _____ dotted quarter note(s).

Clap &
Count

Play

1

2

3

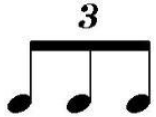
4

5

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Unit #6

Eighth Note Triplets



This is an example of three eighth note _____.

There are _____ eighth note triplet notes in one quarter note.

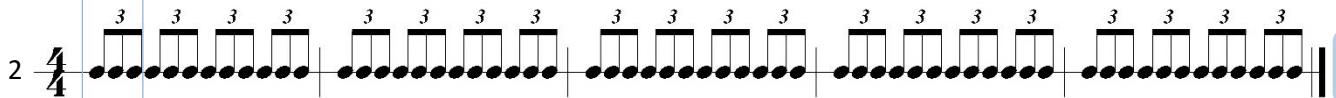
Therefore, one eighth note triplet equals _____ beat(s) in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

Count 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

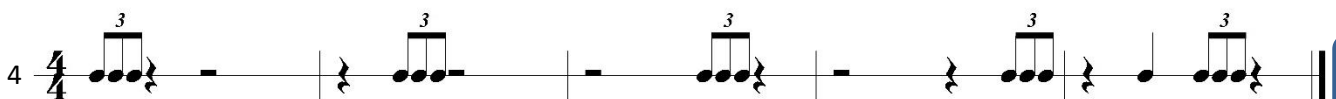
Clap &
Count

Play











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Unit #7

Sixteenth Notes



This is an example of a _____ note.



There are _____ of these notes in 1 quarter note. Therefore, one sixteenth note equals _____ of a beat.

Count 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

Clap &
Count

Play

1

2

3

4

5

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Unit #9

Dotted Eighth Notes with a Sixteenth Note



A small dot directly after a note adds $\frac{1}{2}$ the value of that note to itself.



This is an example of a dotted _____ note. The dot adds _____ beat(s) to the eighth note, therefore the value of this note is a total of _____ beat(s)



This is an example of 3 tied _____ notes. When added together, the notes have the value of _____ beat(s) or _____ dotted eighth note(s).



This is an example of 1 _____ note followed by 1 _____ note



Count 1 _ _ _



This is an example of 1 _____ note followed by 1 _____ note



Count 1 _ _ _

Clap &
Count

Play

1

2

3

4

5

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Unit #10

Sixteenth Note - Eighth Note - Sixteenth Note Combination

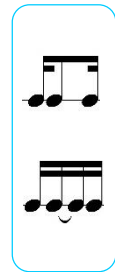
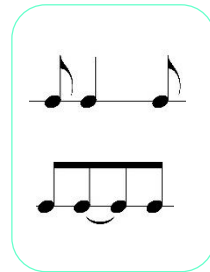


This is an example of | _____ note followed by |
_____ note and | more _____ note

This group of notes equals _____ beat(s) in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.



Count | _ _ _ _



Clap &
Count

Play

1 $\frac{4}{4}$

2 $\frac{4}{4}$

3 $\frac{4}{4}$

4 $\frac{4}{4}$

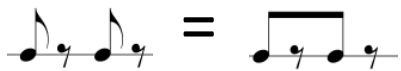
5 $\frac{4}{4}$

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Unit #11

Eighth Rests

9 This is an example of an _____ rest. There are _____ of these rests in 1 quarter rest; therefore it equals _____ of a beat in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.



A single eighth note has a _____ while multiple eighth notes are connected with a _____.

Clap &
Count

Play

1 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

2 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

3 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

4 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

5 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

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Unit #12

Time Signature

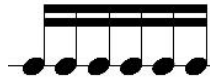
3



In a time signature with an 8 on the bottom, the _____ note gets the beat.

Therefore, each eighth note gets a count. There are 3 eighth notes in a  so a dotted quarter note would be _____ counts long


There are _____ sixteenth notes in an eighth note, therefore a sixteenth note equals _____ of a beat.



Count 1 _ 2 _ 3 _

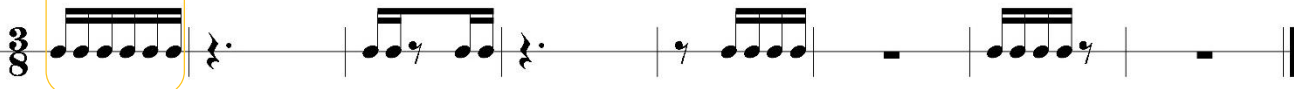
Clap &
Count

Play

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

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Unit #13

$\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$ Time Signatures

6



In a time signature with an 8 on the bottom, the _____ note gets the beat.

9



There are 3 eighth notes in a $\underline{\underline{.}}$, so a dotted quarter note would be _____ beats long

How many eighth notes are in a dotted half note? $\underline{\underline{.}}$ = _____ beats long

12



There are _____ 32^{nd} notes in an eighth note, therefore one thirty-second note equals _____ of a beat.



Count | _ _ _

Clap &
Count

Play

1 $\frac{6}{8}$

2 $\frac{6}{8}$

3 $\frac{6}{8}$

4 $\frac{9}{8}$

5 $\frac{12}{8}$

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Unit #14

Mixed Meter and Cut Time

Check your time signatures!



Cut Time is Common Time cut in half, therefore it equals $\frac{2}{2}$

When a 2 is on the bottom, the _____ note gets the beat.



Count 1 2

Clap &
Count

Play

1 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

2 $\frac{3}{4}$

3 $\frac{2}{4}$

4 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

5 $\frac{2}{4}$

6

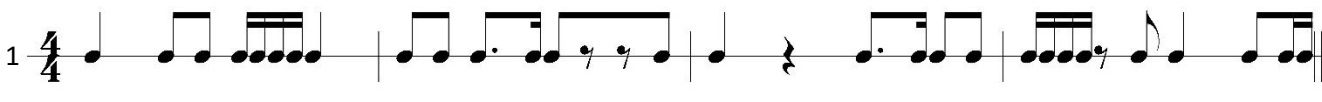
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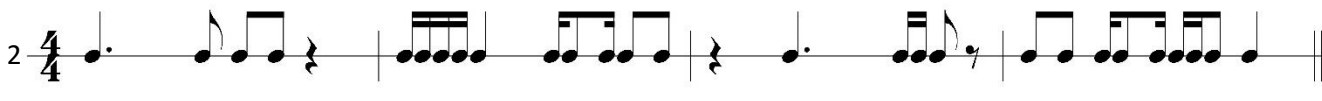
Unit #15

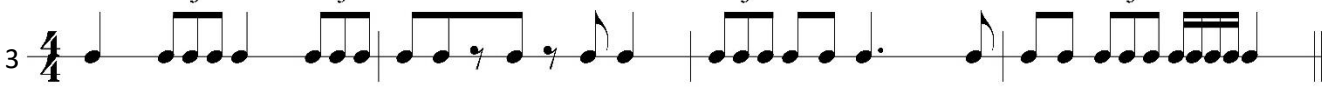
Ultimate Review Round!

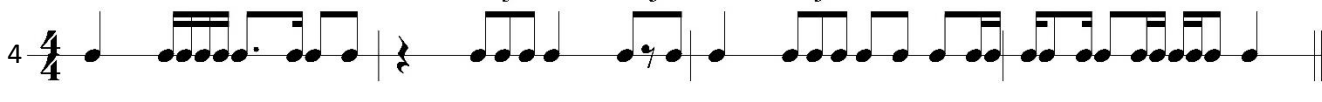
Clap &
Count

Play

1 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

2 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

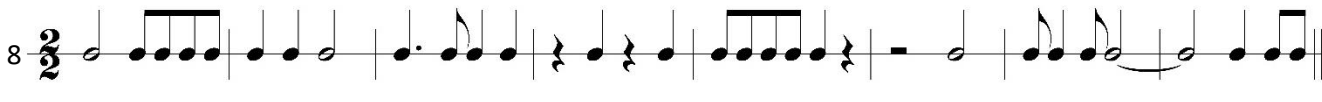
3 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

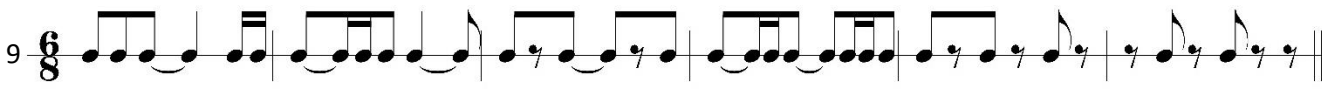
4 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

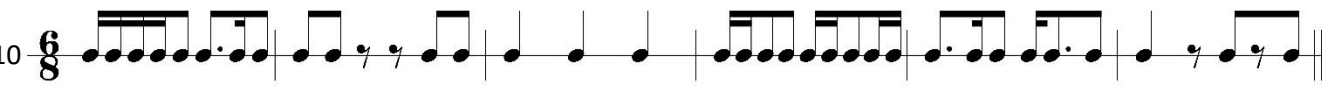
5 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

7 $\frac{2}{4}$ 

8 $\frac{3}{2}$ 

9 $\frac{6}{8}$ 

10 $\frac{6}{8}$ 

Rhythm Rockers Ice Cream Party Goals



1. bowl
2. spoon
3. one scoop of ice cream
4. one more scoop of ice cream
5. sprinkles
6. chocolate syrup
7. hard shell chocolate topping
8. one more topping of your choice
9. another scoop of ice cream of your choice



Rhythm Rocker pass-offs must be completed individually. Rhythm Rockers must be passed off by April 27th during band class. All Rhythm Rockers are sequential. For example, you must have 7 passed off to receive a stamp for 8.