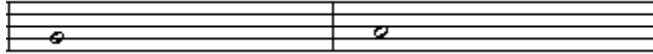


Types of Notes: (and clapping exercise)

One of the most important parts of music is learning the types and values of notes. Here you will gain some understanding of how the notes look and how much time each gets in a measure of music.

The **whole note** looks like:



An egg on its side, either on a line or in a space. The whole notes get the all the counts.

Whole note gets: $4/4 = 4$ counts, $3/4 = 3$ counts and $2/4 = 2$ counts.

The **half note** looks like:



Same as a whole note but with a vertical line attached to it. The half note gets *half the value of the whole note*. ($4/4 = 2$ counts each note).

The **quarter note** looks like:



Same as a half note except the circle is filled in. The quarter note gets *half the value of a half note* or one count each note. $3/4 = 3$ quarter notes, $4/4 = 4$ quarter notes, $2/4 = 2$ quarter notes.

The **eighth note** looks like:



Same as quarter notes but with a curly off the line. They can also be put in groups of 4, 3, or 2. The eighth note gets *half the value of quarter note*. (Two notes equal one count, 1 &)