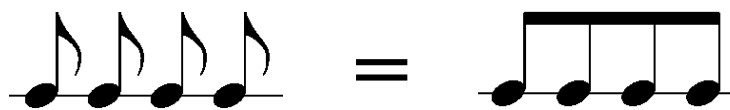


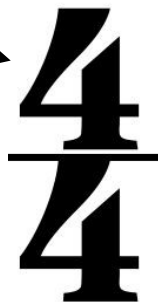
Rhythm

Name		Duration (Number of beats)
Semibreve	○	4
Minim		2
Crotchet		1
Quaver		1/2

When we have multiple quavers or semiquavers in a row, we *beam* them together like this:



The top number of the *Time Signature* tells us how many beats are in each *bar* of music.



The bottom number tells us how long each beat is.
(4 means a crotchet, 8 means a quaver)

Rhythm

We learn to play all the different rhythms by playing these exercises. You can clap these, or you can play them using an open string of the guitar, but remember to alternate-pick when playing quavers! It's a good idea to make sure you are comfortable with each exercise before moving on to the next one.

1: 2 bars of each note value in descending order, from semibreves down to quavers.

Exercise 1 consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff shows four measures of descending note values: semibreve, minims, crotchets, and quavers. The second staff shows four measures of ascending note values: quavers, crotchets, minims, and semibreves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 5. The quaver measures include '+' signs to indicate the start of a new beat.

2: This time, after progressing down to quavers, we'll try working our way back up to semibreves again. Play through this exercise at the beginning of each practice session.

Exercise 2 consists of three staves in 4/4 time. The first staff shows four measures of descending note values: semibreve, minims, crotchets, and quavers. The second staff shows four measures of ascending note values: quavers, crotchets, minims, and semibreves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 5. The quaver measures include '+' signs to indicate the start of a new beat.

3: Now let's try mixing up the rhythms to make it more interesting.

Exercise 3 consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff shows four measures of mixed rhythms: quarter notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes. The second staff shows four measures of mixed rhythms: quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, and quarter notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

Try flicking through the rest of the book and clapping some of the rhythms!