

RHYTHM


(PART 2)

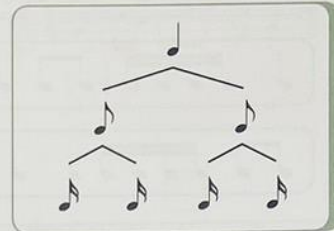
In this chapter you will learn about
The semiquaver
Grouping notes
Rests

3













The semiquaver:
















- The **semiquaver** is the shortest time value we will meet at Grade 1. Semiquavers have two tails.
- There are four semiquavers in a crotchet, and two semiquavers in a quaver.
- Semiquavers are often beamed in groups of four: 



Exercise 1 Circle TRUE or FALSE for each statement.

- | | | | |
|---|---|------|-------|
| a |  has the same duration as  | TRUE | FALSE |
| b |  lasts longer than  | TRUE | FALSE |
| c |  lasts longer than  | TRUE | FALSE |
| d |  has the same duration as  | TRUE | FALSE |
| e |  and  each last for one crotchet beat | TRUE | FALSE |

Exercise 2 Answer each musical 'sum' with one note.

- a  +  = 
- b  +   =
- c  +  +  =
- d  +  +  =
- e  +  +  =

Theory in sound

Practise tapping semiquavers while someone else claps a steady crotchet beat.