

A decorative arrangement of six triangles in yellow and purple, scattered around the central text.

1234



Beat It!

The Brassketeers

# Beat It!



Here are all of the musical notes again.

Can you spot a **whole note**?

Can you spot a **crotchet**?

Can you spot a **double quaver**?

Can you spot a **minim**?

Can you spot a **quaver**?



# Beat It!



Now we're ready to learn a little bit more about how to read our special musical language. Today we are going to be learning about **musical beats**.

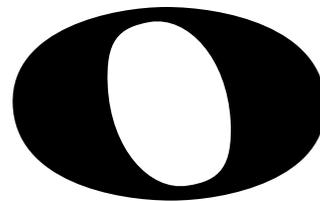
Musical beats tell us how long each note should be played for. Each of the different notes lasts for a different length of time.

Musicians know how long each note should last by counting these **musical beats**. It's one of their superpowers!

Beat It!



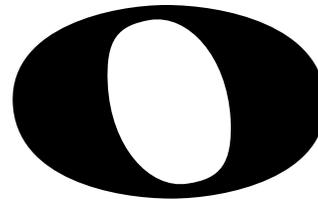
What kind of note is this?



# Beat It!



A **whole note** lasts for **4 beats**. When a musician sees a whole note they know to count **4 beats**. Let's count together:



**1-2-3-4**

# Beat It!



What kind of note is this?



# Beat It!



A **minim** is **half** the length of a **whole note**. This means it lasts for **two beats**. We count it like this:



1-2



1-2

# Beat It!



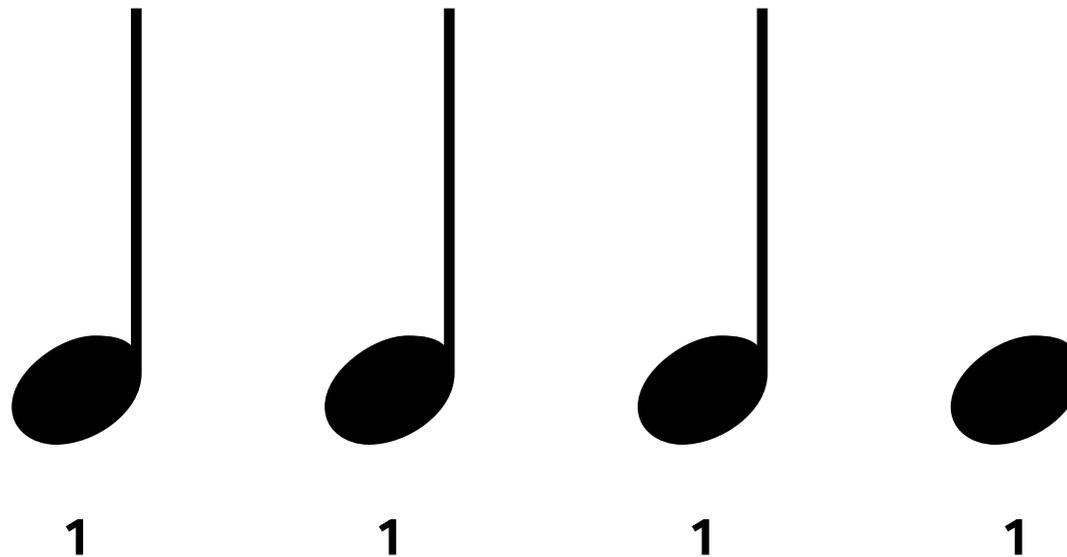
What kind of note is this?



# Beat It!



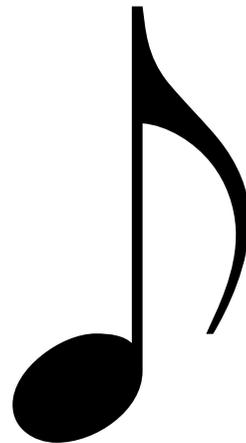
Next is the **crotchet**. They last for one beat each and we count them like this:



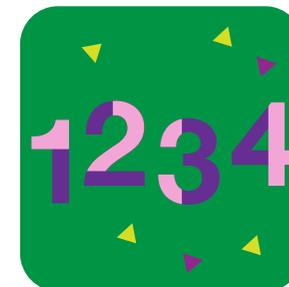
# Beat It!



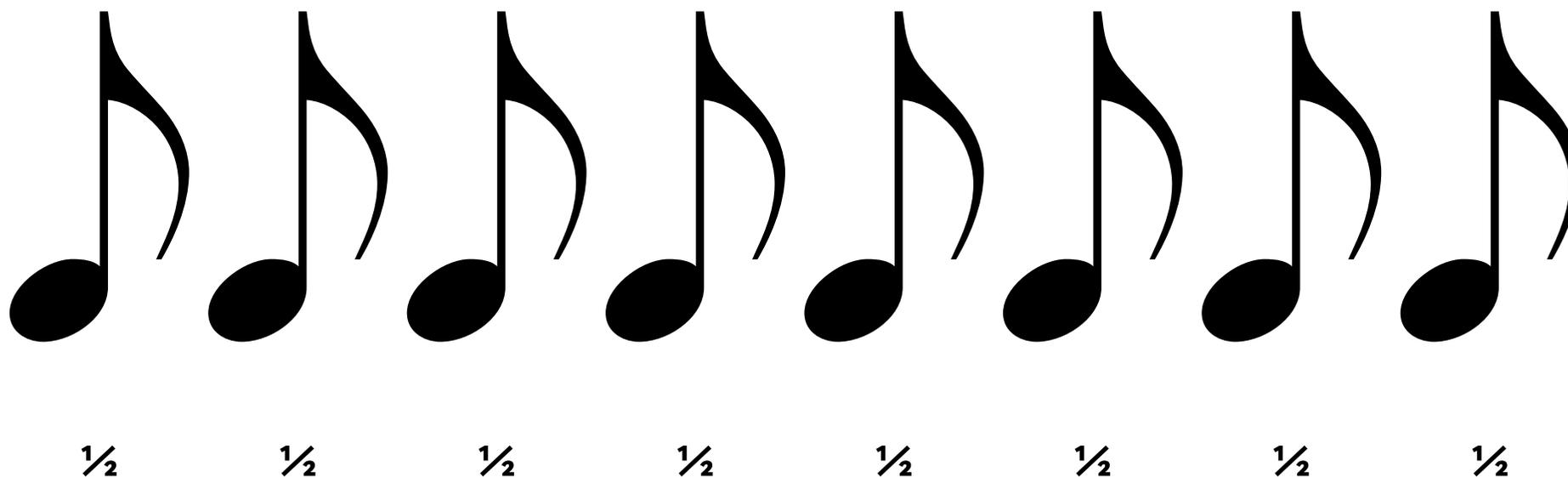
What kind of note is this?



# Beat It!



Finally it's the **quavers** and they are very fast notes. Each quaver lasts for **half a beat** and we count them like this:



# Beat It!



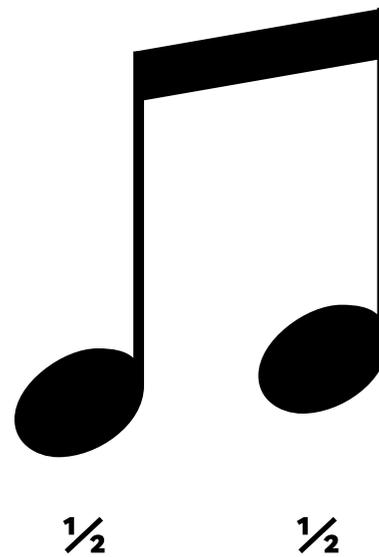
What kind of note is this?



# Beat It!



Remember **double quavers** are just two quavers holding hands. They still last for **half a beat** each.



# Beat It!



Here are some of the musical notes together. Let's count them.



1-2-3-4



1-2



1-2



1



1



1



1

Did we miss any notes?

# Beat It!



That's right, the **quavers**. How many beats do they last for?



$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

# Beat It!



Here are our musical notes again, this time on their musical stave.  
Can you remember the name for the vertical lines?  
Let's try to count this rhythm together.

1 1 1 1 | 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 | 1 1 1 1

# Beat It!



Here are some more bars of music.

What do you notice about the total number of beats in each bar?

1-2      1-2      |   1      ½      ½      1      ½      ½      |   1 - 2 - 3 - 4

# Beat It!



A single bar of music has **4 beats** in it. This means a **whole note** takes up a full bar of music.

How many **minims** can fit into one bar of music? What about **crotchets**?





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