



# About Notes And Symbols

by Beatrice Wilder

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# Let's Learn About Notes

## Sheet 1

### Basic Information About Notes

<b>Semibreve or Whole note</b>		One semibreve = 4 crotchets	Semibreve rest:
<b>Minim or Half note</b>		Two minims = 4 crotchets	Minim rest:
<b>Crotchet or Quarter note.</b>		Four crotchets = 1 semibreve	Crotchet rest:
<b>Quaver or Eighth note</b>		Eight quavers = 4 crotchets	Quaver rest:

This part of a quaver or semiquaver is called the FLAG or the TAIL

This part of a note is called the STEM

This part of a note is called the HEAD

Quavers and semiquavers can be grouped together by using BEAMS

$$\text{Minim} + \text{Minim} = \text{Semibreve}$$

$$\text{Crotchet} + \text{Crotchet} = \text{Minim}$$

$$\text{Quaver} + \text{Quaver} = \text{Crotchet}$$

A dot placed after a note makes it longer by half of its own length.

$$\text{Minim} + \text{Minim} = \text{Dotted Minim}$$

$$\text{Crotchet} + \text{Crotchet} = \text{Dotted Crotchet}$$



# Lines and Spaces

**Notes are written on lines and in spaces.**

**The lines are numbered from the bottom up.**

What number is the bottom line? .....

What number is the top line? .....

**The spaces are numbered from the bottom up.**

What number is the bottom space? .....

What number is the top space? .....

**Using your coloured pencils, draw:**

A red note in the 4th space.

A blue note on the 2nd line.

An orange note on the 5th line.

A green note in the 3rd space.

A brown note on the 1st line.

A purple note in the 2nd space.

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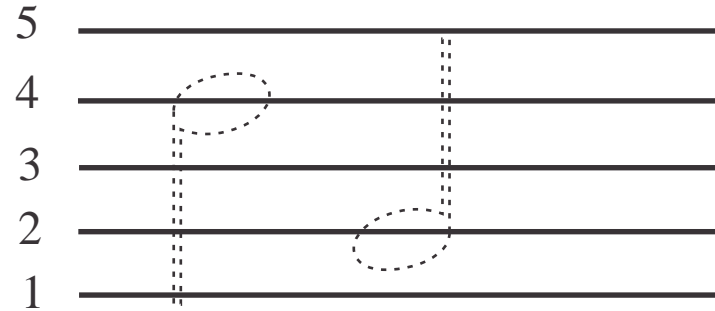
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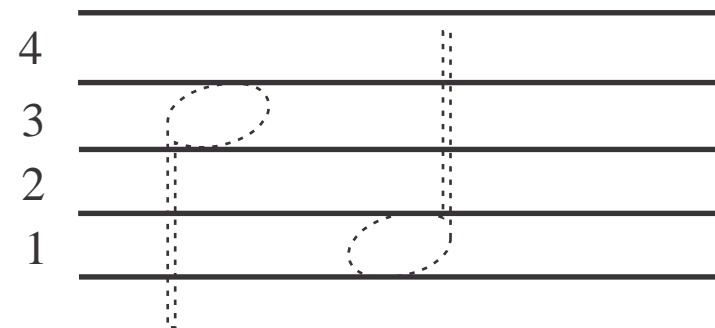
Can you draw a pink note below the first line?



Trace the note on the 4th line.

Trace the note on the 2nd line.

Draw a note on the 1st line.



Trace the note in the 3rd space

Trace the note in the 1st space.

Draw a note in the 4th space.



# Let's Learn About Notes

Sheet 3

Name .....

## Trace Notes

**This is a semibreve.** 

It is also called a whole note

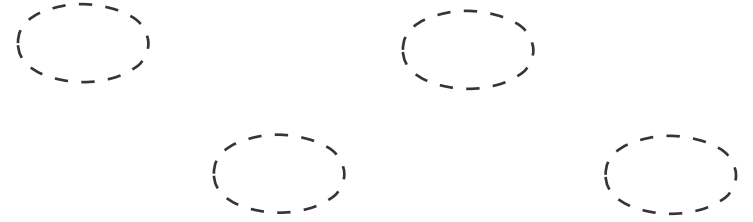
It looks a bit like a circle.

It does not have a stem is hollow in the middle.

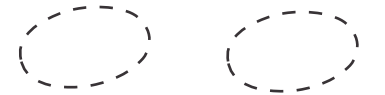
Trace the semibreves green.



Trace each semibreve a different colour.



Can you turn these into minims? Use colours.



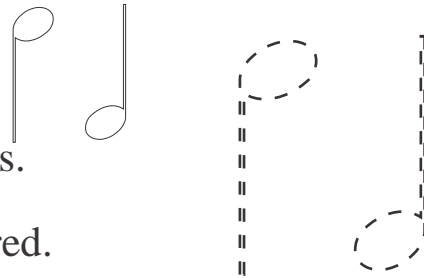
**These are two minims.**

Minims are also called half-notes.

They look like semibreves with stems.

They are hollow in the middle.

Trace one minim blue and the other red.



Stems going up.

Stems going down.

**Here are two crotchets.**

Crotchets are also called quarter notes.

They look like black minims.

Turn three semibreves into minims  
and three semibreves into crotchets



Stems going up.

Stems going down.

Draw a crotchet

also called a

Draw a minim

also called a

Draw a semibreve

also called a

How many minims  
are on this sheet?



# STEMS

**Notes that are written lower than the middle line have stems that go up on the right.**

Trace the minims carefully.

Trace the semibreves.

Add stems on the proper sides to turn them into minims.

**Notes that are written higher than the middle line have stems that go down on the left.**

Notes that are written on the middle line can have their stems going up or down.

Turn two semibreves into minims.  
Can you turn three minims into crotchets?



# Note Properties

**Semibreve or Whole note**



One note = 4 beats

**Minim or Half note**



Two notes = 4 beats

**Crotchet or Quarter note.**



Four notes = 4 beats

**Quaver or Eighth note**



Eight notes = 4 beats

Fill in the missing notes ...

Tick the correct answers and cross the incorrect answers.

Crotchet   
 Whole note   
 One crotchet beat

4 crotchet beats   
 Eighth note   
 Semibreve

Half note   
 4 crotchet beats   
 Minim

Quaver   
 2 crotchet beats   
 Whole note

Draw a note that is worth 4 crotchet beats	Draw a minim	Draw a quarter note
Draw an eighth note	Draw a note that is worth one crotchet beat	Draw a semibreve
Draw two notes that add up to one crotchet beat	Draw a half note	Draw two notes that add up to two crotchet beats



# Let's Learn About Notes

Sheet 6

Name .....

# Writing Music

The notes in each bar have to add up to four beats.  
Can you decide which notes need to go in each bar?

**4** = one beat

**4** = one beat

**4** = three beats

**4** = half of one beat

**4** = two beats

**4** = four beats

	<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>4</b></p>		
	<p>4 quarter notes</p> <p>         {         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One note in the fourth space.</li> <li>One note in the second space.</li> <li>One note on the fifth line.</li> <li>One note on the third line.</li> </ul> </p>	<p>3 notes</p> <p>         {         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One minim on the fourth line.</li> <li>One quarter note in the first space.</li> <li>One crotchet on the second line.</li> </ul> </p>	
	<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>4</b></p>		
	<p>3 notes</p> <p>         {         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One dotted minim in the third space.</li> <li>Two quavers together in the first space.</li> </ul> </p>	<p>One whole note on the first line.</p>	

How many crotchets are there on this sheet? .....





# Let's Learn About Notes

## Sheet 7

Name .....

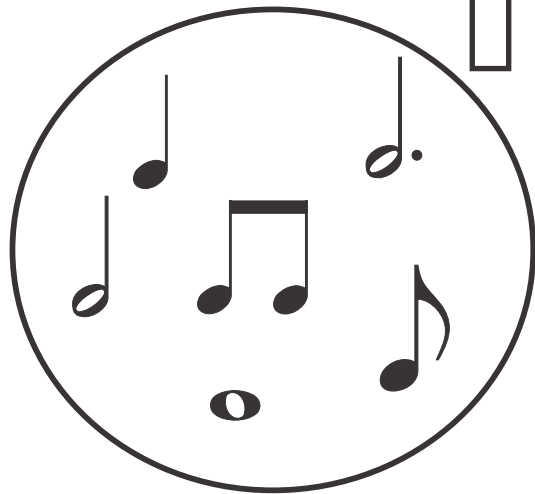
### Can you help three of these notes to FIND THE WAY HOME?

Draw the correct notes in their boxes first. You can find all of them in the circle on this page.

worth  
4 crotchet  
beats  
draw me

2 notes equal to  
1 crotchet beat  
draw them

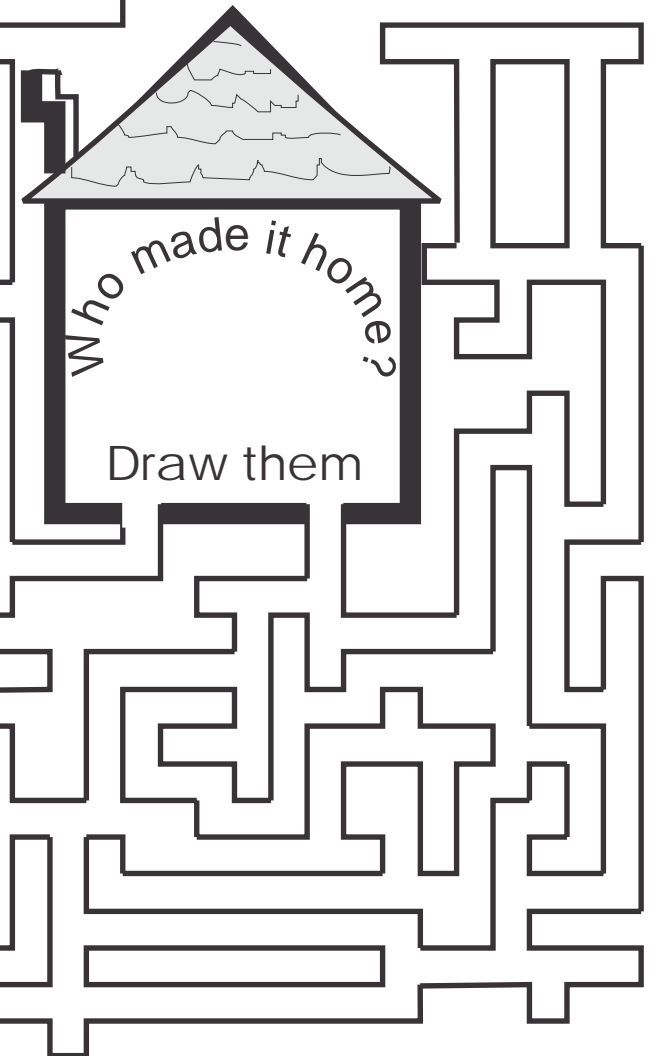
3 crotchet  
beats  
draw me



worth 2  
quavers  
draw me

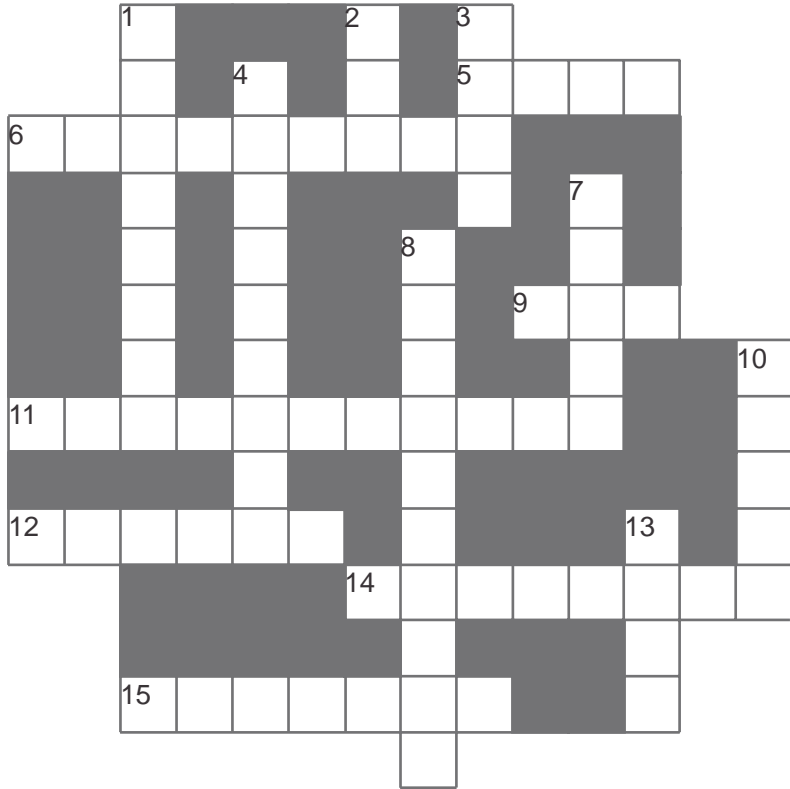
half of a  
semibreve  
draw me

half of one  
crotchet  
draw me













# Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

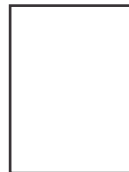
- 5.  This part of a quaver is called a flag or \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. A semibreve can be called this (2 words)
- 9. How many quavers equal one crotchet
- 11. A note that gets three crotchet beats (2 words)
- 12. A short note with a tail
- 14. A minim is sometimes called a ....(2 words)
- 15. A crotchet can be called a ..... note

- 1. This note is a: 
- 2. How many crotchets equal 1 minim?
- 3. This part of a note  →
- 4. What is this note called? 
- 7. What is this note called? 
- 8. What is this note called? 
- 10. A dotted minim has .....  beats
- 13. A semibreve has .....  beats

Draw a picture of 11 across



Draw a picture of 12 across



Draw a picture of a note that has no stem and has a value equal to 4 crotchet beats

Name this note .....



# Counting Notes

Notes that add up to one crotchet beat:



One crotchet, or quarter note, gets one beat.



Two quavers, or quarter notes, together get the same number of beats as one crotchet.  
One beat



Four semiquavers, or 16th notes, get the same number of beats as one crotchet.  
One beat



How many quarter notes are on this sheet? .....

Draw the note that makes these groups add up to one crotchet beat

e -----	 -----	 -----
 -----	 -----	-----

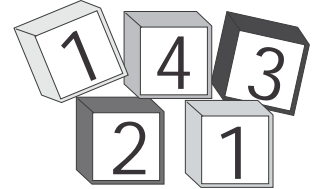
Each group has to add up to one crotchet beat. Cross out any notes that are not needed.

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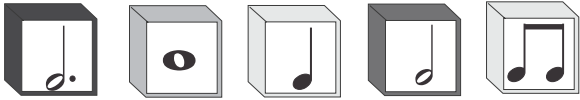
Draw an eighth note	<input type="text"/>
Draw a 16th note	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	Draw two semiquavers joined



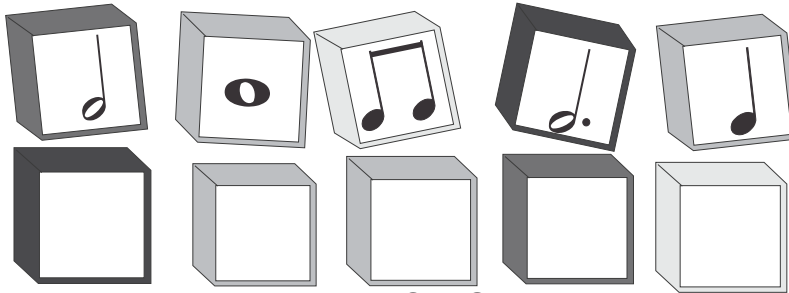
# Notes and Beats in $\frac{4}{4}$ time



Match the NOTE blocks  
and BEAT blocks together.



Draw lines joining the notes  
with the correct beats.



Draw these NOTES in order.  
The shortest note first and the longest note last.

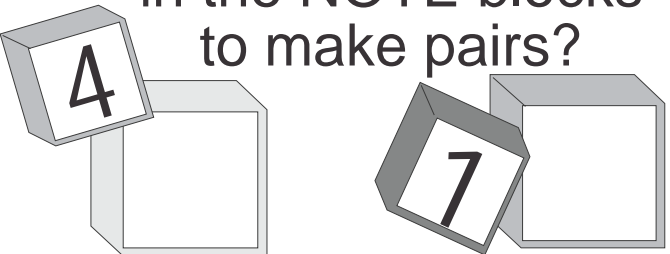
Can you draw TWO of  
these notes joined together?



Can you draw FOUR of  
these notes joined together?



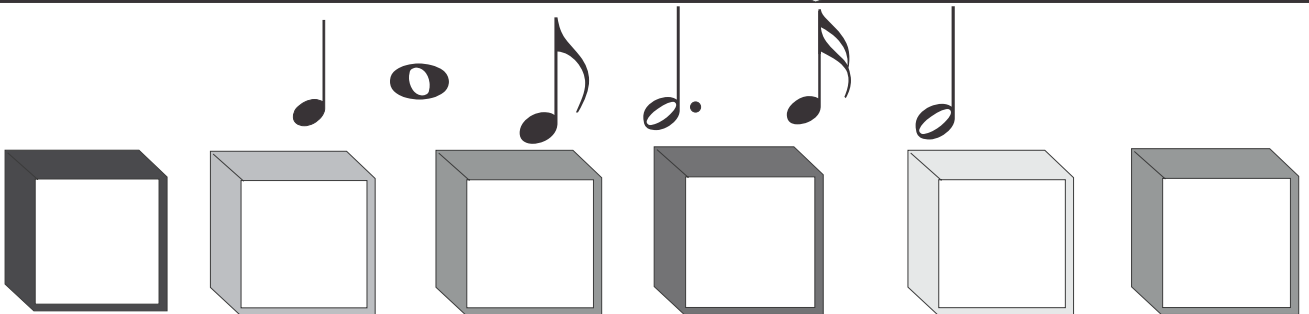
Can you draw notes  
in the NOTE blocks  
to make pairs?



This note is a .....



This note is a .....



Draw these notes into their boxes.  
The longest note first and the shortest note last.



# About Notes and Symbols

## Sheet 11

Name .....

Find the names of each of these notes.  
Write all the remaining letters below  
in the same order. They spell a message.

d	o	n	e	c	s	r	s	o	
o	t	c	h	e	e	t	e	i	
t	m	i	n	i	m	s	m	w	
t	o	r	t	h	i	t	i	h	
e	e	s	a	m	q	e	b	a	
d	s	t	w	o	u	q	r	u	
m	a	v	e	r	a	s	e	j	
i	o	i	n	e	v	d	v	t	
n	q	u	a	v	e	r	e	o	
i	g	e	t	h	r	e	r	♪	
m	c	r	o	t	c	h	e	t	

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## Draw These

Whole note

quarter note

16th note

dotted minim

crotchet

half note

two quavers joined

four semiquavers joined

# Double Puzzle

Draw the  
longest  
note.

Draw the  
shortest  
note.



# Note Identification



Write both names for these notes.



### Trace these notes

Use your coloured pencils

to trace and colour:

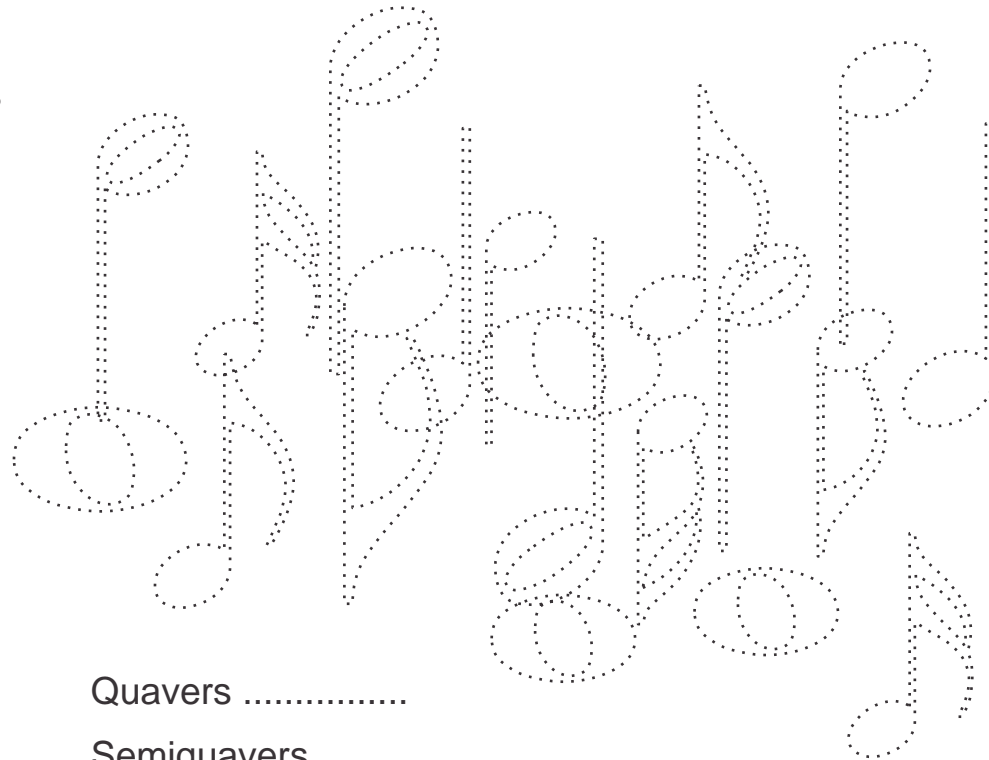
Semibreves blue

Minims green

Crotchets red

Quavers orange

Semiquavers purple



How many did you find?

Semibreves .....

Minims .....

Crotchets .....

Quavers .....

Semiquavers.....

Draw a semibreve in a space  
and a minim on a line.

Draw four crotchets. Two with  
stems going up and two with  
stems going down

Draw one quaver on the 4th line  
and one semiquaver in the 1st space.



# About Notes and Symbols



Sheet 13

Name .....

Are you good at adding up?  
Choose from the answer boxes at the bottom of this sheet.  
Cross out each answer as you use it. Use each answer only once.

# Some Sums

 +  =



 +  =

 +  =

 +  =

 +  =

 +  =

 +  =

 +  =

 +  +  =

 +  +  =

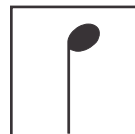
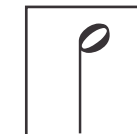










 +  +  =

 +  +  =

Can you solve this problem?

If you turned every minim on this sheet into crotchets,  
how many crotchets would there be? .....

Here are your answer boxes:





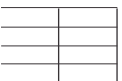
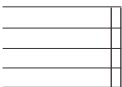











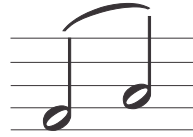
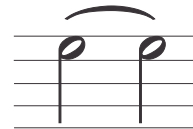
					
					



# About Notes and Symbols

## Sheet 14

### Basic Information about Symbols

 <p><b>treble clef</b> also called a G clef</p>  <p><b>bass clef</b> also called an F clef</p>  <p><b>brace</b> This is really a brace and bracket. The brace is the upright line and the bracket curls around it. It tells us that the notes on both staves are to be played at the same time.</p>  <p><b>staff or stave</b> The five lines on which we write music</p>  <p><b>bar lines</b> The upright lines dividing sections (bars) of music</p>  <p><b>double bar lines</b> two upright lines to mark the end of a section or a piece of music</p>  <p><b>repeat sign</b> these dots tell us to repeat a section of music</p>	 <p><b>semibreve (or whole note)</b> The semibreve is the longest note in general use. The <b>semibreve rest</b> is in the shape of a box hanging below the fourth line of the staff.</p>  <p><b>minim (or half note)</b> A minim is played for half the time of a semibreve. The <b>minim rest</b> is in the shape of a box sitting on the third line of the staff.</p>  <p><b>dotted minim</b> A dot placed after any note makes it longer by half of its own value.</p>  <p><b>crotchet (or quarter note)</b> A crotchet is played for half of the time of a minim. The distinctive <b>crotchet rest</b> is to its right.</p>  <p><b>quaver (or eighth note)</b> A quaver is played for half of the time of a crotchet. Its rest is to its right. Two or more quavers are joined by a beam.</p>  <p><b>semiquaver (or 16th note)</b> A semiquaver is played for half the time of a quaver. Its rest is to its right. Two or more semiquavers are joined by two beams.</p>	 <p><b>sharp</b> A sharp sign placed in front of a note tells us that the note must be played one semitone higher.</p>  <p><b>flat</b> A flat sign placed in front of a note tells us that the note must be played one semitone lower.</p>  <p><b>natural</b> A natural sign placed in front of a note tells us that a note previously altered must now be played at its original pitch.</p>  <p><b>pause</b> A pause sign over a note tells us that the note should be held for longer than its usual value.</p>  <p><b>slur, or phrase line</b> A slur or phrase line can be drawn over two or more notes. These notes are to be played smoothly, connected together. They are usually notes of different pitch.</p>  <p><b>tie</b> Notes which are connected by a tie are always of the same pitch. These notes are 'tied' together and are played as one note, held for their combined values.</p>
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# Treble Clefs

Trace the Treble Clefs starting at the arrow point. You may trace each one in a different colour.

Complete these Treble Clefs. Make sure that they reach from the top line to the bottom line..

Can you draw a treble clef by yourself?



# Bass Clefs

Trace the Bass Clefs starting at the arrow point. You may trace each one in a different colour.

Complete these bass clefs.

Can you draw two bass clefs without help?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you remember how to draw a treble clef?



# Trace Six

Name .....

Here are six symbols for you to trace. They are:

Can you arrange them on this Grand Stave in the proper places?

Name the symbols used: 1 .....

2 ..... 3 ..... 4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....



# Connections

Find the words for each of the music symbols and join each word to its symbol with a straight line.

treble clef  
 bass clef  
 brace  
 repeat sign  
 bar lines  
 double bar lines  
 semibreve  
 pause  
 minim (or half note)  
 crotchet (or quarter note)  
 quaver (or eighth note)  
 semiquaver (or 16th note)  
 dotted minim  
 natural  
 sharp  
 flat  
 2 quavers joined  
 2 semiquavers joined  
 slur, or phrase line  
 tie  
 staff  
 crotchet rest  
 quaver rest  
 semiquaver rest  
 minim rest  
 semibreve rest



Name .....

# Wordsearch

Find words reading across or down for each of the music symbols and write the correct label for each one.



.....



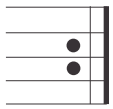
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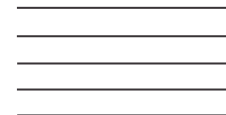
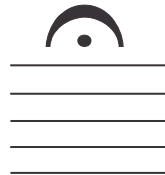
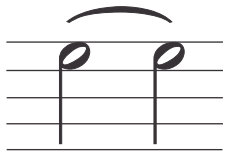
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.....



.....



a	f	t	i	e	s	t	a	v	e	s	h
e	l	s	q	s	h	a	e	t	v	e	s
n	a	t	u	r	a	l	m	r	e	m	e
b	t	e	a	a	r	l	m	i	n	i	m
r	s	b	v	s	p	a	u	s	e	q	i
a	l	r	e	p	e	a	t	s	e	u	b
c	u	a	r	e	s	t	s	v	e	a	r
e	r	c	r	o	t	c	h	e	t	v	e
b	a	s	s	c	l	e	f	r	e	e	v
t	r	e	b	l	e	c	l	e	f	r	e



.....



.....



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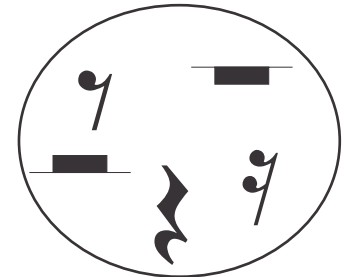
.....



.....



.....






















.....



# Five Rests

Every note has its own rest. The rest has the same value as the note that it belongs to.

Can you recognize and draw each rest?

<p>semibreve  whole note</p>	<p>semibreve rest </p>	<p>How well can you draw semibreve rests? _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Which one is correct?  _____ _____ </p>
<p>minim  half note</p>	<p>minim rest </p>	<p>How well can you draw minim rests? _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Which one is correct? _____ _____ </p>
<p>crotchet  quarter note</p>	<p>crotchet rest </p>	<p>Trace and colour these crotchet rests.  _____ _____ </p>	<p>Draw a crotchet rest _____ _____ _____</p>
<p>quaver  eighth note</p>	<p>quaver rest </p>	<p>Trace and colour these quaver rests.  _____ _____ </p>	<p>Draw a quaver rest _____ _____ _____</p>
<p>semiquaver  16th note</p>	<p>semiquaver rest </p>	<p>Trace and colour these semiquaver rests.  _____ _____ </p>	<p>Draw a semiquaver rest _____ _____ _____</p>



# About Notes and Symbols

Sheet 21

Name .....

## Sharps, Flats, Naturals

A sharp tells you to play a sound one semitone higher, a flat lowers it by one semitone.

A natural sign cancels out a previous flat or sharp. Trace the sharps, flats and naturals.

<p>Sharps in spaces</p>	<p>Sharps on lines</p>	<p>The sharp must be placed on the same line or in the same space as the note that it belongs to.</p>	<p>Draw sharps next to both of these notes.</p>
<p>Flats in spaces</p>	<p>Flats on lines</p>	<p>The flat must be placed on the same line or in the same space as the note that it belongs to. The same rule applies to naturals (below).</p>	<p>Draw flats next to both of these notes.</p>
			<p>Draw naturals next to both of these notes.</p>

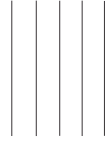


# QUIZ

(Tick the correct answer)



- Treble clef
- Semibreve
- Pause



- Bass clef
- Treble clef
- Natural

- Semibreve
- Crotchet
- Minim

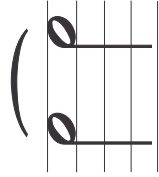


- Bass clef
- Brace
- Slur



- Bass clef
- Treble clef
- Quaver

- Quaver
- Natural
- Flat

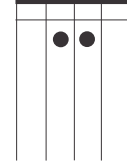


- Tie
- Semibreve
- Slur



- Minim rest
- Minim
- Semibreve

- Semibreve rest
- Crotchet
- Minim rest

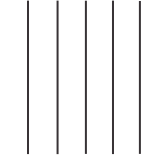


- Quaver
- Minim rest
- Repeat sign



- Flat
- Natural
- Crotchet

- Natural
- Sharp
- Repeat sign



- Tie
- Staff
- Bar lines



- Minim
- Natural
- Crotchet

- Semibreve rest
- Minim rest
- Flat



- Tie
- Brace
- Slur



- Quaver
- Crotchet
- Semiquaver

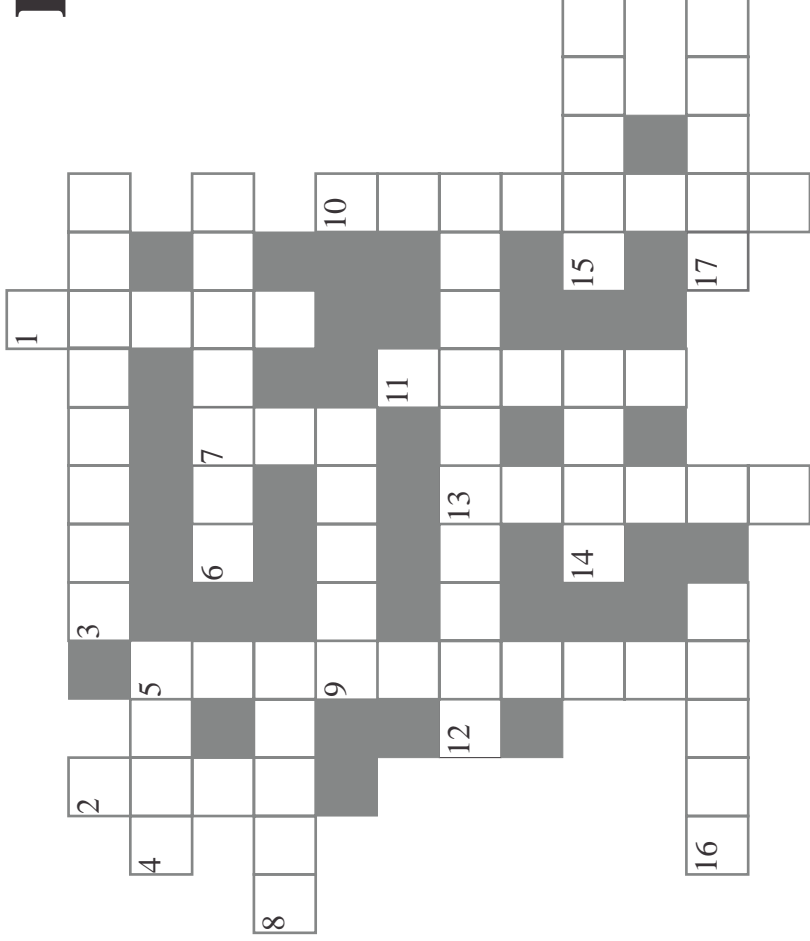
- Minim rest
- Crotchet rest
- Quaver rest



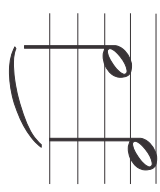


Name .....

# CROSSWORD

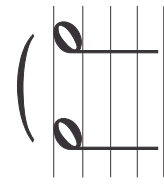


## DOWN



1. #

2.



7.



5.

8. **3** How many beats  
in each bar for this  
time signature?  
**4**

## ACROSS



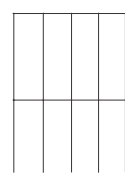
3.



4.



6.



10.



9.

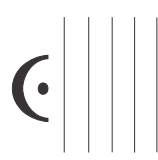


12.



14.

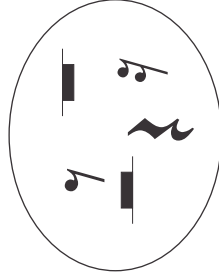
----- clef



11.



15.



17.



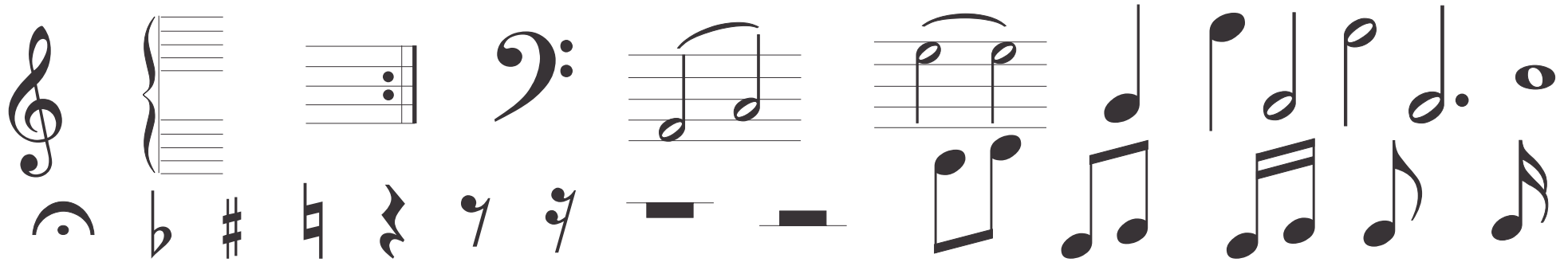
13.



# Drawing BIG Symbols

How many of the symbols below can you draw accurately on the staves above?  
10 = good 15 = very good 20 = excellent 26 = brilliant

Handwriting practice area consisting of ten blank musical staves.

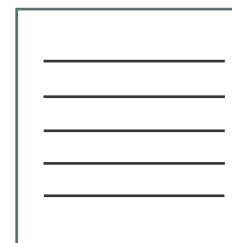
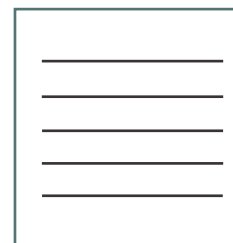
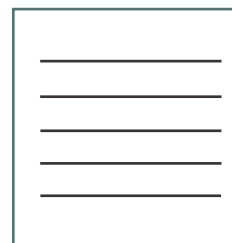
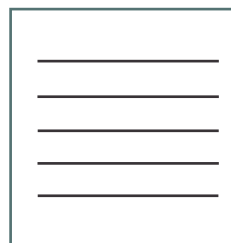
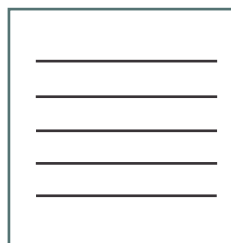
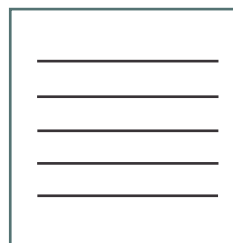
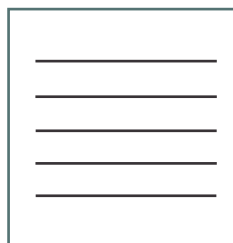
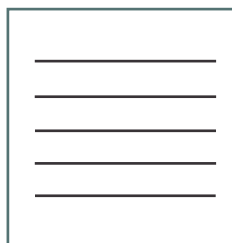




# Drawing SMALL Symbols

Can you draw the symbols into their boxes? Cross them out as you use them.

What is the name of the symbol that is left over. Write it here .....



Dotted minim

Natural

Treble clef

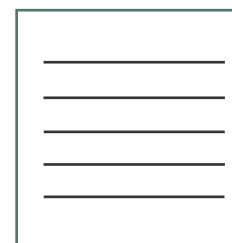
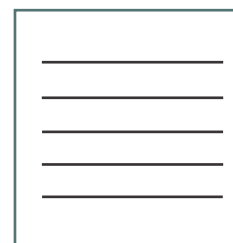
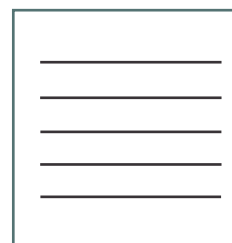
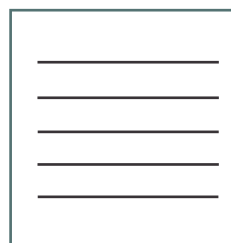
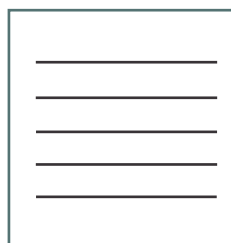
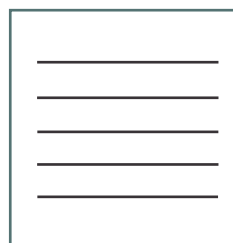
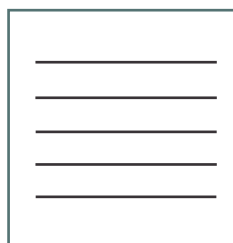
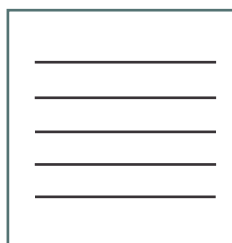
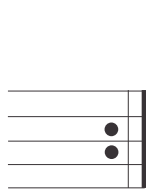
Bass clef

Crotchet rest

Whole note

Sharp

Quarter note



Pause

Flat

Half note

Semibreve rest

Eighth note

Minim rest

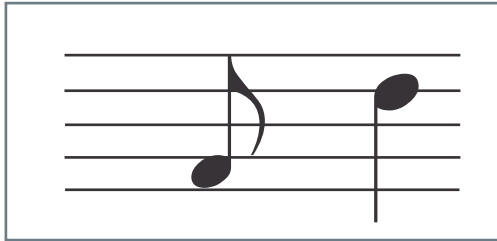
Two quavers

Repeat sign

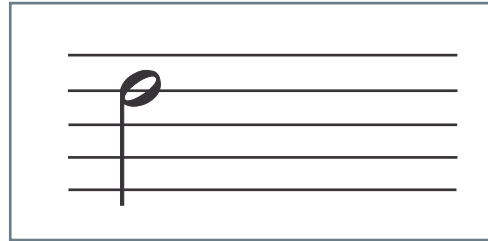


# A Little Revision

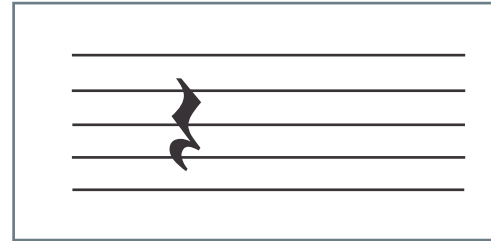
Can you do this .....



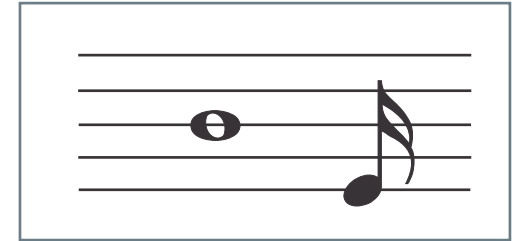
Draw a sharp next to the quaver



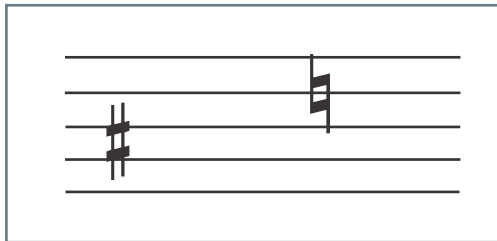
Draw the rest that belongs to this note.



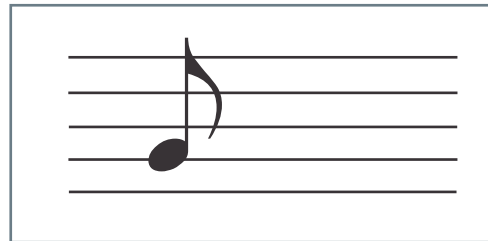
Draw the note that belongs to this rest.



Draw a flat next to the whole note.



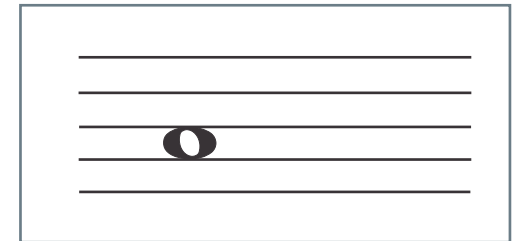
Draw a quarter note next to the sharp.



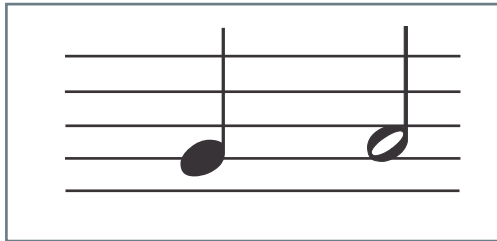
Draw the rest that belongs to this note.



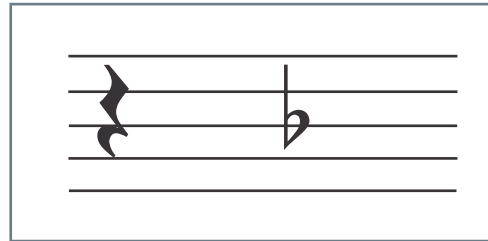
Draw a semibreve next to the natural.



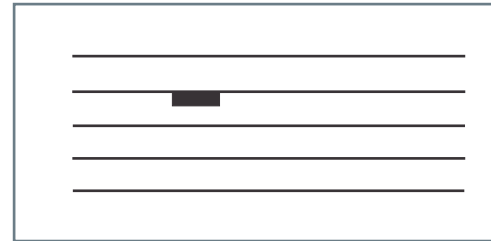
Draw the rest that belongs to this note.



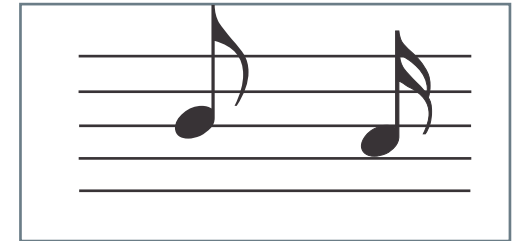
Draw a natural next to the minim.



Draw a half note next to the flat.



Draw the note that belongs to this rest.



Draw a flat next to the quaver and a sharp next to the 16th note.