

A 1/4 (quarter) note gets one beat

3 (three) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

5 (five) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

7 (seven) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

9 (nine) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

12 (twelve) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

13 (three) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

14 (quarter) note gets one beat

15 (five) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

16 (six) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

17 (seven) beats per measure
An 1/8 (eighth) note gets one beat

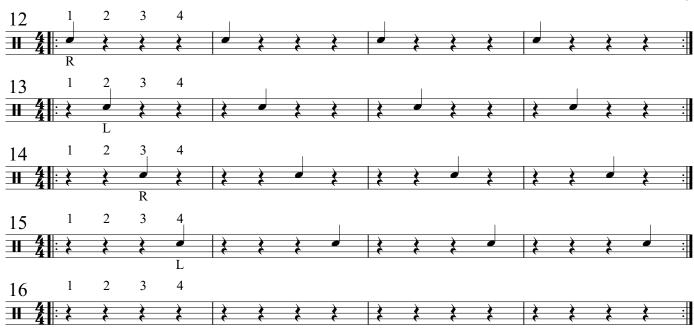
18 (ighth) note gets one beat

In 4/4 time, a QUARTER NOTE gets one beat, and since it is a note, it means to play.

In 4/4 time, a QUARTER REST also gets one beat, but instead, it means to count a beat without playing.







By now you've probably noticed the R's and L's under the notes. This is called STICKING.

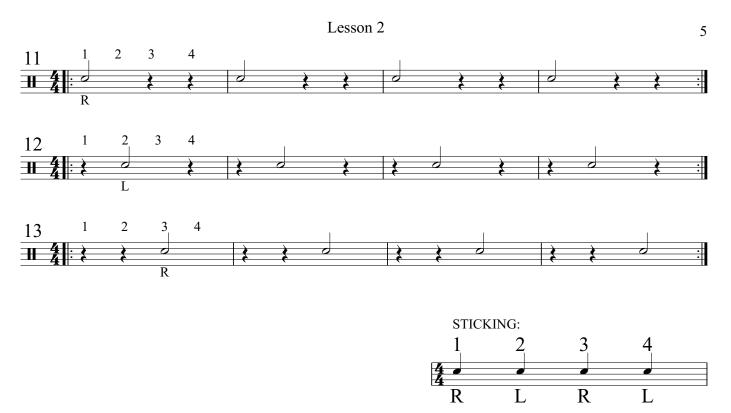
If the note is on a STRONG BEAT, it is played with the RIGHT hand.

If it's on a WEAK BEAT, it is played with the LEFT hand. In 4/4 time, beats 1 and 3 are STRONG BEATS (RIGHT), and beats 2 and 4 are WEAK BEATS (LEFT).





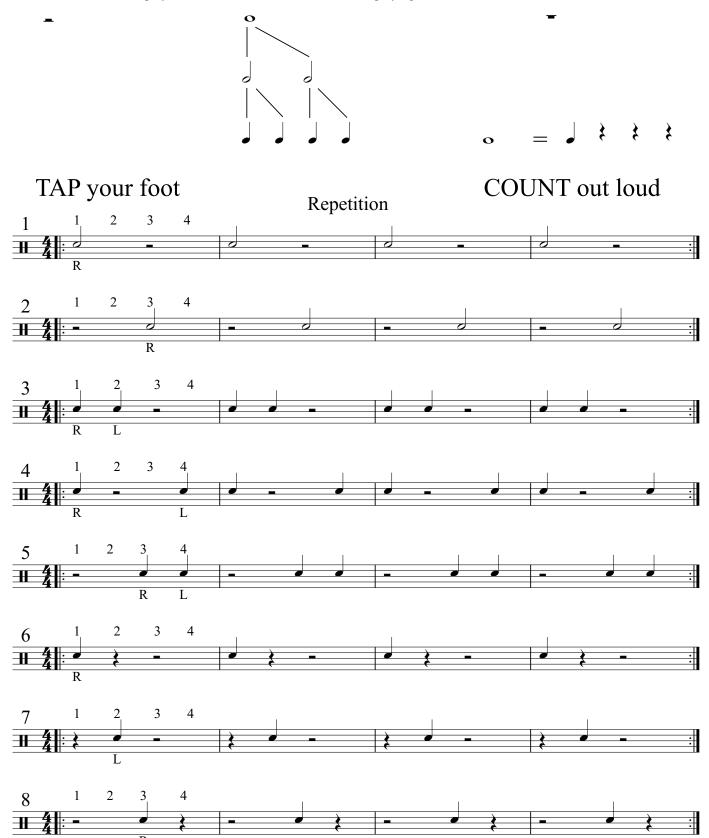




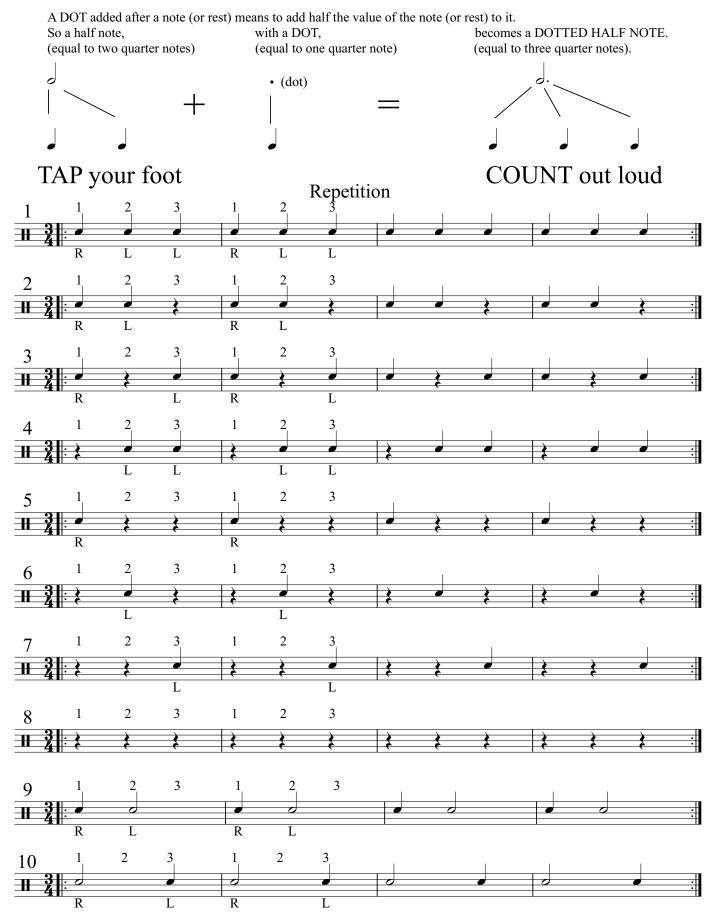


In 4/4 time, a HALF REST gets two beats, like a half note, but don't play. A WHOLE NOTE gets four beats. That means to play on the first beat, then count a second, third and fourth beat without playing.

A WHOLE REST is a four beat rest, or a rest for the entire measure, no matter what the meter is.







Lesson 4 9

