

# Let's Read Music

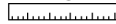
## note values - whole, half, quarter

In the last worksheet, we discussed time signatures and counting. In this worksheet we will discuss how whole, half, and quarter notes work within a measure.

The line or space where a music note is placed determines the **pitch** (high or low).



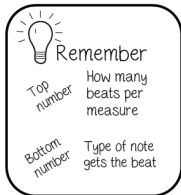
The **note value** (or note type) determines the **length** of the pitch being played.



A whole note (○) receives four beats.

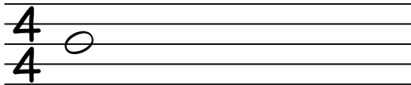
A half note (◡) receives two beats.

A quarter note (♩) receives one beat.



### Example #1

One whole note takes up all 4 beats of the measure

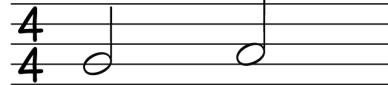


Fill in the counts in the blanks

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### Example #2

Two half notes (2 + 2) take up all 4 beats of the measure



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### Example #3

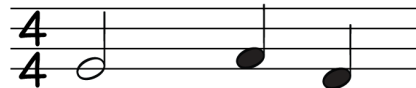
Four quarter notes (1 + 1 + 1 + 1) take up all 4 of the beats in the measure



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### Example #4

One half note and two quarter notes (2 + 1 + 1) combine to take up a 4 measure



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Now, write in the counts all together below:

