









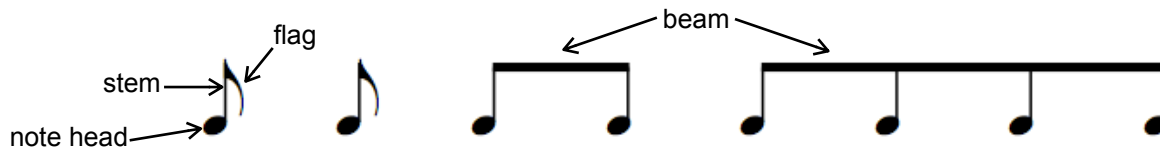


# LESSON 18

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME	NOTE	DURATION	REST	NAME
whole note		4		whole rest
dotted half note		3		
half note		2		half rest
quarter note		1		quarter rest
eighth note		$\frac{1}{2}$		eighth rest
sixteenth note		$\frac{1}{4}$		sixteenth rest

## FLAGGED AND BEAMED NOTES



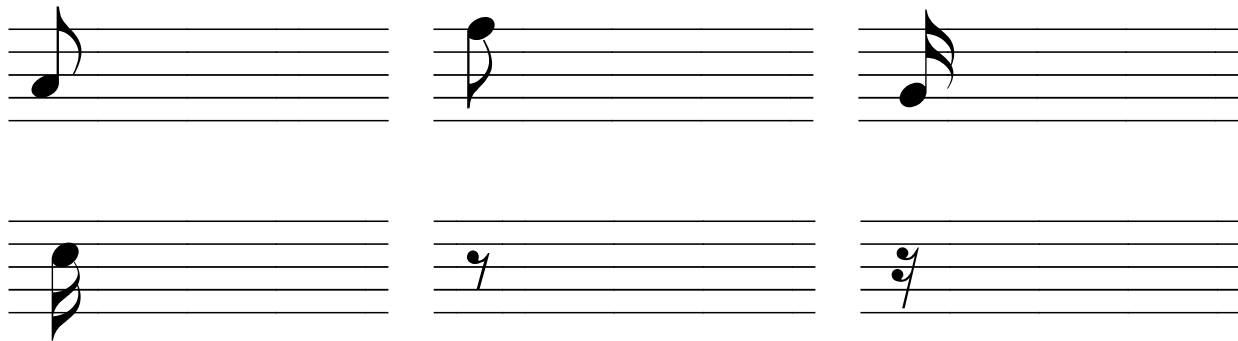
Eighth notes can appear as single *flagged* notes or in groups of two or more *beamed* notes. Each eighth note is a  $\frac{1}{2}$  beat each.

Sixteenth notes can also appear singly or in groups of two or more. They are often beamed together with eighth notes. Each sixteenth note is a  $\frac{1}{4}$  beat each.



## PRACTICE

1. To practice notation, draw 4 more of each symbol shown. Label each set with the correct note or rest name.



2. Draw 2 more sets of each group of beamed notes. Under each note head indicate if it is an eighth note "e", or a sixteenth note "s".

