LESSON 11

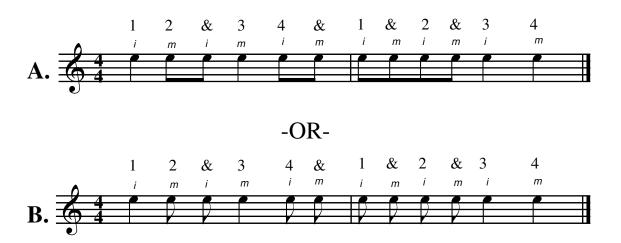
Introducing Eighth Notes

So far we have been using four different note values:

whole note = 4 counts dotted half = 3 counts half note = 2 counts quarter note = 1 count



Now we will move on to the consideration of eighth notes. The eighth note receives half of a count. Thus, there can be two eighth notes played on one count.



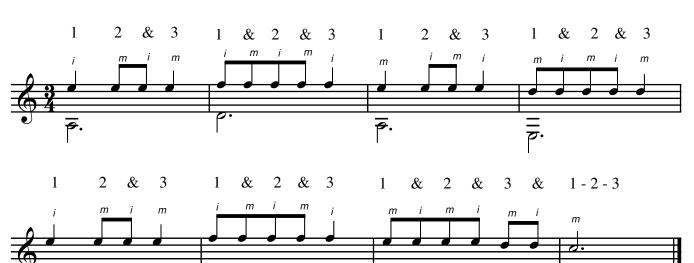
Notice that examples A and B express the exact same rhythms. Example A has "beams" that join eighth notes together, whereas example B does not. In reading music you will find that both ways of writing eighth notes are used. However, note that the beaming of eighth notes in example A does make it much easier to see the rhythm patterns created

For the following exercises first count the rhythm patterns out loud. When the patterns created by the use of eighth notes are clear, proceed to play each line, repeating as necessary. It will also be helpful to count the rhythms out loud as you play them.





Exercise 11



Etude #17

Note once again the designation D.S. al Fine which means to return to the **Sign** (%) at measure nine and play until the Fine at measure sixteen.



Cha-Cha









The Tempest



