
















Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Note and Rest Values

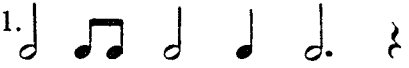
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ 4


Whole note		4 counts	Whole rest		4 counts
Half note		2 counts	Half rest		2 counts
Quarter note		1 count	Quarter rest		1 count
Eighth note		$\frac{1}{2}$ count	Eighth rest		$\frac{1}{2}$ count
Pair of eighth notes		1 count			
Dotted half note		3 counts			


A. Use the table of note and rest values given above to help you fill in the blanks. The values shown in the table and examples are for  $\frac{4}{4}$  time.

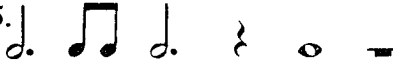
-  is a \_\_\_\_\_ rest.
-  is a \_\_\_\_\_ note.
- One \_\_\_\_\_ rest equals  $\frac{1}{2}$  count.
- Two \_\_\_\_\_ notes equal 1 count.
- Hold a whole note for \_\_\_\_\_ count(s).
- A quarter note is held for \_\_\_\_\_ count(s).
-  is a \_\_\_\_\_ rest.
- A half rest is held for \_\_\_\_\_ counts.
- A  $\frac{7}{8}$  equals \_\_\_\_\_ count(s).
- A \_\_\_\_\_ half note is held for 3 counts.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ rest looks like the number seven.
-  is a \_\_\_\_\_ note..
- A half note is held for \_\_\_\_\_ counts.
- A whole rest is held for \_\_\_\_\_ counts.
-  is a \_\_\_\_\_ rest.


B. Musical Arithmetic: Fill the blank under the note or rest with the number of counts it should receive. If all the notes and rests are given the correct number of counts, they should add up to the given total. The note and rest values are for  $\frac{4}{4}$  time.

1.   
 \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ = 10

4.   
 \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ = 7

2.   
 \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ = 9

5.   
 \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ = 16

3.   
 \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ = 9

6.   
 \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ + \_ = 7