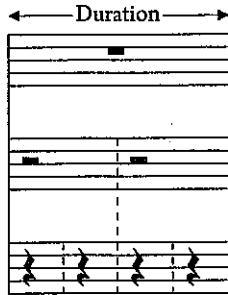


Rest Values

For each note value in music, there is an equivalent **Rest Value**. The time signature determines the value of each note and rest. A rest indicates silence, while a note indicates sound.





Whole Rest: Hangs down from the 4th line; the rest equivalent of a whole note



Half Rest: Sits on top of the 3rd line; the rest equivalent of a half note

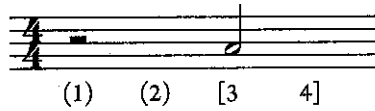
Quarter Rest: The rest equivalent of a quarter note



In $\frac{4}{4}$ time:

Quarter rests () and quarter notes () receive one beat.



Half rests () and half notes () receive two beats.














Whole rests () and whole notes () receive four beats.



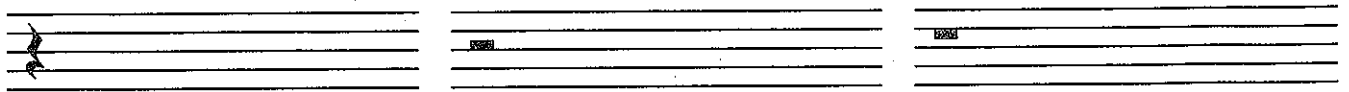
STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

1. Add each set of note values to calculate the total number of beats. (The quarter note gets one beat.)

a)  +  +  = _____ b)  +  +  = _____

c)  +  = _____ d)  +  +  = _____

2. Trace each rest and draw four more of the same in each staff.



3. There is only one rest missing from each measure below. Draw the rest on the appropriate beat. Clap the rhythm.



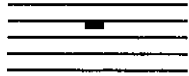
4. Draw bar lines in the following music. Write in the counting below the staff. Place the counting of rests in parentheses. For notes longer than one beat, place brackets around the first and last beats in that note (see examples above). Clap the rhythm.



Whole, Half and Quarter Rests

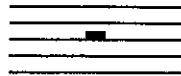
Music is not only made up of sounds, but also the silence between sounds. The duration of musical silence is determined by the value of the REST.

A WHOLE REST means to rest for a whole measure.



It hangs down from the 4th line.

A HALF REST is equal to half of a whole rest.



It sits on the 3rd line.

A QUARTER REST is equal to one quarter of a whole rest.



1 Whole rest = 2 Half rests = 4 Quarter rests

1 Half rest = 2 Quarter rests

Notes	=	Rests
	=	
	=	
	=	

In $\frac{4}{4}$ time:

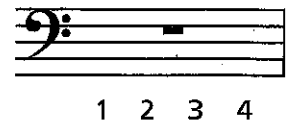
Quarter rests are equal to 1 beat.



Half rests are equal to 2 beats.



Whole rests are equal to 4 beats.



Exercises

1 Fill in the correct number:

- 2 =
- =
- =
- =

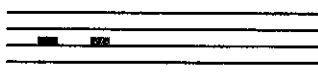
2 Fill in the correct number:

- =
- =
- =
- =

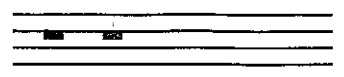
3 Trace the 2nd quarter rest, then draw 4 more.



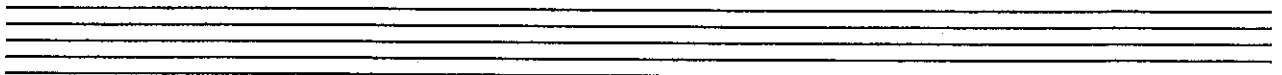
4 Fill in the 2nd half rest, then draw 4 more.




5 Fill in the 2nd whole rest, then draw 4 more.



- 6**
- Divide the staff below into 4 measures with a double bar at the end.
 - Add a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature.
 - Fill in the 1st bar with a whole rest, the 2nd bar with 2 half rests, the 3rd bar with 4 quarter rests, the 4th bar with 1 half rest and 2 quarter rests.





Repeat Sign, 1st and 2nd Endings

Two dots placed *before* the double bar  indicates a REPEAT SIGN. It means to go back to the beginning and play or sing the music again.



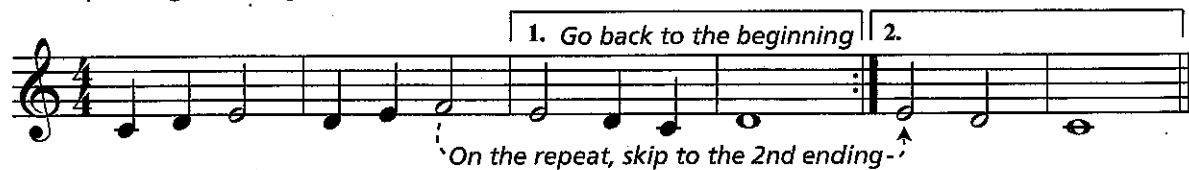
Go back to the beginning and repeat.

Repeat signs sometimes appear in pairs *within* a piece of music.  
The first repeat sign will then have the two dots placed *after* the double bar.
When this occurs, return to the first repeat sign at the beginning of the section.



Go back to  and repeat.

Another way of indicating a repeat is with 1st and 2nd endings. Play or sing through the 1st ending to the repeat sign, then go back to the beginning. When repeating, skip the 1st ending and play the 2nd.



On the repeat, skip to the 2nd ending ->

Exercises

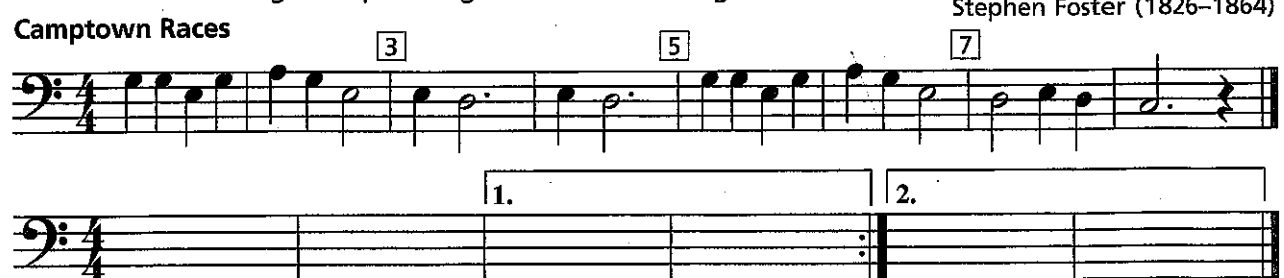
1 Rewrite the following example using a repeat sign.



2 Rewrite the following example using a pair of repeat signs.



3 Rewrite the following example using 1st and 2nd endings.



Stephen Foster (1826-1864)