

## 1.2 Rhythmic Values

### Rhythm

Rhythm is a general term used to describe the motion of music in time. The fundamental unit of rhythm is the pulse or beat.

### Notation of Duration

The notation of duration is illustrated in the following chart:

Name	Note	Rest	Equivalents	
Breve (Double Whole Note)			Two Whole Notes	
Whole Note			Two Half Notes	
Half Note			Two Quarter Notes	
Quarter Note			Two Eighth Notes	
Eighth Note			Two Sixteenth Notes	
Sixteenth Note			Two Thirty-second Notes	
Thirty-second Note			Two Sixty-fourth Notes	
Sixty-fourth Note			Two One Hundred Twenty-eighth Notes	

### Tie

The tie is a curved line that connects two adjacent notes of the same pitch into a single sound with a duration equal to the sum of both note values.

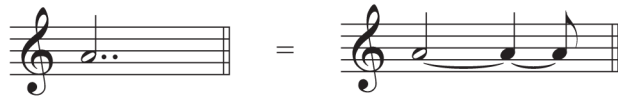


### Dot

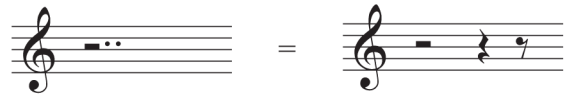
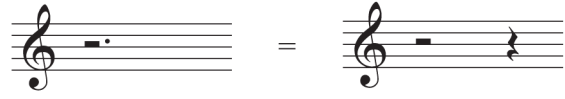
The dot lengthens the value of the note by half again its note value – the value of the note plus half the value of the note.



A second dot lengthens the dotted note value by half the length of the first dot.



Dots may also be used with rests and affect them in the same way.



### Irregular Division and Subdivisions of Notes

A note value may be divided or subdivided into any number of equal parts. Those divisions and subdivisions that require added numbers are called irregular divisions and subdivisions.

Note:				
	Divisions:	Divisions:	Divisions:	Divisions:
2 parts				
3 parts				
	Subdivisions:	Subdivisions:		
4 parts				
5 parts				
6 parts			Subdivisions:	Subdivisions:
7 parts				