

RHYTHM READING

Beginner Sixteenth Notes- The Basics

Name: _____ Instrument: _____

STARTING WITH WHAT WE KNOW: SUBDIVIDING THE BEAT

The WHOLE NOTE has 4 beats.



2 HALF NOTES make up a whole note.



2 QUARTER NOTES make up a half note.



2 EIGHTH NOTES make up a quarter note.



2 SIXTEENTH NOTES make up an eighth note.

SO



4 SIXTEENTH NOTES make up a quarter note.

SIXTEENTH NOTE COUNTS

Since the QUARTER NOTE can be divided into 4 SIXTEENTH NOTES, all 4 of them = 1 BEAT.
Sixteenth Notes are counted as a divided eighth note: 1 + now becomes 1 e + a



1 2 3 4 1 e + a 2 3 e + a 4

Try writing in some counts on your own



EIGHTH NOTE AND SIXTEENTH NOTE COMBINATIONS

Since 2 Sixteenth Notes = 1 Eighth Note, we can interchange those notes.

$$\text{♪} = \text{♪♪♪♪} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{♩} = \text{♪♪}$$

Check out the counts below, and see how the eighth note (♪) is divided into 2 sixteenths (♪♪). The 2 sixteenths are either on the UPBEAT (measure 2) or DOWNBEAT (measure 4).



1 + 2 + 1 + a 2 + a 1 + 2 + 1 e + 2 e +

Now try writing in some counts on your own.

#1 

#2 

#3 

ALL 3 PATTERNS!

TIP Remember how the 16th note patterns sound by matching them with a word →

"MISSISSIPPI" 

"GRASSHOPPER" 

"COCONUT" 