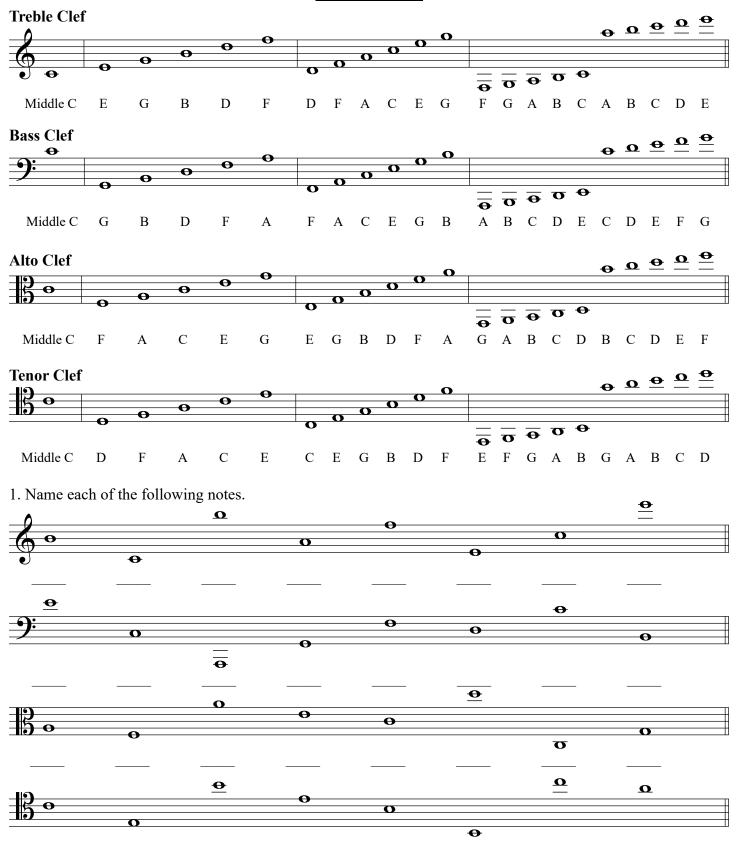
PITCH AND NOTATION

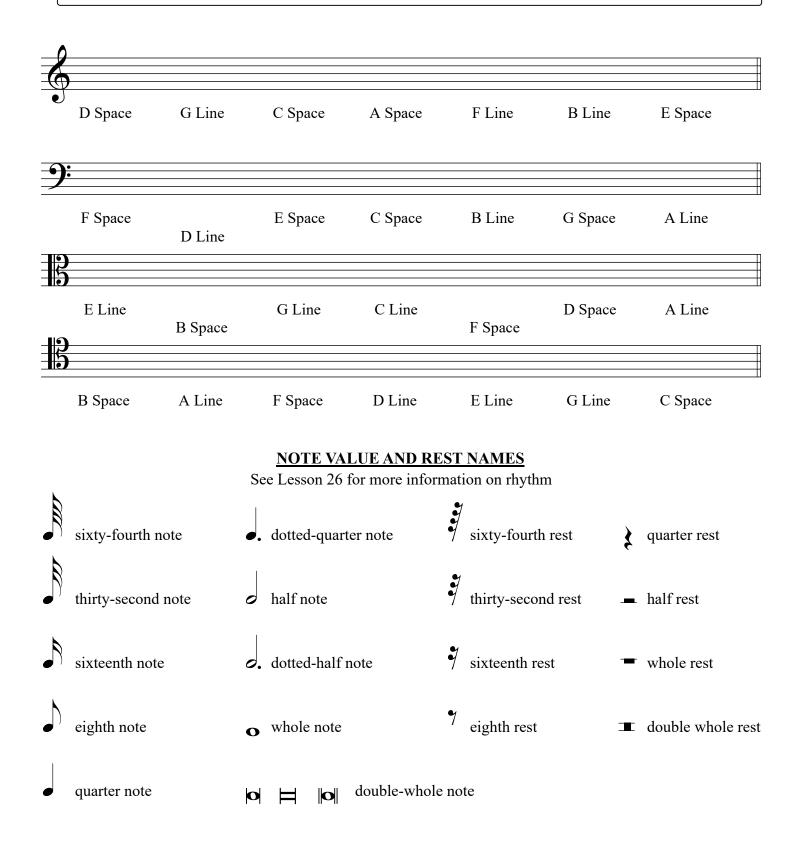
NOTE NAMES



2. Draw each of the following notes using whole notes.

Notation tips for whole notes:

- 1. Staff lines should be in the middle of line notes. The top and bottom of the note should be in the middle of the spaces, not touching the lines.
- 2. Space notes should fill the entire space. The top and bottom of the note should touch the lines and not go beyond the lines.



Drawing Notes with Stems and Flags

- 1. Up-stems go on the right and down-stems go on the left.
- 2. Note heads should be filled in completely.
- 3. Dots go in the same space as the note head or in the space above a line note.
- 3. Stems on unflagged notes and eighth notes should be 3 spaces tall.
- 4. Stems on notes with multiple flags should be lengthened to accommodate flags.



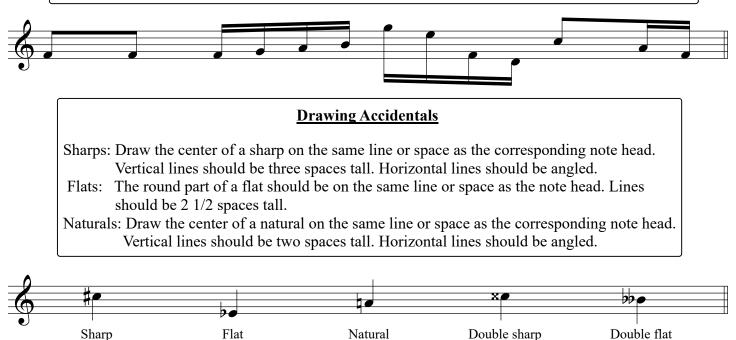
Drawing Rests

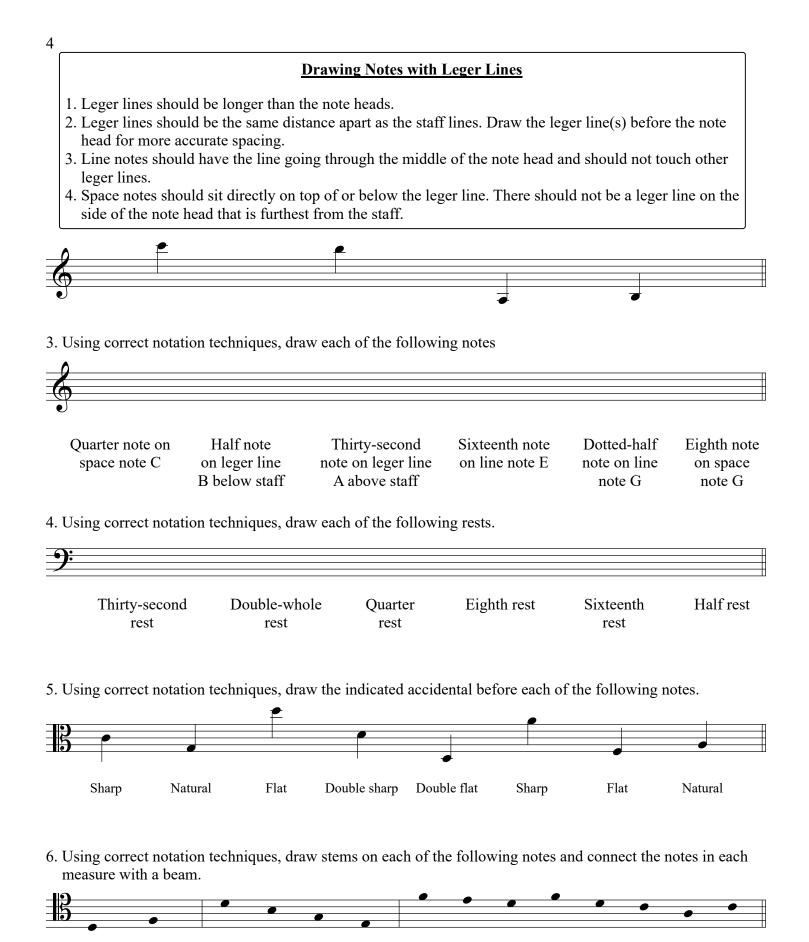
- 1. Small heads for eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second, and sixty-fourth rests are drawn in the spaces shown below. Stems should be continue one space below the rest.
- 2. Quarter rests begin in the top space and end just below the second line. Draw a Z attached to a C to form a quarter rest.
- 3. Half rests sit on top of the third line and should fill the bottom half of the space.
- 4. Whole rests sit under the fourth line and should fill the top half of the space.
- 5. Double-whole rests fill the entire space between the third and fourth lines.



Drawing Beamed Notes

- 1. Beams on repeated notes should be horizontal and thick enough to be seen when near a staff line.
- When drawing notes by hand, beams may be angled or lengenthed to avoid staff lines.
- 2. Beams on notes that are changing should be slanted.
- 3. Shorten or lengthen stems to prevent the beam angle from becoming too long.







Sixteenth notes

Thirty-second notes