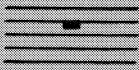


WHOLE NOTES AND WHOLE RESTS

In $\frac{4}{4}$ time, there are four beats (or counts) in each measure. A *whole note*  receives all four beats. $\frac{4}{4}$ may also be written as **C**. This stands for *Common Time*.

In No. 1, start by counting aloud, "1-2-3-4." Count *steadily*. Now tap your foot *very* lightly and *think* the count. If you can tap, think and play the notes, you are well on your way towards becoming a good reader.

Whole note  = 4 counts (or beats)

Whole rest  = 4 counts (or beats) of silence

FOOT: TAP TAP TAP TAP etc.

1  STOP

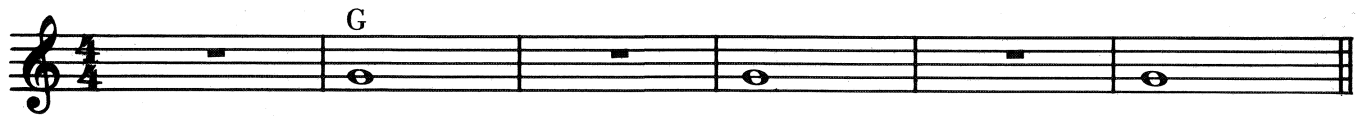
THINK: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

2 

THINK: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

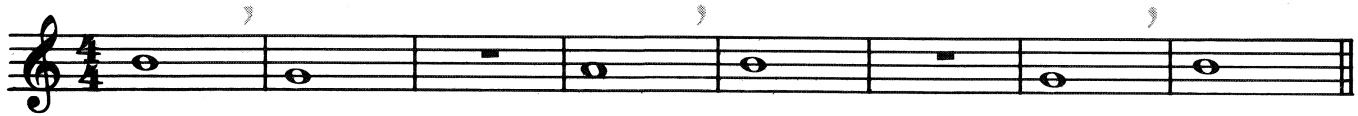
3 

Count and tap evenly

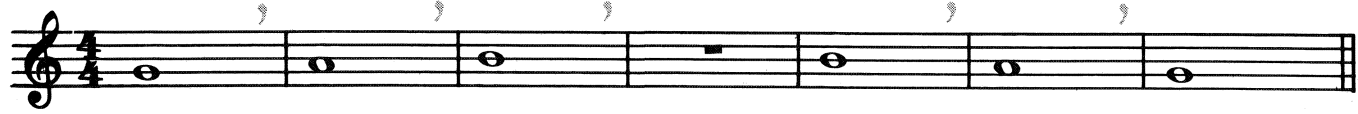
4 

5 

(Breath mark)

6 

7 

8 

9 

INTERVALS

An *interval* is the distance between two notes. To determine an interval, count the lines and spaces between the notes. Begin with 1 on the lower notes. The small, diamond shaped notes show the steps between the principal notes.



STUDY IN THIRDS



A STUDY IN FOURTHS



GOOD NEIGHBORS ALL (from the "Peasant Cantata")

J. S. BACH



YODELING SONG (Duet)

Can you name the intervals?

