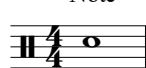
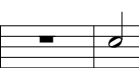










# Counting Basic Duple Rhythms

Patrick R. F. Blakley

Whole Note	Whole Rest	Half Notes	Half Rests	Quarter Notes	Quarter Rests and Notes	Eighth Notes	Eighth Rests and Notes
							
1	(1)	1 3	(1) (3)	1 2 3 4	(1) 2 (3) 4	1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &	(1) & (2) & (3) & (4) &

Sixteenth Notes	Sixteenth Rests and Notes
	
1 E & A 2 E & A 3 E & A 4 E & A	(1) E (&) A (2) E (&) A (3) E (&) A (4) E (&) A

## Sixteenth Notes and Rests Variations:

(The first half of each measure is played the same as the second half of each measure)

*This line removes a single sixteenth note from each beat...*

							
1 E & (A)	2 E &	1 E (&) A	2 E A	1 (E) & A	2 & A	(1) E & A	(2) E & A




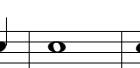




*This line removes two sixteenth notes from each beat...*

							
1 E (& A)	2 E	1 (E) & (A)	2 &	1 (E &) A	2 A	(1 E) & A	(2) & A









Remember that ONE horizontal beam touching the note's vertical stem indicates eighth notes  
and TWO horizontal beams touching the note's vertical stem indicates sixteenth notes.

## Counting Music Example Exercise:

(The most common/standard notation is used. Start with one measure at a time and go slow.)

							
1 (2) 3 & (4) &	1 3 E & A 4	1	1 E & (2) (3) 4 & A	1 & 2 E A 3 & 4 E A	1 3 4		

							
(1) & (2) & (3) & A (4) & A	1 2 3 (4)	1 A 2 A (3)	(1) E & A (2) E & A (3) 4 E	(1)	(1) E & (2) E A 3 4 E & A		