e-z theory: Semiquavers

In these exercises you will learn about note values and how they work.

1 In the last worksheet, we learned that a quaver

is half the length of a crotchet.

2 Now we are going to learn about a new note.

It is called a **semiguaver**.

Like quavers, when we draw semiquavers, we write them in two different ways, depending on whether they are alone:

or whether they are together:



Semiquavers are half the length of a quaver. This means that when we play a quaver, it has the same value as two semiquavers.

Like quavers, you can see that when they are alone, they have two tails or flags which hang down from the top of the note stem.

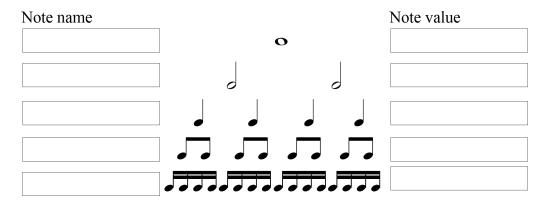
But when two semiquavers appear next to each other, we join them up so that we have beams between them. Again, the reason we do this is so that the music is tidier and easier to read.

A quaver is half the length of a crotchet. This means that for every crotchet beat, we play two even quavers.

If we play two **semiquavers** for each quaver, can you work out how many **semiquavers** we play for each **crotchet**?

J 3 The Note Tree:

If you look back to the last worksheet, you were given a note tree that showed the relationship between semibreves, minims, crotchets and quavers. Below is another. This time, it has semiquavers too. In the boxes on the left, write the name of the note. In the boxes on the right, write down the note value in crotchet beats:



On the staves below and on the next page, write:

1. A line of semiquavers with tails or flags, putting 4 crotchet beats into each bar:



2. A line of quavers with beams, putting 4 crotchet beats into each bar:

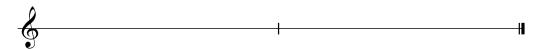




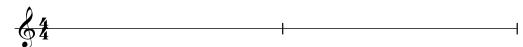


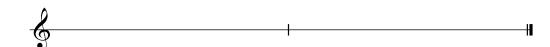
5. Two lines that use **crotchets** and **semiquavers**, with four crotchet beats in each bar:





6. Two lines that use crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and minims, with four crotchet beats in each bar:





7. Three lines that use crotchets, quavers, semiquavers, minims and semibreves, with four crotchet beats in each bar:





