



PART ONE REVIEW


*Twice and thrice over, as they say,
good is it to repeat and
review what is good.*



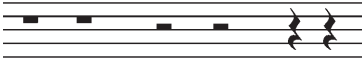
PLATO

WHEW! YOU MADE IT

These pages can be used to test your memory on what you've learned in Part One, and if some of the information hasn't stuck, you can go back and check it out on the page indicated below the question.

As with the chapter reviews, use your keyboard from the back of the book to cover up the answers while you test yourself.

1. How many lines make up the musical staff?
page 14 1. five
2. How many spaces in the musical staff?
page 14 2. four
3. Using a separate sheet of paper and a pencil, draw a musical staff like the one below. 3. 
4. What is the number of the bottom line? Write it on the staff you just created.
page 14 4. one
5. What is the number of the top line? Label it, too.
page 14 5. five
6. What's the number of the bottom space? Label it.
page 14 6. one
7. What is the number of the top space?
page 14 7. four
8. What is a bar line used for?
page 18 8. Divides the staff into measures.
9. Where is a double bar used?
page 18 9. The end of a section or song.

10. On your separate piece of paper draw another staff.
Make it a fairly long one.
page 14
11. Divide the staff into four measures.
page 18
12. What is the beat, in music?
page 20
13. Name the notes you learned from shortest to longest.
page 20
14. Which notes have stems?
page 21
15. How many beats does a whole note get?
page 21
16. How many beats does a half note get?
page 21
17. How many beats does a quarter note get?
page 21
18. What does a rest show?
page 24
19. Which three rests did you learn?
page 24
20. How many beats does a quarter rest get?
page 24
21. How many beats does a half rest get?
page 24
22. How many beats does a whole rest get?
page 24
23. Which line does the whole rest hang from?
page 25
24. Which line does the half rest sit on?
page 25
25. On a 5-line staff, draw 2 whole rests, 2 half rests, and 2 quarter rests.
page 25
10. 
11. 
12. A steady pulse; what makes your toe tap.
13. quarter note, half note, whole note
14. quarter and half notes
15. four
16. two
17. one
18. silence
19. whole rest, half rest, quarter rest
20. one
21. two
22. four
23. fourth line
24. third line
25. 

MOVING ON

Okay. That was short and painless, I hope. Once you have this information stored in your little gray cells, move on to Part Two, *You Got Rhythm*.

Now that you understand note length we're almost ready to start putting them together to make (and play) rhythms. There are a few other things that help us organize and figure out written rhythms and in the next Part you'll learn what they are.

You're doing great! Feel free to take a break before you tackle the next Part. In Part Two you'll learn about meter, a counting system, dotted notes, and more notes with shorter durations.