

MAPEH

(Music)

Quarter 1 – Module 1:

Values of the Notes/Rests



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the values of the notes/rests. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Identify the notes and rests used in a particular song;
2. Understand the importance of notes/rest; and
3. Draw the different symbols of notes/rests.



What I Know

Match and choose the notes or rests that are illustrated inside the box with their corresponding names. Write your answer in your answer sheet.

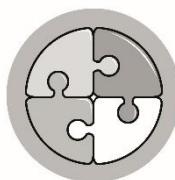


1. quarter note	6. Dotted quarter note
2. half note	7. Half rest
3. whole note	8. Eighth rest
4. dotted eighth note	9. Quarter rest
5. dotted half note	10. Sixteenth rest

**Lesson
1**

Values of the Notes/Rests

Movements in music are written in notes and rests. Rhythm is the movement in music.



What's In y

A. Write the corresponding time value of each note and rest.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

B. Sing a song “Dandansoy”. Identify the notes / rest that are used.
Write your answer in your answer sheet.

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DANDANSOY

Dan - dan - soy ba - ya - an ta i - kaw

Pa - u - li a - ko sa Pa - yaw. U - ga -

-ling kung i - kaw hid - la - won ang Pa -

- yaw i - mo lang lan - ta - won.

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What is It

Given the time signature $\frac{2}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{4}{4}$, the following notes and rests will receive the corresponding number of beats.

Name	Symbol	Time Value
Whole Note	●	4 beats
Half Note	♩	2 beats
Quarter Note	♪	1 beat
Eighth Note	♫	$\frac{1}{2}$ beat
Sixteenth Note	♪♪	$\frac{1}{4}$ beat

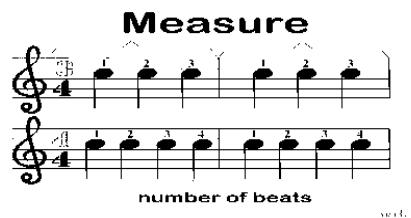
Name	Symbol	Time Value
Whole Rest	♩—	4 beats
Half Rest	—	2 beats
Quarter Rest	♪	1 beat
Eighth Rest	♫	$\frac{1}{2}$ beat
Sixteenth Rest	♪♪	$\frac{1}{4}$ beat
Dotted Half note	—.	3 beats
Dotted quarter note	♪—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ beats



What's New

Notes and rests are musical symbols on a staff that designate when to play and when to not play. **Notes** represent sounds while **rests** represent silence. These notes or rests can be placed in a measure that corresponds to the time signature.

Example:



A **Measure** is the section of the musical staff that comes between two barlines. Each measure satisfies the specified time signature of the staff. Example: A song written in $\frac{4}{4}$ time will hold four quarter note beats per **measure**. A song written in $\frac{3}{4}$ time will hold three quarter note beats in each **measure**.

Notes and rests are very important in music because they are the standard language that composers use to communicate their ideas. **Rests** are also important especially for wind instruments or singers in order to allow the players or singers breathe. **Rhythm** is the actual sound of the notes which in a song would be the same as the words. **Beat** is the steady pulse that you feel in the tune, like a clock's tick.

In musical notation, a Note Value indicates the relative duration of a note, using the texture or shape of the note head, the presence and the absence of a stem, and the presence of flags/beams/hooks/tails. There are notes that are being dotted. The dots that are seen beside the note or a rest alters its time value. They increase the original beat of the note or rest by half of the original values.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{♩.} &= \text{♩} + \text{♪} = 3 \text{ beats} \\ &(2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

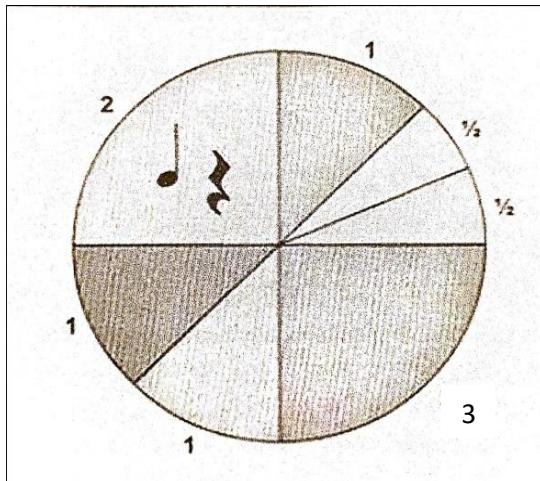
$$\begin{aligned} \text{♩.} &= \text{♩} + \text{♪} = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ beats} \\ &(1 + \frac{1}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

A
B
C

What's More

Activity 1: Guided Practice

A. Copy and draw notes or rests equivalent to the beats indicated outside the slices of pizza pie. The first pie is done for you.



B. Identify what is ask based on the musical score below.

1. In the musical score below, in what measure/s can you find a dotted note?

Answer: _____

2. How many kinds of notes are used in the song "Dandansoy"?

Answer: _____

3. Name the kinds of notes that are used in the said song.

Answer: _____

4. What is the value of a dotted half note?

Answer: _____

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DANDANSOY

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What I Have Learned

1. What are these musical symbols that represent sounds and silence?
2. There are notes that are being dotted. What would be the value of a dot?
3. Why is rest important in music?

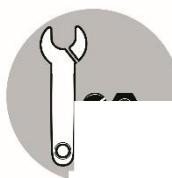
Activity 2 ; Independent Practice

Directions: Fill in the missing note or rest that will complete a measure in a given time signature.

2/4 | (rest) | (note) | (note) | (rest) |

3/4 | (rest) | (note) | (rest) |

4/4 | (note) | (rest) | (note) |



What I Can Do

Ili-Ili, Tulog Anay

Identify the notes and rests. Answer on a sheet of paper.

Visayan Folk Song

3/4 | | | |

I - li - i - li, tu - log a - nay, wa - la di - ri i - mong na -

3/4 | | | |

nay, kad-to-tien - da ba - kal pa - pay i - li - ii - li, tu - log a - nay.

1. First measure = _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
2. Fourth measure = _____, _____, _____, _____,
3. Nineth measure = _____



Assessment

Copy and fill out the table for the time signatures .

Name	Note	Rest	Value
Whole			
Half			
Dotted Quarter			
Quarter			
Eighth			



Additional Activities

Study and memorize the rhythmic syllables of the notes.

	Ta - a - a - a	
	Ta - a	
	Ta	2 3 4
	ti - ti	
	ti - ri - ti - ri	

Day 2:

Activity 1- A:

Directions: Match the notes in column A with the equal value of rests in column B. Write the letter of the correct answer on the line before each number.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. 	A. 
_____ 2. 	B. 
_____ 3. 	C. 
_____ 4. 	D. 
_____ 5. 	E. 
	F. 

Activity 1 – B:

Directions: Complete the idea of the following sentences. Write the letter of the correct answer on the space provided:

_____ 1. How many beats are there in a measure in $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

_____ 2. What kind of note that receives one beat in $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature?

- A. 



_____ 3. What is the value of dotted half rest () in $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature?

- A. 2
- B. $2\frac{1}{2}$
- C. 3

D. $3 \frac{1}{2}$

4. How many quarter notes are there in a measure in $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

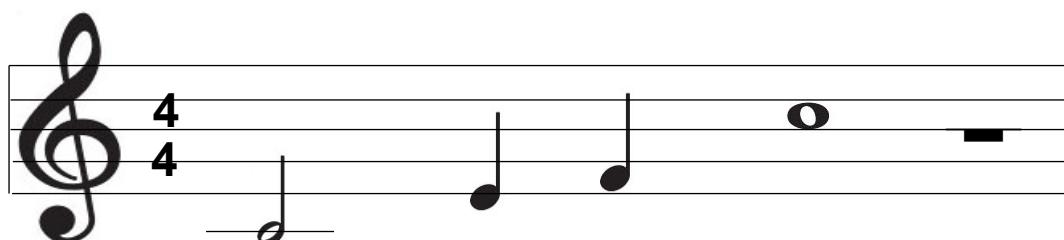
5. What kind of note receives 2 beats in a measure?



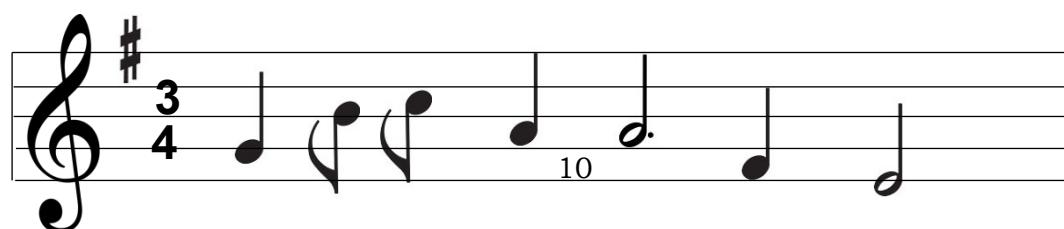
Activity 2:

A. Directions: Group the notes and rests according to the time signature.
Put a bar after each to complete the measure.

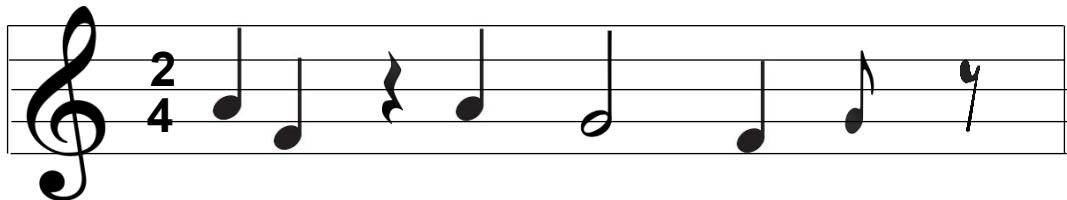
Numbers 1-3.



Numbers 4-6.



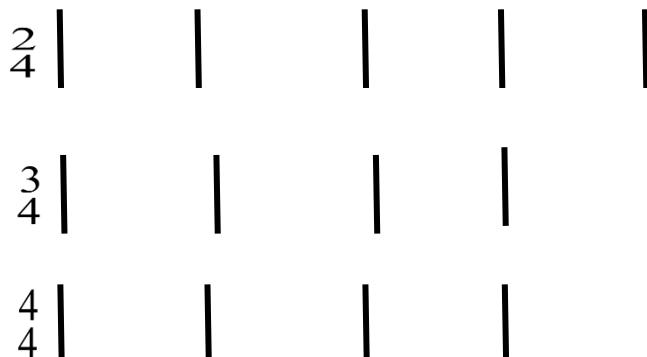
Numbers 7 – 10.



Day 3:

Activity 1- A:

Directions: Put notes or rests into measure corresponding to their time signatures.



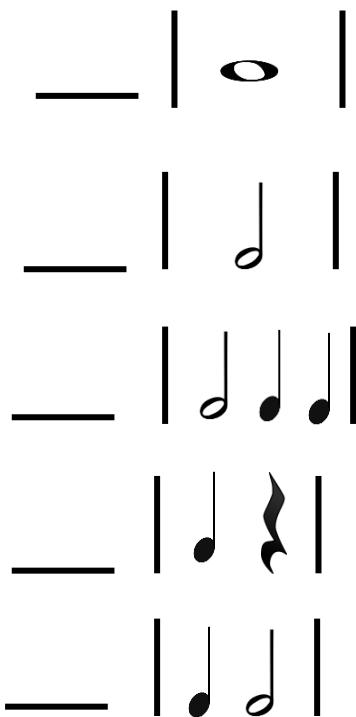
Activity 2 – B:

Directions: Write T if the statement is true and F if it is false. Write your answer on the line before the number.

- _____ 1. $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature can be applied in marching.
- _____ 2. The time signature of the song “Bahay-Kubo” is $\frac{2}{4}$.
- _____ 3. Songs that are in $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature can be sing lively.
- _____ 4. The time signatures $\frac{2}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ have the same number of beats in a measure.
- _____ 5. Waltz dance is the best example of a body movement that measure $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature

Activity 2 – C:

Directions: Identify the time signature from the given rhythmic pattern. Write your answer on the space provided.



Day 4:

Activity 1:

Directions: Identify the five notes used in a particular song in time signature and write their time value. (2 points each)

Magtanim ay Di Biro

Philippine Folk Song

The musical score is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and 2/4 time (indicated by a '2' with a vertical line). The lyrics are in Tagalog. The first two lines of the lyrics are: "Mag-ta-nim ay di bi - ro, Mag-ha pong na-ka-yu - ko, Di na-man ma-ka-u - po, Di na-man ma-ka-ta yo. Mag-ta - nim di bi - ro, mag-ha pong na-ka-yu - ko, Di na-man ma-ka-u - po, Di na-man ma-ka-ta yo." The third line starts with a bracket under 'yo.' and 'Mag-ta' labeled '1.', and under 'yo.' and 'Ha - li - na' labeled '2.' The lyrics for the third line are: "yo. Mag-ta - yo. Ha - li - na, ha - li - na, ma-nga-ka-li-yag, Ta-yo'y mag - si - pag-u-nat-u nat, Mag-pa - ni - ba - go ta - yo ng la - kas, Pa - ra sa a - raw ng bu - kas."

Activity 2:

Directions: Draw the notes in the box that are equivalent to the numbers written below. The answer should be equivalent to only one note that has the same time value. (2 points each)

Example: $1 + 1 = 2$ (Answer:  +  = 

1. $1 + 2 = 3$

2. $2 + 2 = 4$

3. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

4. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

5. $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$

Day 5:

Activity 1:

Directions: Study the notes and rests in each item. Given their respective time values, how many beats would they make in total?

1.  +  +  +  = _____

2.  +  +  = _____

3.  +  +  +  = _____

4.  +  +  = _____

5.  +  = _____

6.  +  +  +  = _____

7.  +  +  = _____

8.  +  +  = _____

9.  +  +  +  = _____

10.  +  +  = _____

Activity 2 - A:

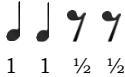
Directions: Complete the following sentences below. Write your answer on the blank.

1. Two half notes are equal to ____ quarter rests.
2. One whole note is equal to ____ half notes.
3. One dotted quarter note is equal to ____ eighth rests.
4. One half rest is equal to ____ sixteenth notes.
5. Two eighth notes are equal to ____ sixteenth notes

Activity 2 - B:

Directions: Draw notes and rests based on the given time value.

Example: 3 beats using quarter notes and eighth rests.

Answer: 

1. 2 beats using eighth notes and eighth rests =
2. 3 beats using a half note and quarter rest =
3. 4 beats using half note and quarter notes =
4. 2 beats using eighth notes and sixteenth rests =
5. 3 beats using quarter notes and sixteenth rests =



Answer Key

What's More:

Activity 1 – A:

Activity 1 – B:

1. 4, 8, 12, 16
2. 4
3. Quarter note, half note, eighth note, dotted half note
4. 3 beats

A.

What's In:

What I Know

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Answer Key:

What I Know:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

What's In:

A.

1. 4 beats
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ beat
3. 2 beats
4. $\frac{1}{2}$ beat
5. 1 beat

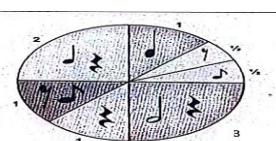
B.

1. Quarter note
2. Half note
3. Eighth note
4. Dotted half note

What's More:

Activity 1:

A.



B.

1. 4, 8, 12, 16 measures
2. 4 kinds of notes
3. Quarter note, half note, eighth note, dotted half note
4. 3 beats

Activity 2:



What I Can Do:

First Measure = eighth rest, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note

Fourth Measure = dotted quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note

Nineth Measure = dotted half note

Day 2:

Activity 1 – A;

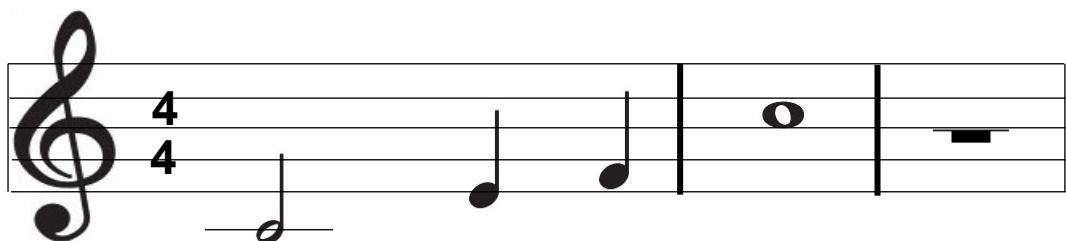
1. B
2. E
3. D
4. F
5. A

Activity 1 – B:

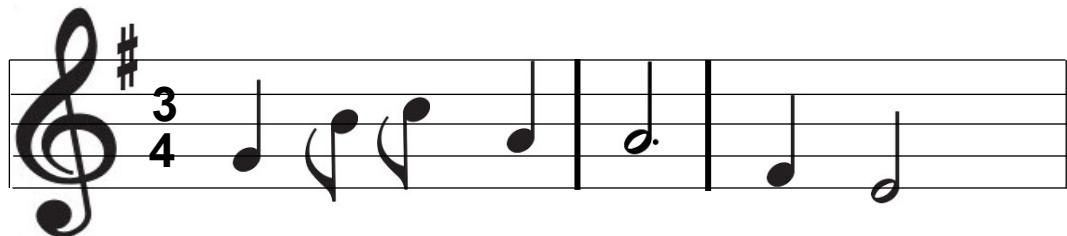
1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. A

Activity 2:

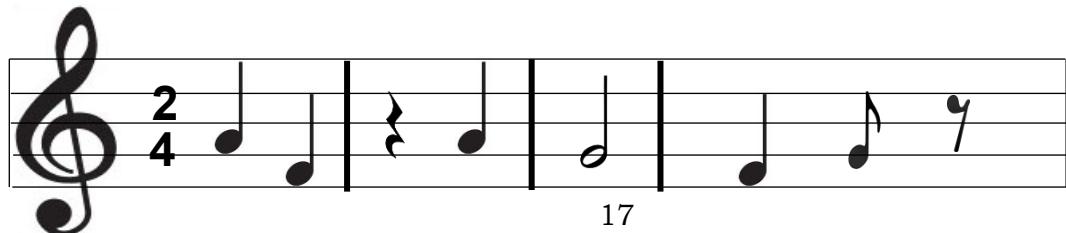
Numbers 1 – 3:



Numbers 4 – 6:



Number 7 – 10:



Day 3:

Activity 3 – A: Answers may vary

Activity 3 – B:

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. T

Activity 3 – C:

1. $\frac{4}{4}$
2. $\frac{2}{4}$
3. $\frac{4}{4}$
4. $\frac{2}{4}$
5. $\frac{3}{4}$

Day 4:

Activity 1:

1. Eighth note = $\frac{1}{2}$ beat
2. Quarter note = 1 beat
3. Sixteenth note = $\frac{1}{4}$ beat
4. Dotted eighth note = $\frac{3}{4}$ beat
5. Half note = 2 beats

Activity 2:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} = \bullet$$

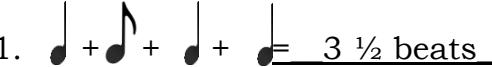
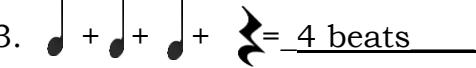
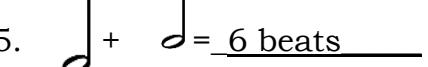
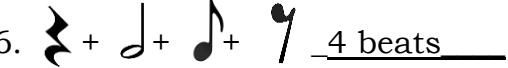
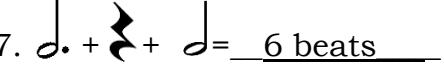
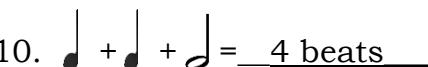
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ \bullet \end{array}$$

Day 5:

Activity 1:

1.  3 1/2 beats
2.  4 beats
3.  4 beats
4.  4 1/2 beats
5.  6 beats
6.  4 beats
7.  6 beats
8.  3 1/2 beats
9.  6 beats
10.  4 beats

Activity 2 – A:

1. 4
2. 2
3. 3
4. 8
5. 4

Activity 2 – B:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Assessment:

Name	Note	Rest	Value
Whole	○	—	4 beats
Half	♪	—	2 beats
Dotted Quarter	♩.	♩	1 ½ beats
Quarter	♩	♩	1 beat
Eighth	♪	♩	½ beat