





Name _____



REVIEW OF LESSONS 6-9

Fill in the correct number:

1 _____  = 

2 _____  = 

3 _____  =  

4 The duration of a  is (circle one) longer or shorter than a 

5 When the notes are written on or above the 3rd line of the staff, stems extend (circle one) upward or downward on the left side of the notehead.

6 Music is divided into equal parts by _____.

7 A _____ is written at the end of a piece of music.


8 The upper number of the time signature indicates how many _____ are in each measure.


The bottom number of the time signature indicates what type of note receives _____ beat.

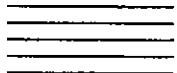
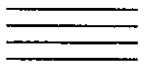
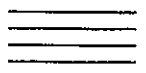
9 When a time signature contains a 4 as the top number, it means _____ beats in each measure.

When a time signature contains a 4 as the bottom number, it means a _____ note receives _____ beat.

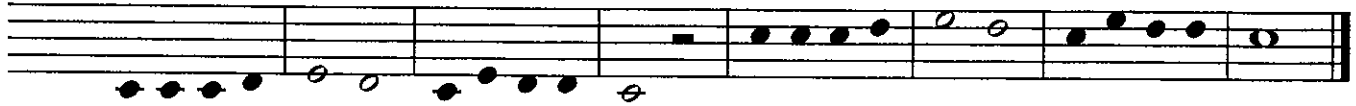
10  is called a _____. In $\frac{4}{4}$ time, rest for _____ beats.

 is called a _____. In $\frac{4}{4}$ time, rest for _____ beats.

 is called a _____. In $\frac{4}{4}$ time, rest for _____ beat.

11 Draw 4 quarter rests on the staff:  Draw 2 half rests on the staff:  Draw 1 whole rest on the staff: 

12 In the example below, draw a treble clef and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature. Add the stems where necessary and write the beats under the notes.

Au Claire de la Lune French Folk Song


13 Add bar lines and a double bar to the example below. Count and clap; say and clap. Write the names of the notes below the staff.

Hatikvah Israeli National Anthem


14 Fill in the missing beats with notes in the 2nd space by adding only one note in each measure.

a. 

Fill in the missing beats with rests by adding only one rest in each measure.

b. 