Contents

The First Note	3
Put Them Together	4
Composing with Quarter Notes and Eighth Notes	
Composing with Patterns	6
Treble Clef Line Notes	7
Bass Clef Line Notes	8
Treble Clef Space Notes	9
Bass Clef Space Notes	10
Half Notes Take More Time	11
Pick the Right Note	12
Finish the Box	13
Composing with Rhythms	14
Time Signatures	15

Composing with Time Signatures	6
Time Signature Composition Challenge 1 1	17
Time Signature Composition Challenge 2 1	8
Pick the Time Signature1	9
Composer Supplies2	20
Alligator Beats2	21
Zebras, Giraffes, and Pitches—Oh My!2	22
Sixteenth Notes2	23
Rhythm Matchup2	24
Eighth Note Wonder2	25
Dots Mean a Lot!2	26
Count Those Rhythms2	27
Answer Keys2	28

From the Author

Students need all kinds of rhythm practice to get really good at reading rhythms. One great way is to practice drawing rhythms. But it can take a lot of time to think of fun ways to have kids draw a quarter note again and again and again. This book is here to help you over that planning hurdle.

The activities in this book move sequentially, so if you started at the beginning and went in order throughout the year, your students would get some practice with each new concept before moving on to the next. Or you may want to pull an activity from the first few pages for your beginning students, and one from the end of the book to give your more advanced students some extra practice.

While they can be used as quiet activities, all of these pages are meant to make some noise! Have students work individually to practice their rhythms, and then perform them for the class. For activities that have only one answer, have students perform their rhythms as a class so you can listen for the ones who may need extra help.

Any way you slice it, this time-saving book is packed with great practice activities to use with your young rhythm learners. I hope you enjoy!

Erika Popp

Put Them Together

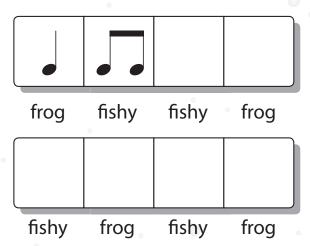


This is a quarter note. It makes the sound **frog**.



This is a pair of eighth notes. They make two sounds, like the word **fishy**.

In each box, draw the rhythm that goes with each sound.

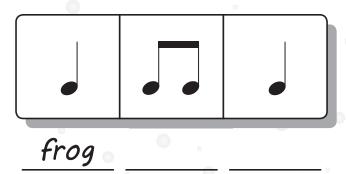


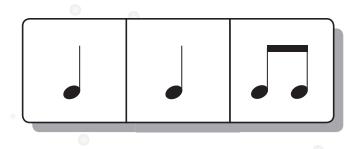


frog

frog

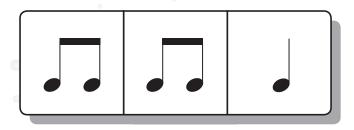
Write the word that each rhythm sounds like.

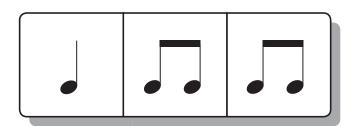




fishy

frog





Treble Clef Line Notes



This is a treble clef. It tells us what the notes will be called.



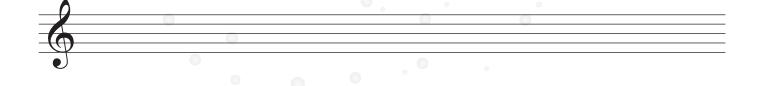
These are the staff lines. Notes can circle around a line, or fit in between lines.

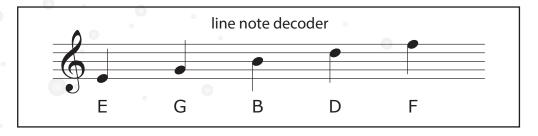
Here are some notes that circle around lines.



Draw some notes that circle around the lines of the staff. Then use the line note decoder to write the name of each note on the line below it.







Half Notes Take More Time



This is a quarter note. It makes the sound **frog**.

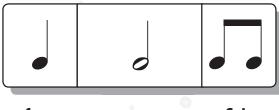


This is a pair of eighth notes. They make the sound **fishy**.

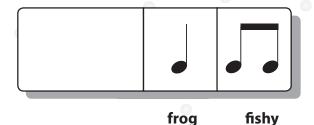


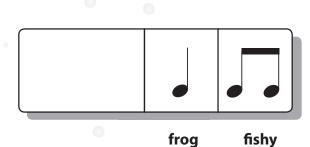
This is a half note. It sounds like **mouse**. It takes twice as long as a quarter note, so it's really more like moussssssseee.

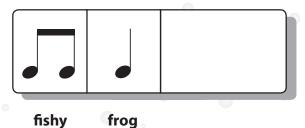
Draw a half note in each empty space. Next write mouse below each half note. Then say the rhythm out loud.

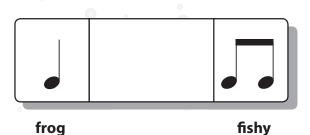


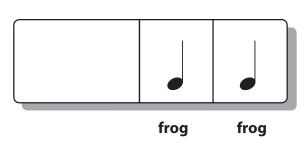
fishy frog mouse











Name:	Classroom:	Date:
Name.	Classicolli.	Date.

Zebras, Giraffes, and Pitches—Oh My!

Write the name of each note on the line below it. Your answers will reveal a silly question and its silly answer!



Ν

Н

Н