





# Time Names & Time Values

## Introduction to How We Write Music



To show how long a note should be held for, we draw them as different note shapes. These are called **note symbols**. Every note symbol has a different **time name** and **time value**:

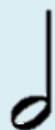
Note Symbol	Time Name	Time Value
	Semibreve	4 beats Count 1 2 3 4
	Minim	2 beats Count 1 2
	Crotchet	1 beat Count 1
	Quaver	½ a beat

*\*Two or more quavers can be joined together. This is called beaming notes.*



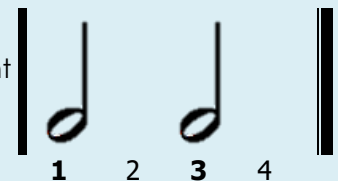
### Crotchet

The crotchet has a time value of one beat. This means that we count to **one** when we play a crotchet. Practise humming crotchet values using any sound.



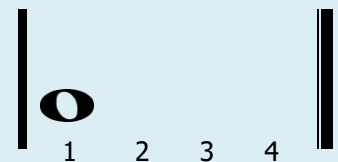
### Minim

The minim has a time value of two beats. This means that we count to **two** when we play a minim. Practise humming minim values using any sound.



### Semibreve

The semibreve has a time value of four beats. This means that we count to **four** when we play a semibreve. Practise humming a semibreve value using any sound.



### Quaver

The quaver has a time value of ½ a beat. Because of this, two quavers could fit into the space of one beat. Practise clapping quaver values whilst counting "1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and".

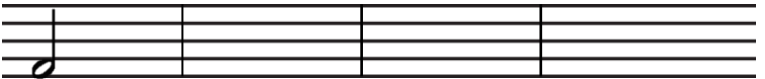


**Writing Task:** Complete the time names and write their time values below. Practise writing each of the note symbols.

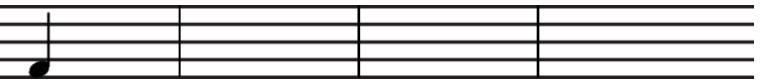
**Time Name:** Semi \_ \_ \_ \_  
**Time Value:**



**Time Name:** Min \_ \_  
**Time Value:**



**Time Name:** Cro \_ \_ \_ \_  
**Time Value:**



**Time Name:** Qu \_ \_ \_ \_  
**Time Value:**



**Musical Math:** Write **one** note that has the same value as the given notes.

a) + =

d) + + + =

b) + =

e) + + + =

c) + =

f) + + =

**Info Check:** In your own words, write down the meaning of the terms in the boxes below.

Note Symbol

Time Name

Time Value