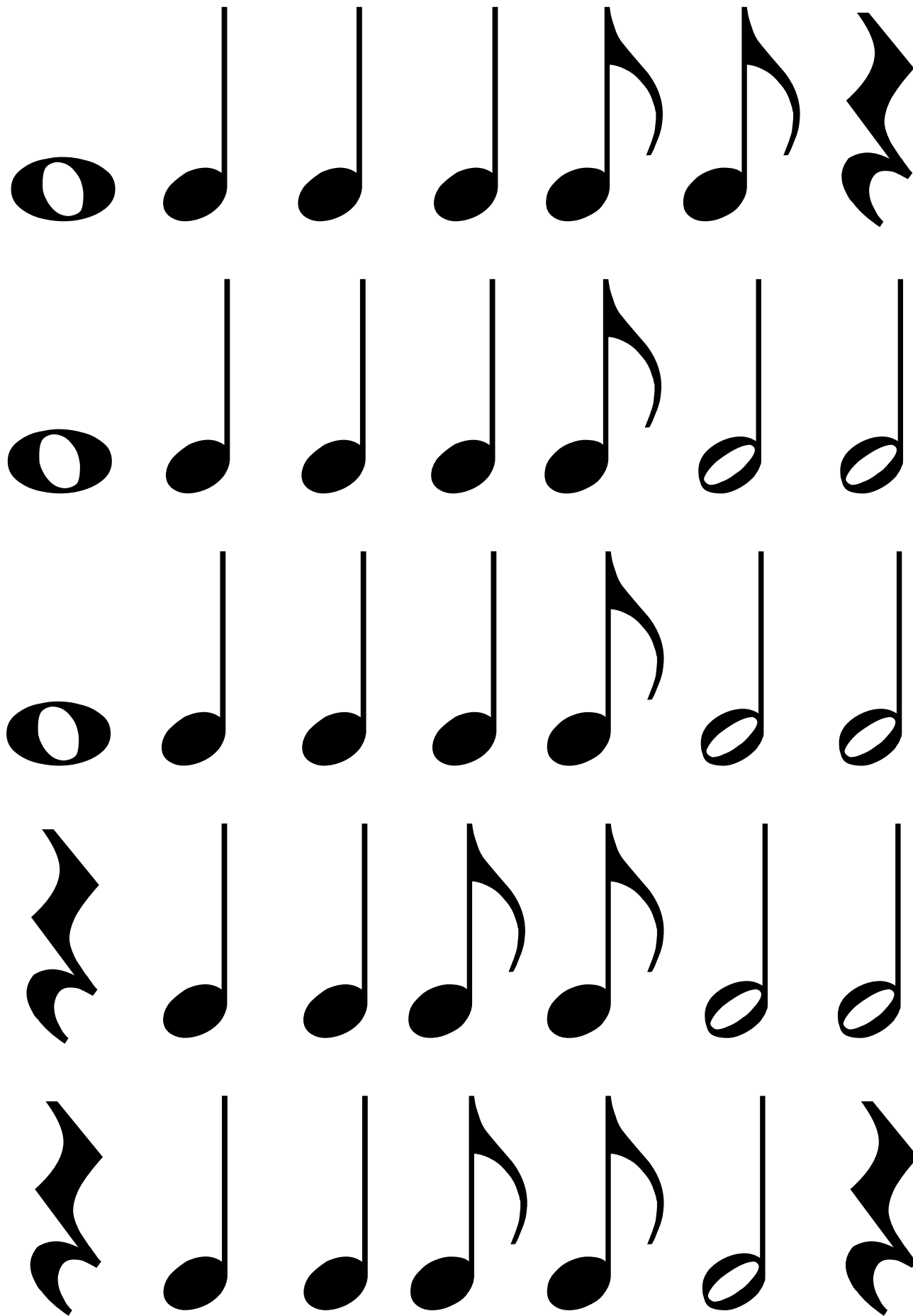
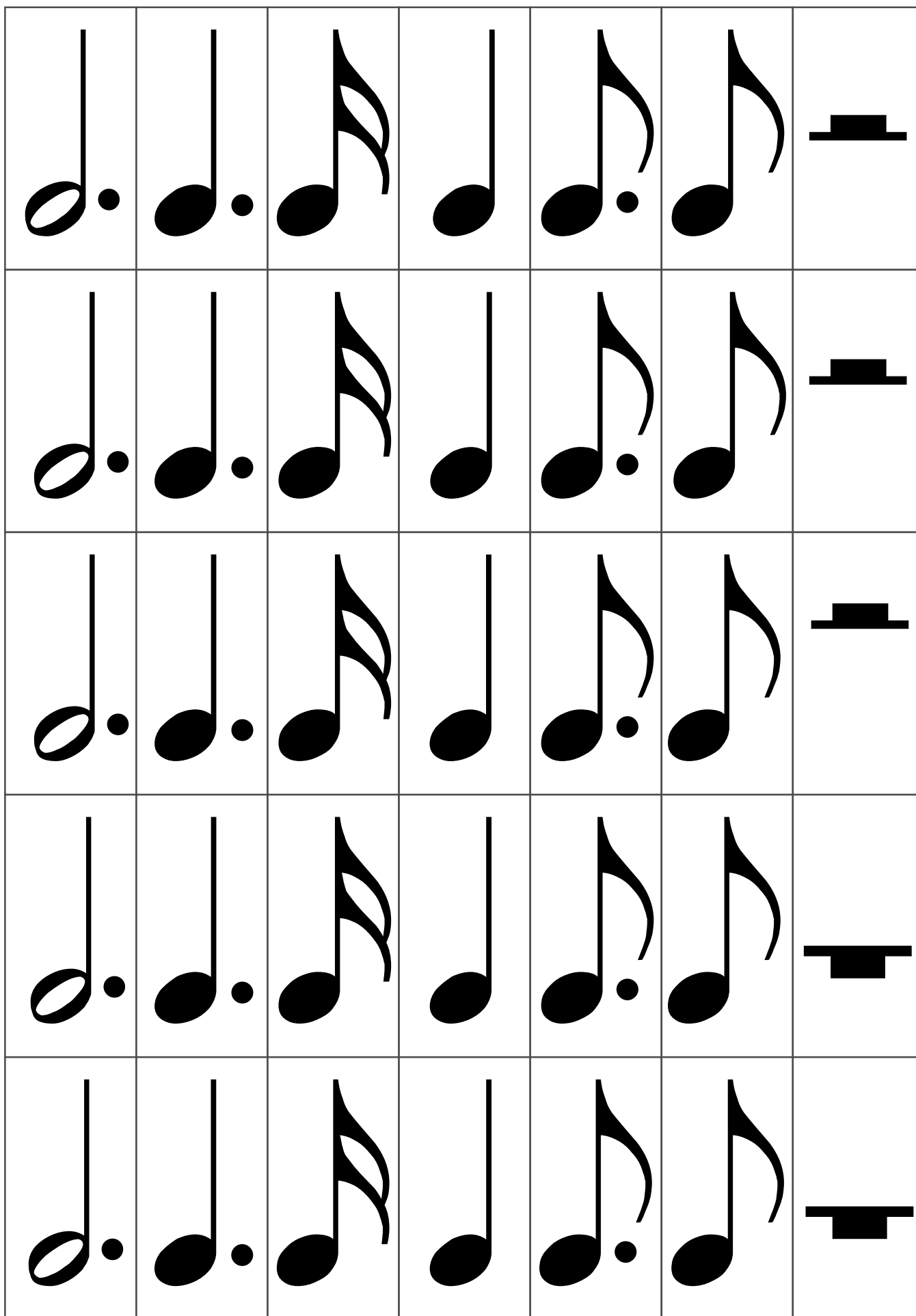


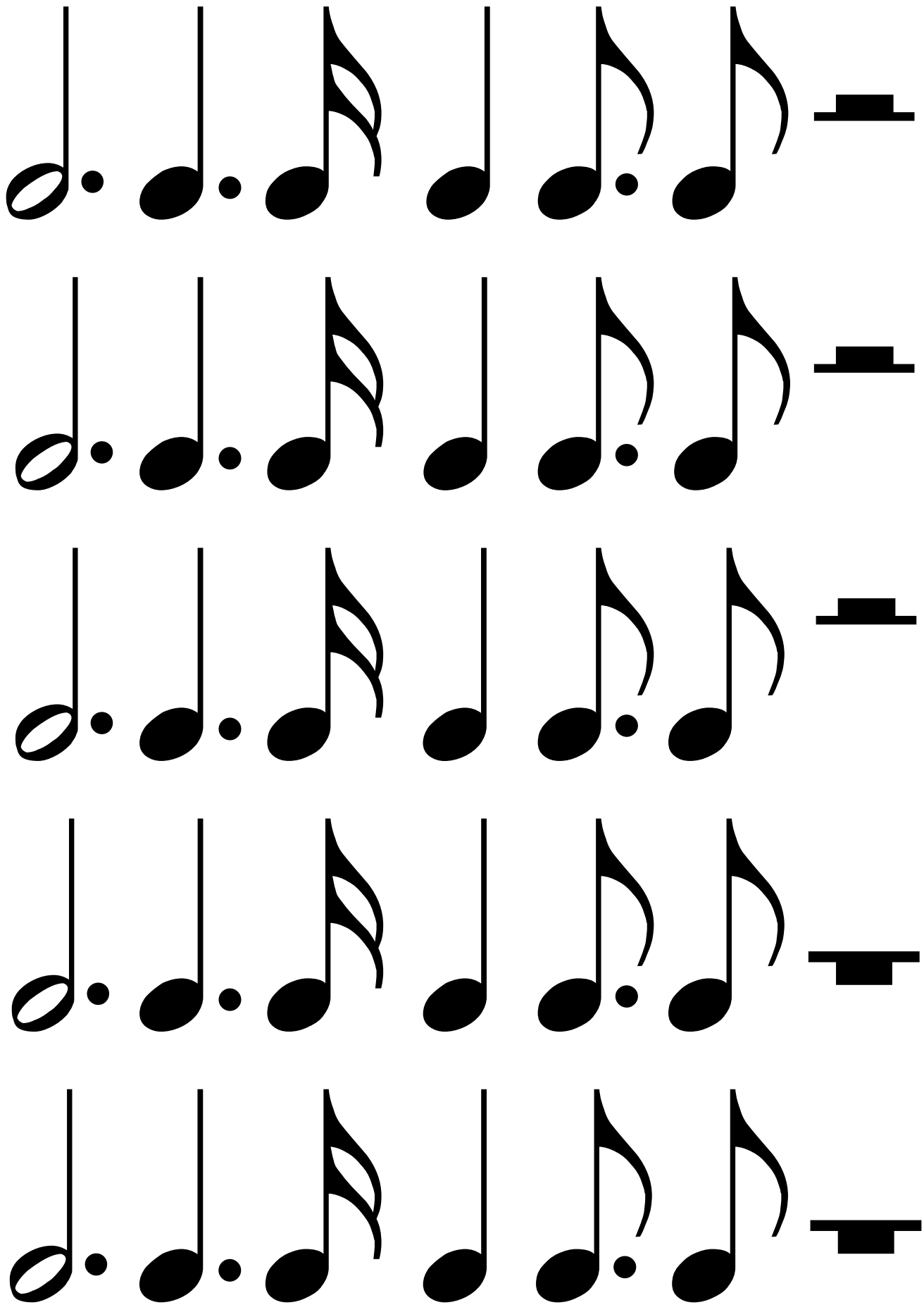
Laminate. Use this page if you are cutting with a scissors rather than a paper cutter.
Cut along lines to make 1 inch by 2 inch cards.



Laminate. Trim 1 inch along this edge and 1/2 inch along each of the other 3 edges. Cut 1 inch vertical strips, then horizontally into 2 inch pieces to make 1 inch by 2 inch cards.

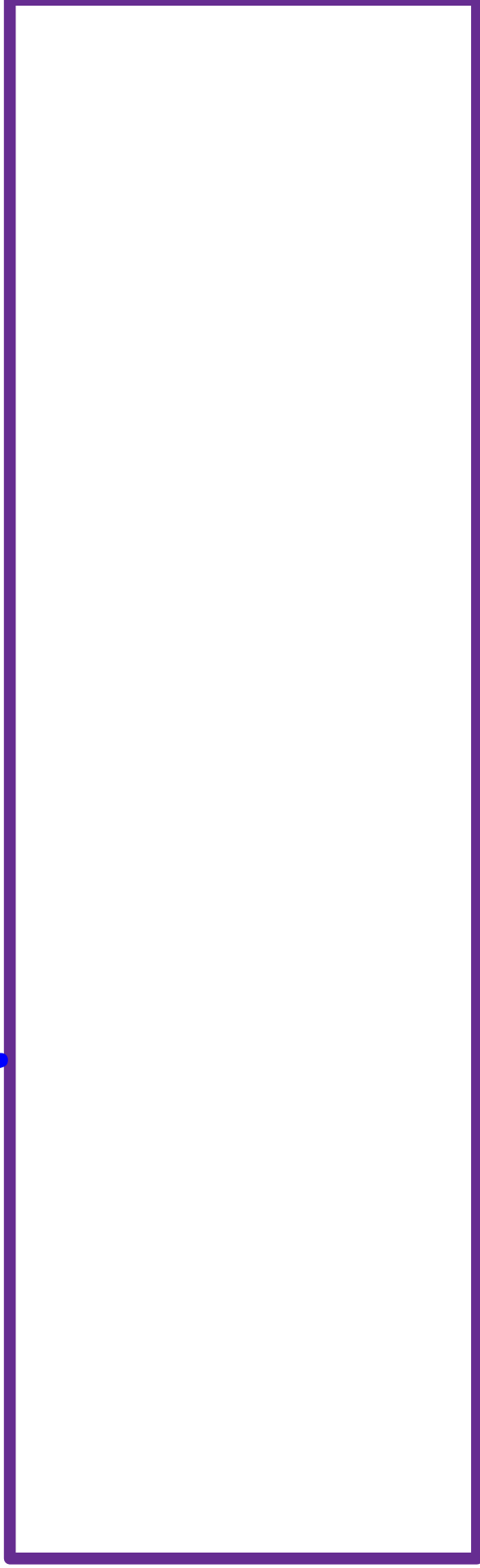
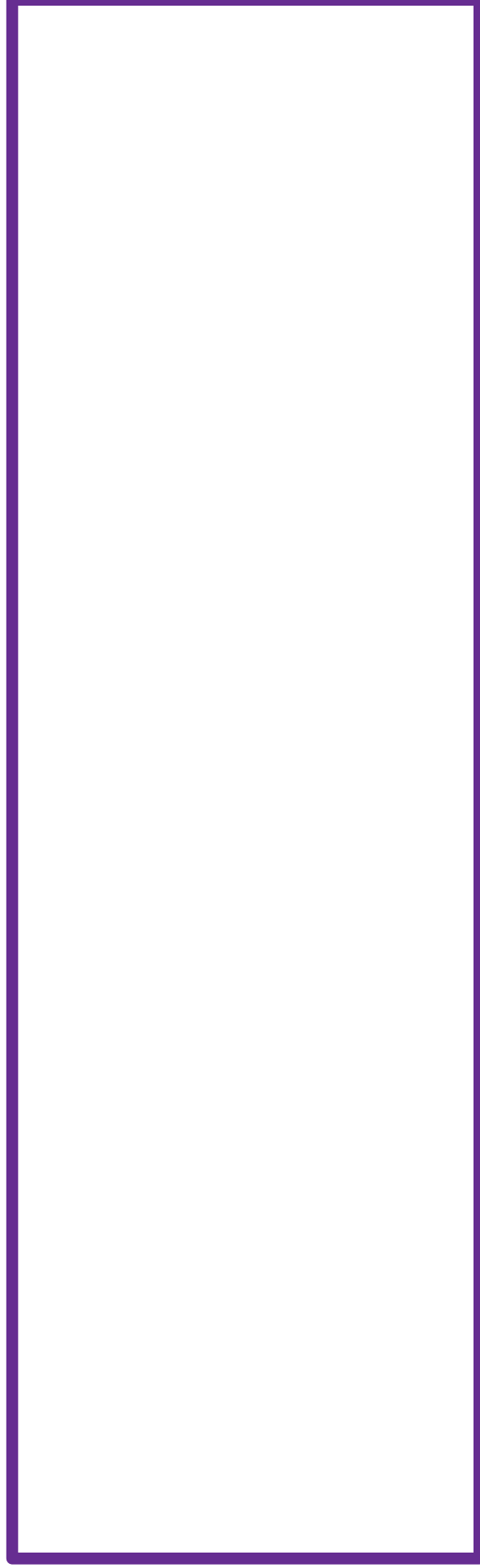


Laminate. Use this page if you are cutting with a scissors rather than a paper cutter.
Carefully cut along lines to make 1 inch by 2 inch cards.



Laminate. Trim one inch along this edge of the paper and 1/2 inch along other 3 sides.
Make 1 inch vertical cuts, then 2 inch horizontal cuts along each strip to make 1 inch by 2 inch cards.

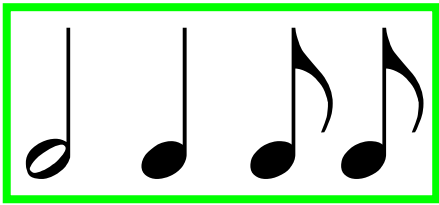
Notes in a Box!

A large, empty rectangular box with a purple border, intended for taking notes.A second large, empty rectangular box with a purple border, identical to the first one, also intended for taking notes.

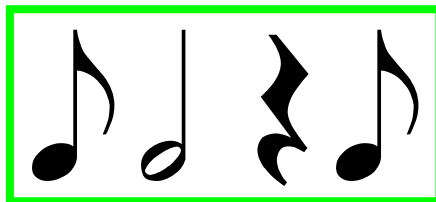
Sample Notes in a Box!

4 beats in these boxes!

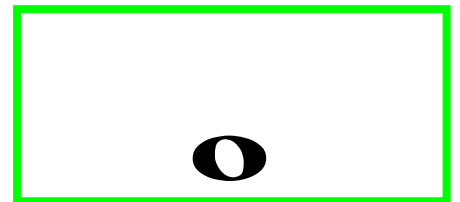
2+ 1+ 1/2+1/2



1/2+ 2+ 1+ 1/2

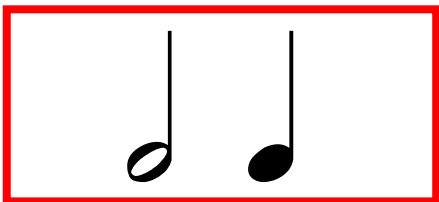


4

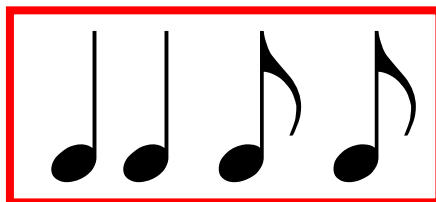


3 beats in these boxes!

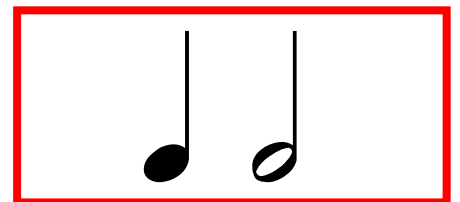
2+ 1



1+ 1+ 1/2+ 1/2

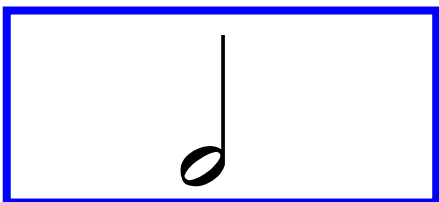


1+ 2

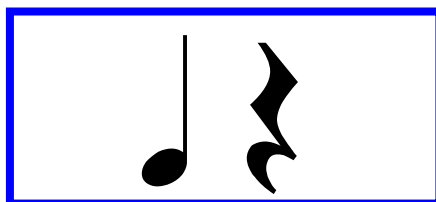


2 beats in these boxes!

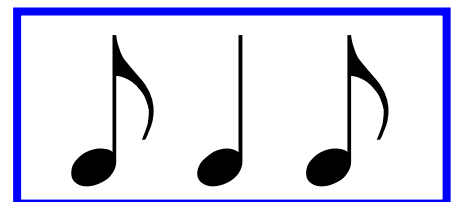
2



1+ 1



1/2+ 1+ 1/2



Notes in a Box: Level 2+

Once students are REALLY good at placing the correct number of beats in a box using the notes and rest found on the Level One page, the notes and rest on the advanced level page can be used in addition to the symbols on the first page.

My suggestion is to add one vertical set of cards at a time rather than adding the entire page all at once. There are, however, more quarter notes and eighth notes like on the Level One page - can't have too many of them!

NOTE VALUES FOR FOLLOWING NOTES AND RESTS ARE BASED ON A QUARTER NOTE GETTING 1 BEAT.



Dotted half note. A dot behind a note is equal to half the value of the note so the dotted half note equals $2+1$ or 3 beats.



Dotted quarter note. This equals $1 + 1/2$ or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ beats.



Dotted eighth note equals $1/2 + 1/4$ beat or $3/4$ of a beat.



Sixteenth note equals $1/4$ beat.



Whole rest equals 4 beats...so heavy it fell beneath the line!



Half rest equals 2 beats...looks like a hat!

Notes in a Box: Level 1

Students have learned names and definitions of musical notation symbols. Notes and rests all have certain durations. Now students need to be able to group them together to equal a certain number of beats. The same note does not always get the same number of beats, but for this game we will give quarter notes 1 beat - which is the most common number of beats for a quarter note.

Groups of notes and rests with a predetermined number of beats in music are called measures, but for this game we will just put the groups in a box for ease in recognition.

LEVEL ONE:

In the beginning use only the notes and rest on the Level 1 page. Each student should have a set of note/rest cards consisting of the entire Level One page of cards.


Have each student separate their notes/rest into individual stacks.

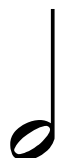
Give the students the number of total beats for the boxes (2, 3, or 4). You may also want to indicate a particular note/rest you wish to be used.


Students place note or rest cards in one box to add up to the correct total number of beats.


Once the students have finished, have each one take a turn indicating the pattern of notes and rests in his/her box so the other students can duplicate the same pattern in their 2nd box. Then that student explains how his/her pattern adds up to the correct total number of beats.


Students then empty their second box and the next student takes a turn.

 Whole note: 4 beats

 Half note: 2 beats

 Quarter note: 1 beats

 Eighth note: 1/2 beat

 Quarter rest: 1 beat
No sound for 1 beat (shhhh)