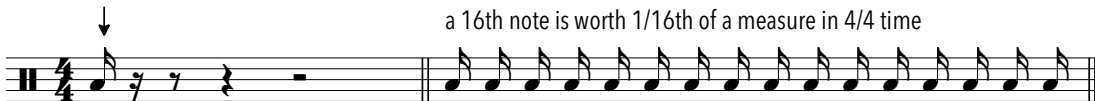


Counting Rhythms – Sixteenth Notes

this is a sixteenth (16th) note



a 16th note is worth $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a measure in 4/4 time

that makes it worth $\frac{1}{4}$ of a quarter note

this is a sixteenth (16th) rest

usually, 16th notes are grouped by beams in sets of 2, 3, or 4

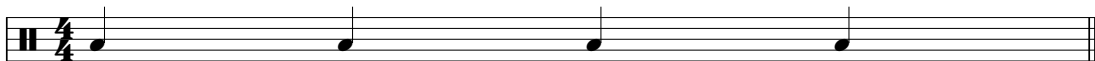


beamed groupings of notes make it easier to see the different beats of the measure

16th rests get grouped into "larger" rests like 8th or quarter rests

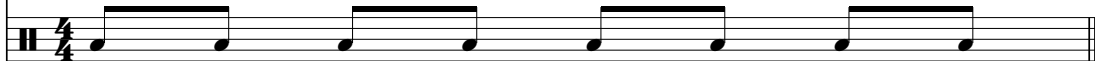
16th notes are counted based on subdivisions of quarter notes in 4/4 time.

Quarter notes get the numbered beats....



1 2 3 4

....and 8th notes add the "and" subdivision....



1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

....16th notes add the "e" and "a" subdivisions.



1 e and a 2 e and a 3 e and a 4 e and a

If you think according to the entire "grid" or all of the *subdivisions* of 16th notes, it becomes easier to count and play rhythms that include 16th notes. Consider the following example:



1 e a 2 and 3 e and e

Worksheet: Write in the rhythms and learn to play all of the following 16th-note based rhythms. The first rhythm is done for you as an example.

A

1 2 e 3 e and 4 e and a

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L