Lesson 6. Note Stems

The stems of notes *below* the middle line go UP - on the *right* side of the note head.

The stems of notes *above* the middle line go DOWN - on the *left* side of the note head.

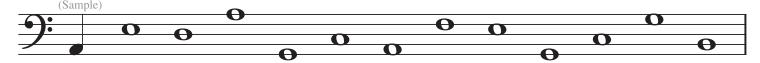
Study the following examples.



DIRECTIONS: Change the following whole notes into HALF NOTES () by adding stems. Be sure to put UP stems on the right side of the note and DOWN stems on the left side.



DIRECTIONS: Change the following whole notes into QUARTER NOTES () by filling in each note head and adding a stem. Be careful to draw the stem up or down, on the correct side of the note head.



DIRECTIONS: Change the following whole notes into EIGHTH NOTES. Fill in each note head, add a stem, and add a *flag* (\mathbb{J}). Be careful to put the flags in the correct position, as shown in the samples.



When two or more eighth notes are next to each other, the stems of the eighth notes are often connected with a thick line called a *beam*. Study the samples below.

DIRECTIONS: Change the following whole notes into *pairs* of EIGHTH NOTES. Fill in each note head, add a stem, and connect the stems with beams.



Lesson 7. Rhythm Choices

Name ______ Date ______ Brade _____

DIRECTIONS: In the measures below, change the whole notes into other kinds of notes so that each measure has the correct number of counts. Be careful to draw the stem up or down, on the correct side of the note head. Watch for different time signatures. Write the numbers for the counts on the dotted line below each note.

