











## Rhythm Words.

Without rhythm we have no music, but without melody we can still have music and without harmony we can still have music. Rhythm supplies the pattern that allows us to make sense of music. You can't play accurately by yourself or with others in a band without everyone present being able to keep in time, you can't create good improvisations, you can't work out things by ear unless you know how to interpret rhythm. It's the absolutely fundamental musical skill.

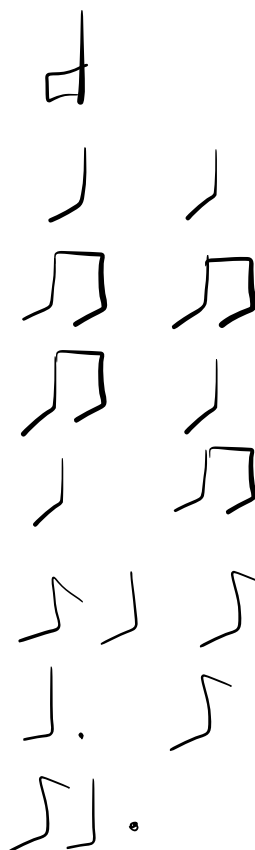
Rhythm Pyramid Notes				
				Whole Note
				Half Note
				Quarter Note
				Eighth Note

Write in the standard notation as shown on the left next to the Rhythm Words 1-8 below. Number 7 is a dotted quarter note - the dot adds 50% extra duration to the note.

For the purposes of these rhythms, each X = contact with the strings, and arm movement continues through unchecked squares.

Count: **1 + 2 +**

	Down	Up	Down	Up
1	X			
2	X		x	
3	X	x	x	x
4	X	x	x	
5	X		x	x
6	X	x		x
7	X			x
8	X	x		



This way of thinking about rhythm will in the medium/long term:

- Allow you to hear a rhythm, play it accurately, and notate it
- Develop your abilities to transcribe rhythms by ear
- Increase your ease/confidence with reading and playing written rhythms Increase your options for creating sympathetic appropriate strumming patterns for songs
- Increase your awareness of the different rhythmic elements in music and how to play both single note lines and chords with good rhythm, in time
- Understand and play syncopated rhythms
- Have a set of 5-10 rhythms you can easily play that you are familiar with Now combine two rhythm words to create a full bar of rhythm – and write both the numbers of the rhythm words, and how the notation works – create three of these here:

Now try to work out what the 'rhythm words' that make up the examples you're going to hear are and write them down:

### Snow Patrol – Chasing Cars

The notation for 'Chasing Cars' is in 4/4 time. The first system (measures 1-4) features a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth notes. Below the staff is a 'let ring' instruction and a guitar tablature (TAB) with four lines. The TAB uses numbers 0, 2, and 1 to indicate fret positions. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody and includes a repeat sign at the end.

### Ozzy Osbourne – Crazy Train

The notation for 'Crazy Train' is in 4/4 time. It features a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth notes. Below the staff is a guitar tablature (TAB) with four lines. The TAB uses numbers 2, 4, 5, and 0 to indicate fret positions. The notation includes repeat signs at the beginning and end of the system.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Wind' consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music. The first measure is marked with a '1' above the staff and contains a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, and a quarter note on C5. The second measure is marked with a '2' above the staff and contains a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, and a quarter note on F#4. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature staff, indicated by the letters 'T', 'A', and 'B' on the left. It contains two measures of tablature. The first measure contains the numbers 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, and 0. The second measure contains the numbers 3, 2, 0, 0, 4, 0, and 2.

1 2

let ring

T  
A  
B

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Wind" by The Beatles. It includes a guitar melody in standard notation and corresponding guitar and bass tabs. The guitar part is written in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 120. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end. The guitar tab is written on a six-line staff, showing fret numbers (12, 14, 15) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The bass tab is written on a four-line staff, showing fret numbers (12, 14, 15) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The score is divided into two systems, each containing four measures. The first system is marked with a '1' and the second with a '2'. The key signature is indicated by a sharp sign on the F line of the guitar staff. The tempo is marked as 120. The song title "The Wind" and the band name "The Beatles" are written in a stylized font at the top of the page.