

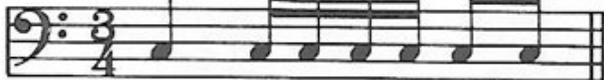
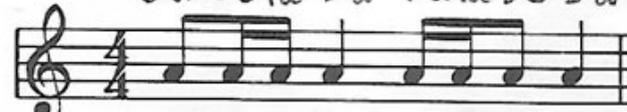
Lesson 37

SIXTEENTH NOTES

Add two flags to the stem of a quarter note () and it becomes a sixteenth note (). Two sixteenth notes equal one eighth note:  = ; therefore, four sixteenth notes equal one quarter note:  = . Whenever a quarter note is equal to one beat (as in $\frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{4}{4}$ time), a sixteenth note is equal to one-fourth of a beat.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{beat} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

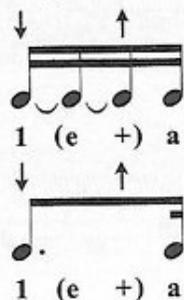
When two or more sixteenth notes are next to one another like this:  they may be written like this:  or like this: 

	<p>Du Duta De ta Du De</p> 	<p>Du Duta Du Duta De Du</p> 
<p>1 e + a 2 + ↓ - ↑ - ↓ ↑ down up down up</p>	<p>1 2 e + ia 3 an Luke R 2 D 2 Yoda Ta Tiri Tiri Ti Ti</p>	<p>1 + a 2 3 e + 4 Han Solo Luke Boba Fet Luke Ti Tiri Ta Tiri Ti Ta</p>

Arrows show direction of foot beat. (Hold foot in place on dash)

DOTTED EIGHTH NOTE/SIXTEENTH NOTE GROUP

Adding a dot after a note increases the length of the note by half of its value.
Here the dot is used with an eighth note to create a **dotted eighth note**.



4.22 BEAT STREET - Duet

TRACK 2 54

A *Duta Deta Du Du Duta Deta Du De Du*

B *Lei-a Luke Luke Lei-a Yoda Luke*

1 e + a 2 e + a 1 e + a 2 e + a 1 e + a 2 e + a 1 e + a 2 e + a

R Z D 2 Luke Luke R Z D 2 Yoda Luke

4.23 REGIMENT - Duet

TRACK 2 55

A *Ti ri Ti ri Ta Ta Ti ri Ti ri Ti Ti Ta*

B *Tim-ri Ta Ta Tim-ri Ti Ti Ta*

1 e + a 2 e + a 1 e + a 2 e + a 1 e + a 2 e + a 1 e + a 2 e + a

4.24 COUNTRY GARDENS

English Folk Song TRACK 2 56

RHYTHM

EIGHTH NOTE TRIPLETS



1 trip-let 2 trip-let

5.6 BEAT STREET

Begin CD 3 **TRACK 1**

Ta Tri-₃-la Ta Ta Tri-₃-la Ta

1 2 trip-let 1 2 1 trip-let 2 1 2

Luke O bi-Wan Luke Luke O bi-Wan Luke

5.7 TRIPLET FANFARE

TRACK 2

1 2 trip-let 1 2 1 trip-let 2 1 2

Du Du da di Du Du Du da di Du

5.8 FINALE FROM THE NEW WORLD SYMPHONY

TRACK 3

Pesante

ff

Antonín Dvořák

Rhythm Syllable Systems

Anthony Susi

Clap $\frac{4}{4}$

1 2 & 3 e & a 4 Ta **Ti Ti** Ti-ri Ti-ri Ta Du Du De Du-ta De-ta Du Luke **Yo - da R - 2 - D - 2** Luke

5 c. 1 e & a 2 & a 3 e & 4 Ti-ri Ti-ri Ti **Ti-ri Ti-ri** Ti Ta Du-ta De-ta Du De-ta Du-ta De Du R - 2 - D - 2 Han **So-lo Bo-ba Fet** Luke

9 c. 1 e & a 2 a 3 e 4 Ti-ri Ti-ri **Tim - ri Ri-tim** Ta Du-ta De-ta **Du - ta Du-ta** Du R - 2 - D - 2 Lei - a Jar-jar Luke

13 c. 1 & & (3) & 4 & Ti Ta Ti (Ts) Ti Ti Ti Du **De De** (Du) De Du De **? Luke ? ? ?** Yo - da

17 c. $\frac{12}{8}$ 1 trip-let 2 a-let 3 ? a-let 4 Ti ti ti Tim-ri ti Ti ti-ri ti Ta Du-da-di Du-ta di Du-da-ta di Du O-bi-Wan An-a-kin Kal-ri-zi-an Luke

21 c. 1 trip-let 2 let 3 trip (4) trip-let Ti ti ti Ta ti **Ti ta** (ts) ti ti Du-da-di Du - di Du-da (Du) da-di O-bi-Wan O - Wan O - bi (O)-bi Wan

25 c. $\frac{4}{4}$ **Swing!** $\text{♪} = \text{♪}^3$
 Du - da - di Du - da - di Du - di - da du du - Da du - Da dit du Da du - Daht Dah du Dah — Da Daht

* Direct correlation of syllables