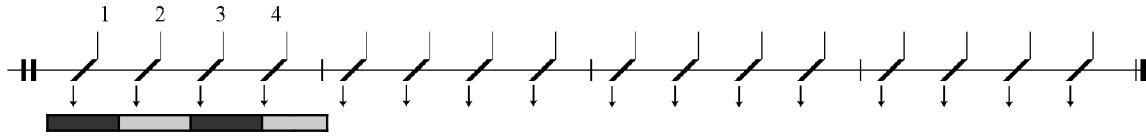


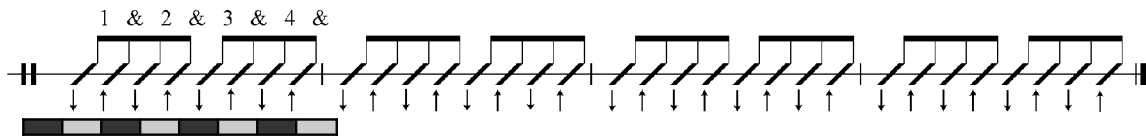
## QUARTER NOTES

A quarter note represents a sound that lasts one beat. Four quarter notes take an entire measure. Therefore you strum down on all four beats. This is known as *four to the bar*.



## Eighth notes

An eighth note represents a sound that lasts only half a beat. Eight eighth notes take an entire measure. Notice that the notes are connected by a *beam* on top of them. When strumming eighth notes you count 1, and, 2, and, 3, and, 4, and. You play a down stroke on the numbers (the downbeat) and you strum up on the 'and' (the upbeat). This is also known as *eight to the bar*.



## SIXTEENTH NOTES

A sixteenth note represents a sound that lasts only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a beat. So we play 4 sixteenth notes during every beat. We divide each beat into four parts by saying the syllables 1-ee-and-a, 2-ee-and-a, 3-ee-and-a, 4-ee-and-a. Notice that the notes are connected by two beams on top of them. Sixteen sixteenth notes take an entire measure.

