

MATH & MUSIC | Math Lesson 4: Dotted Half Notes & Whole Notes K-6

Continue recognizing symbols by learning dotted half notes and whole notes to represent 3 beats and 4 beats, respectively. Utilize these symbols for counting and simple addition. Explore these concepts with physical movements.

Standards listed on next page

Supplies:

- Paper and writing utensil

Objective

Students will learn to identify, describe, and count dotted half notes and whole notes, in addition to quarter and half notes (learned in lesson 3).

Outline & Procedure *using the video*

1. Observe the difference between a half note and a dotted half note.
2. Try drawing some dotted half notes.
3. Review the notes we already know how to count (in 4/4 time).
 4. Quarter Notes—1 beat (1:30)
 5. Half Notes—2 beats, clap on 1, hold on 2 (1:54)
6. Learn to count a dotted half note: clap on beat 1, hold on beat 2, cross arms on beat 3.
 7. Try counting along with dotted half notes (2:37)
8. Notice the shape of a whole note and try drawing a few examples.
 9. The whole note is 4 beats. Try counting the whole note by clapping on beat 1, and then moving your hands outward for beats 2, 3, 4. Follow along at (4:09)
10. Join a team based on the first letter of your name (see assignments at 5:08).
 11. During this game, all groups will count for 12 beats, but each in the unique way of their assigned music note value. Quarter notes will clap all 12 beats because a quarter note equals 1 beat.
 12. Calculate how many times the half note group will clap by dividing 12 by 2. (Answer: 6)
 13. Calculate how many times the dotted half note group will clap by dividing 12 by 3. (Answer: 4)
 14. Calculate how many times the whole note group will clap by dividing 12 by 4. (Answer: 3)

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15. Watch on the screen to follow along with your group's counting and clapping. (7:50)
16. When ready to try a new note group, reassign based on the first letter of your last name (assignments at 8:32).
17. Follow along in counting the mixed notation patterns:
 18. Whole note + half note + half note ($4+2+2=8$)
 19. Dotted half note + quarter note + half note + half note ($3+1+2+2=8$)
 20. Third example combines the two previous examples. (10:33)
21. DIY at home: On separate pieces of paper or index cards, draw out each of the four notes we have learned (quarter, half, dotted half, whole). Then choose two notes at a time and use addition to determine how many beats they make together. Try clapping these pairings or using the cards to create new rhythms.

Kentucky Standards:

KY.K.CC.1 Count verbally forward by 1

KY.K.OA.5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction

Ohio Standards:

1.OA.5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction, e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2.

NAfME Standards:

MU:Cr1.1.Ka With guidance, explore and experience music concepts (such as beat)

MU:Cr1.1.1a With guidance, improvise rhythmic patterns for a specific purpose

MU:Cr2.1.Ka With guidance, organize personal musical ideas using iconic notation

MU:Pr4.1.1b When analyzing selected music, read and perform rhythmic patterns using iconic or standard notation