

MATH & MUSIC

Math Lesson 6: Counting and Adding Rhythms

2-6

Use equations and addition for reading rhythms out loud. Practice counting rhythms first, then add the note values of each musical phrase.

Standards listed on next page

Supplies:

Paper and writing utensil

Objective

Correctly review and identify note and rest values from previous lessons. Then demonstrate ability to count and add the values together in different combinations. These combinations can be practiced as equations using addition.

Outline & Procedure using the video

- 1. Review the notes and rests that we've learned in the past few lessons:
 - 2. (00:20) Quarter Note —1 beat in common time
 - 3. (01:06) Half Note—2 beats in common time
 - 4. (01:52) Dotted Half Note—3 beats in common time
 - 5. (2:41) Whole Note—4 beats in common time
- 6. Look at the example rhythm and assign numerical values for how many beats each note will receive.
 - 7. Example 1: whole (4), half (2), quarter (1), quarter (1), dotted half (3), quarter (1), whole (4)
 - 8. At (04:30), follow along as Ms. Liz counts through the example, then try it together.
 - 9. Determine the full sum of the beats in this example. As a mathematical equation it looks like: 4 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 4 = 16
- 10. Review the values of rests that we've learned in the past few lessons:
 - 11. (06:34) Quarter Rest—1 beat in common time
 - 12. (07:15) Half Rest—2 beats in common time
 - 13. (07:46) Dotted Half Rest—3 beats in common time
 - 14. (08:20) Whole Rest—4 beats in common time
- 15. Look at the example that combines notes and rests to count and determine values of each note or rest, and the entire rhythm combined.

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- 16. Example 2: Assign note values to each note and rest
 - 17. Half note (2), half rest (2), whole note (4), whole rest (4), quarter note (1), quarter rest (1), quarter rest (1).
 - 18. At (09:53), follow along as Ms. Liz counts through the rhythm, then try it on your own.
 - 19. As an equation, this rhythm looks like: 2 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 16
- 20. Practice making equations from a few rhythmic examples. Write out the numerical equation for each:
 - 21. Example A at (12:04): dotted half + quarter note + half note + half rest
 - 22. Answer: 3 + 1 + 2 + 2 = 8
 - 23. Example B at (12:40): whole note + half rest + quarter note + quarter rest + whole rest.
 - 24. Answer: 4 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 4 = 12
 - 25. Example C at (13:25): dotted half note + quarter rest + half note + half rest + whole note + whole rest + half note + quarter note + quarter note.
 - 26. Answer: 3 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 20
- 27. DIY: Find a combination of notes, or notes and rests, that add up to 16 beats. Write the note values above each note and the equation underneath.

Kentucky Standards:

KY.K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems and add and subtract within 10 by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.

KY.1.OA.1 Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart and comparing, with unknowns in all positions. KY.2.OA.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies.

Ohio Standards:

K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction problems (written or oral), and add and subtract within 10 by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.

1.OA.1 Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

2.OA.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.