
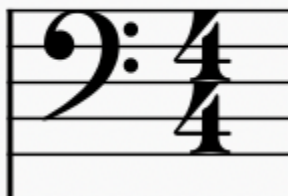


Beginner Bassist's Quick Guide To Rhythm

Rhythms are built primarily with whole notes, half-notes, quarter-notes, eighth notes and sixteenth-notes:

	Whole	half	quarter	eighth	sixteenth
					
T					
A					
B	3	3-3	3-3-3-3	3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

It takes the same amount of time to play one whole note as it does to play four quarter notes, or sixteen sixteenth notes. That means that sixteenth notes are played very quickly, while whole notes are very slow.

	This is a time signature. The bottom number represents the “beat value” or subdivision. The top number represents the number of those beats in each measure. For example this time signature, 4/4, indicates that there are four quarter notes in each measure. Another common time signature is 6/8, which indicates that there are 6 beats in each measure, and each beat has the duration of an 8th note.
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Below we have rests. Just like notes, rests can also be of different lengths. For example, a quarter-note rest means you play nothing for the duration of one quarter-note.

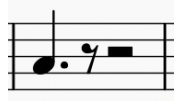
Whole	half	quarter	eighth	sixteenth
				

One last little thing. If you see a dot to the right of a note or rest (not underneath it), you increase the duration of that note by 50%. For example if we're in 4/4, a whole-note with a dot next to it is held for six beats instead of 4. A quarter note with a dot next to it is held for 1.5 beats.

Hold for 3 beats



hold for 1.5 beats



rest for 3 beats



rest for 1.5 beats

