


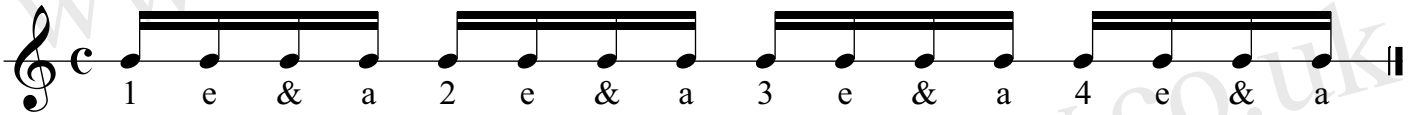
Semiquavers

 = $\frac{1}{4}$ beat – a semiquaver
(or sixteenth note)



Semiquavers are usually grouped together under a double beam.

Divide each beat into four equal parts and count the semiquavers like this:



Word Associations – ‘Rhythmic Insects’

The words of everyday speech have their own natural rhythm. Listen to how quickly ‘caterpillar’ trips off the tongue as semiquavers, whereas ‘spider’ sounds the rhythm of two quavers. Study the useful word associations below before completing the following exercises: (The number ‘1’, used in the ‘insect’ rhythms below, can also be 2, 3, 4, etc.)




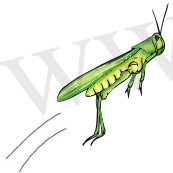

1
Fly





1 &
Spi - der






1 e & a
Ca - ter - pil - lar

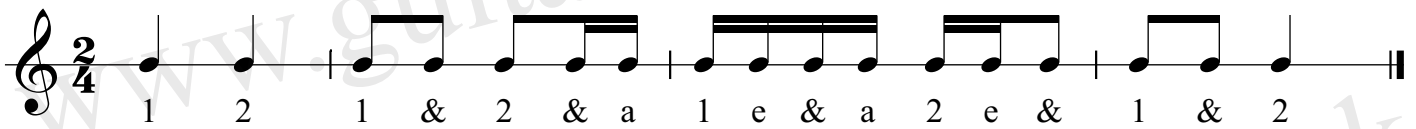



1 & a
Grass-hop - per




1 e &
But - ter - fly

-  **16** 1. **Fill in the words** Match the rhythms on the following stave to the names of the ‘rhythmic insects’ shown above. Write your answers on the dotted line.



2. **Fill in a) the note rhythms and b) the words**

