

TRACE and COPY WORKSHEETS

by Beatrice Wilder

CONTENTS

Worksheet 1: Whole Notes and half Notes Worksheet 2: Quarter Notes and Eighth Notes Worksheet 3: Notes With Flags Worksheet 4: Joined Notes Worksheet 5: Rests With Flags Worksheet 6: More Rests Worksheet 7: Sharps, Flats & Naturals Worksheet 8: Bass Clef Worksheet 9: Treble Clef Worksheet 10: Brace, Bar Lines & Repeat Signs Worksheet 11: Other Signs Worksheet 12: A Little Revision Worksheet 13: Information

Copyright © Beatrice Wilder 2011 Published in 2011 by **Music Fun**

P.O. Box 342 Katoomba NSW 2780 19 Millyard Lane Katoomba 2780

Phone: (02) 4782 3073

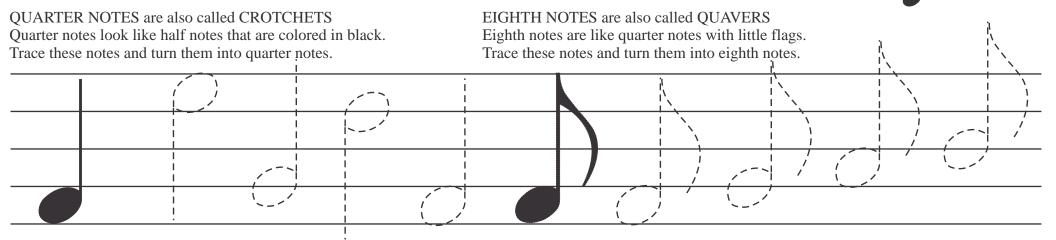
Email: info@musicfun.net.au Web: www.musicfun.net.au

Please contact us with any questions about the copying and use of our worksheets in your school.

Worksheet 1				Name	
• V	Vhole No	otes and	Half N	lotes	
WHOLE NOTES are also called SE Trace these six whole notess. Three		spaces.		HALF NOT	TES are also called MINIMS Trace these six half notes
	'				
Trace each WHOLE NOTE and copy	y another one exactly the san	ne right next to it.			and copy another next to it. e side as the one you copied.
	(
Draw two whole notes in spaces.	Draw a half note in the and a half note in the to		whole notes on lines.	Draw two h	alf notes on lines.



Quarter Notes and Eighth Notes



Quarter note stems may go up or down but their flags always turn to the right. Trace these quavers and draw an exact copy right next to each one. Remember: EIGHTH NOTES and QUAVERS are exactly the same thing. QUARTER NOTES and CROTCHETS are the same thing, too.

				1 / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Turn these into quarter notes	Turn these into eighth n	otes !' Draw two d	juarter notes in spaces D	raw two eighth notes on lines
	,			

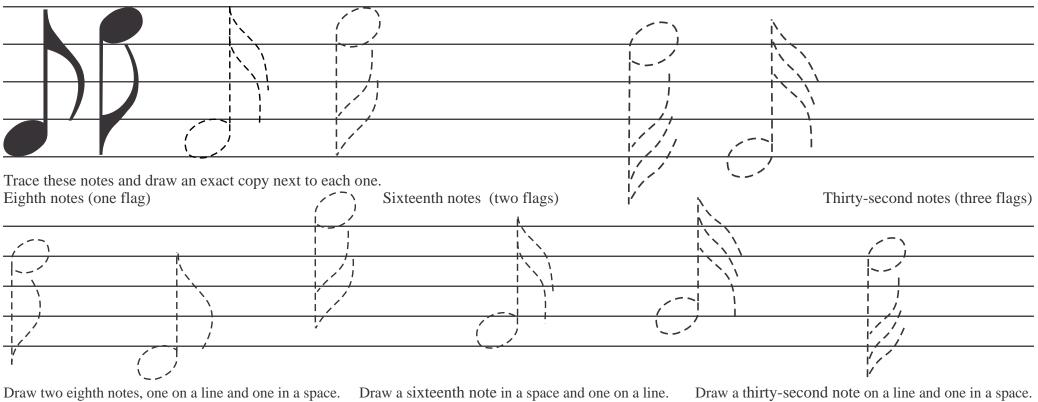


Notes with Flags



Eighth notes or quavers have one flag.

Sixteenth notes or semiquavers have two flags. Trace and color the sixteenth notes. Copy one. Thirty-second notes have three flags. Trace and color the thirty-second notes. Copy one thirty-second note.

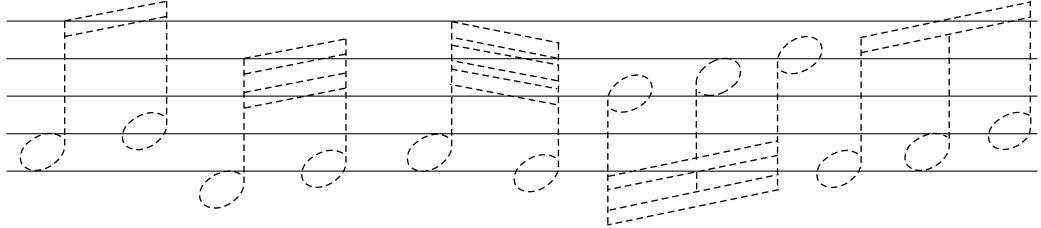


······································	



Joined Notes

Eighth notes, sixteenth notes and thirty-second notes can be joined together in groups of two or more notes using BEAMS. Trace these joined notes and color them black.



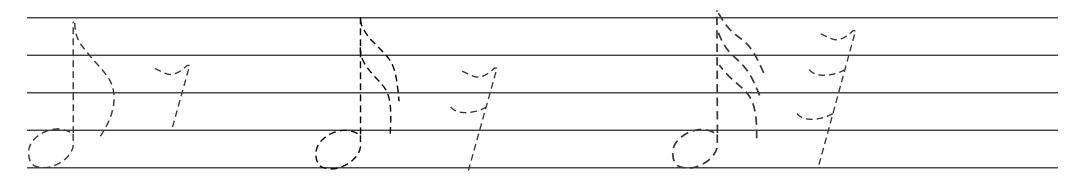
Copy the above eighth notes, sixteenth notes and thirty-second notes, beamed together exactly as they are onto the stave below.

Make a group of three thirty-second notes.	Turn this into a group of four sixteenth notes. $(1 - 1)$	Let's make a group of six eighth notes.



Rests with Flags $\gamma \not = \gamma$

All notes have matching rests. Notes with one, two or three flags have rests with the same number of flags. Trace and color the notes with their matching rests. Copy each rest.



Trace and color in two eighth note rests and draw two more.

Do the same with the sixteenth note rests.

And the same with the thirty-second note rests.

		<u>î</u> î
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~î ^î	
		`! !

Draw a matching rest for each of the following notes.

		~
17	· · ·	· ·



# More Rests -

A whole note rest looks like a heavy box under the line. Trace and color in the whole note rest and copy one more. A half note rest looks like a lighter box on top of the line. Trace and color in the half note rest and copy two more.

A quarter note rest is a bit more difficult.. Trace and color these three quarter note rests.

 0	N.	``	\ <u>`</u>
		· · · ·	
		\ /-``	
	1		

Trace and colour the first quarter note rest.

The next four quarter note rests have bits missing. Add the missing parts. Now trace and copy a quarter note rest.

And a half note rest.

```		Ν,	<u>`````</u>		,		
	×	·- í		× (			
	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			
1	1	<b>`</b>	í v		\	Ϋ́Υ.	

Trace these notes and draw the correct rests next to each one.

Trace one more quarter note rest and copy it.

	· · ·



Name	,
------	---

### Sharps, Flats and Naturals

Trace the sharp on the line and the sharp in the space and copy each one twice. Do the same with the flats.

And the same with the natural signs.

			I	
:		i I I		
			·	

Sharps, flats and naturals must go on the same line or in the same space as the note that they affect. Trace the partners below and copy them exactly as they are.

 <u>k</u>			
		1	

Trace the quarter notes and draw sharps next to them.
Trace the half notes and draw flats next to them.
Trace the half notes and draw flats next to them.
Trace the eighth notes and draw natural signs next to them.
Trace the eighth notes and draw natural signs next to them.



Name .....

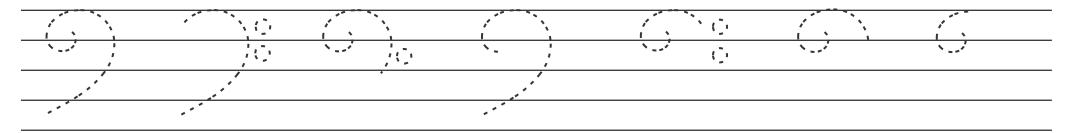
## Bass Clef

Trace and colour these BASS CLEFS. Remember to include the DOTS.

These bass clefs have bits missing. Complete them and then trace and colour them.

 	 . * * *	 	

These bass clefs have even more bits missing. Complete them and then trace and colour them.



Now trace a complete bass clef ...... and see if you can draw one of your own .... Let's try tracing again ..... and draw another one by yourself.

• • •	~ * * [*]	

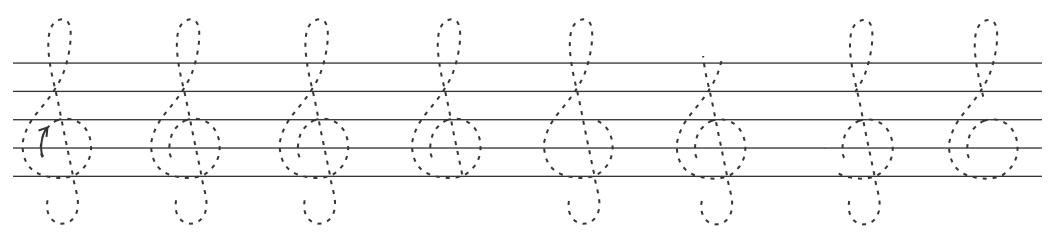


# Treble Clef

Name .....

Trace these TREBLE CLEFS. Use bright colours.

These treble clefs have bits missing. Complete them and then trace and colour them.



These treble clefs have even more bits missing. Complete them and then trace and colour them.

1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1	, ,			•		• •
					, 1	
				1111		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Trace a treble clef	Draw a treble clef.		Let's trace again.		Draw a treble clef.	
				1		
				*		
			· · · ·	1 1 1		



#### Brace, Bar Lines and Repeat Sign

:

The BRACE is the line and bracket joining two staves. Trace and colour the BRACE. REPEAT SIGN tells you to play the music again. Trace the repeat sign.

Copy the BRACE, BAR LINE and REPEAT SIGN here.

0
0
BAR LINES divide the music into bars
<u>ن</u>
 0

		01
		01
1 12 人の	1	01
	1	01

Trace the DDACE DAD I INE and DEDEAT SIGN have

Copy the BRACE, BAR LINE and REPEAT SIGN here.

Workshee	<b>E and COPY</b> t 11	*		]	Name		
		Other	r Sig	ns			
Two time signatures meaning 4 crotchet beats in each bar	This time signature means 3 crotchet beats in each bas		SLU	R or phrase line	and a T	IE 、	Double bar lines (end of section)
		Trace the PAUSE (hold the note longer)					
race all the signs and copy	them onto the staff below		(gradually	get louder a	nd gradually get	t softer)	
Draw a PAUSE here	a sign that me	ans three beats in a bar	a SLUR		a TIE		
				//  /			``
Į	I			I			



### **A Little Revision**

#### TRACE, COLOUR and COPY

WHOLE NOTE	QUARTER NOTE	EIGHTH NOTE	SIXTEENTH NOTE

NATURAL	EIGHTH NOTE REST	QUARTER NOTE REST	BASS CLEF
	~_~í		

SHARP	PAUSE	TREBLE CLEF	FLAT	

( )



Name	
------	--

### Information

• WHOLE NOTES are also called semibreves.	WHOLE NOTE REST	<b>9</b> : BASS CLEF TREBLE CLEF
<b>Uh</b> HALF NOTES are also called minims.	HALF NOTE REST	A PAUSE tells you to hold a note a little longer than its value.
QUARTER NOTES are also called crotchets.	QUARTER NOTE REST	The BRACE is the line and bracket joining two staves.
EIGHTH NOTES also called quavers. Eighth notes have one flag.	Y EIGHTH NOTE REST	• REPEAT SIGN tells you to play the music again.
SIXTEENTH NOTES also called semiquavers. Sixteenth notes have two flags.	SIXTEENTH NOTE REST	SHARP , FLAT NATURAL
THIRTY-SECOND NOTES also called demisemiquavers. Thirty-second notes have three flags.	THIRTY-SECOND NOTE REST	Some common TIME SIGNATURES C C 8 8 8 2 3