

Music Notation Assessment: Year 4

Learning objective: To identify and use musical notation, including note values and the stave.

Read each question carefully. Use the word bank to help you spell the musical terms. Max the monkey is here to help you solve these puzzles!

Max the monkey is writing a song. He uses symbols to show how long a note lasts and where it sits on the music lines. These symbols help musicians play the song correctly.

Word bank: crotchet · minim · semibreve · stave · treble clef · bar · beat

1. 1. Max draws five lines for his music. What is the name for these five lines? (1 mark) (1 mark)

2. 2. A 'crotchet' lasts for 1 beat. How many beats does a 'minim' last for? (2 marks) (2 marks)

3. 3. Look at the symbol at the start of the music line. What is the name of this symbol that helps us read the notes? (2 marks) (2 marks)

4. 4. Draw a line to match the note to its length: (4 marks)

- Semibreve ... 4 beats

- Minim ... 2 beats

- Crotchet ... 1 beat

(Write your answers below) (4 marks)

5. 5. Max wants to write a rhythm. If a crotchet costs £1 to 'buy' for his song, and a minim costs £2, how much would two crotchets and one minim cost in total? Show your working. (6 marks) (6 marks)

6. 6. Imagine you are writing a song for a forest party. Explain why we need music notation. Why can't we just remember the music? Use the words from the word bank to help you. (5 marks) (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a crotchet note sitting on the second line of a stave.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Can you write a rhythm pattern using four crotchets in a single bar?