

## Max's Rhythmic Rhythms and Beats

*Learning objective: To understand and represent rhythmic notation using visual patterns and symbols.*

Use the drawing area to create a rhythmic composition. Follow Max the Monkey's steps to turn sounds into visual patterns.

**Draw:** Draw a music manuscript scene on the bottom half of the page. Include a five-line stave. In the first bar, draw a sequence of notes (Crotchets and Quavers) that represents the sound of Max the Monkey jumping through the jungle. Add musical symbols like a 'treble clef' and 'bar lines' to separate your rhythm into sections. Use clear, precise lines to ensure the note heads are distinct from the stems.



*Label words: Crotchet · Quaver · Minim · Rest · Tempo · Beat · Pulse · Bar line*

### Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a 'Minim' symbol at the start of your stave. How many beats does this note represent in a 4/4 time signature?
2. Step 2: Draw a pair of 'Quavers' connected by a beam. Explain why these are considered shorter in duration than a 'Crotchet'.
3. Step 3: Label your drawing with the term 'Tempo'. What might happen to the rhythm of your composition if you were to significantly increase the tempo?

4. Step 4: Draw a 'Rest' symbol. Justify why rests are just as important as notes in a musical composition.
5. Step 5: Compare and contrast a 'Crotchet' and a 'Minim' in terms of their visual appearance and their rhythmic value.
6. Step 6: If Max wanted to double the length of a 'Crotchet' note, what symbol should he choose instead? Explain your reasoning.