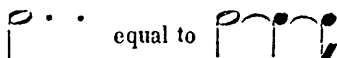
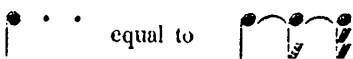


A. A minim, a crotchet, and a quaver.



Q. What is a crotchet, doubly dotted, equal to?

A. A crotchet, a quaver, and a semiquaver.



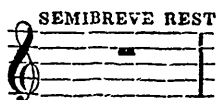
§ 5.—ON RESTS.

Q. What are rests?

A. Small characters which denote a silence equal in duration to the notes which they represent.

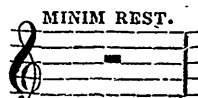
Q. How is a semibreve rest expressed?

A. By a small stroke placed under a line of the staff.



Q. How is a minim rest expressed?

A. By a small stroke over a line.



Q. How is a crotchet rest made?

A. With a crook turned to the right.

Q. How is a quaver rest made?

A. With a crook turned to the left.

Q. How is a semiquaver's rest made?

A. With two crooks to the left.

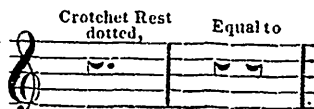
Q. How is a semisemiquaver's rest made?

A. With three crooks to the left.



Q. When the duration of a rest is prolonged, how is it expressed?

A. By placing a dot after the rest.



§ 6.—ON THE SHARP, FLAT AND NATURAL.

Q. What is the effect of the sharp?

A. The note before which it is placed must be raised a semitone.



F natural F sharp C natural C sharp

Q. What is the effect of the flat?

A. The note before which it is placed must be lowered a semitone.



B natural B flat E natural E flat