Chapter 3

Quarter Notes

3.1 Quarter Notes

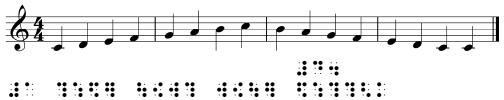
Written as quarter notes, the seven tones of the musical scale are as follows, beginning with C:



Shown in dots 1245 of the cell, the symbols for the pitches of the quarter notes are the same configurations that you have already learned for the pitches of the eighth notes. The time value, quarter, is shown by the addition of dot 6.

Going up and down the scale, practice transcribing the seven quarter notes. Again, you may find it helpful to speak or sing aloud as you transcribe: "C a quarter," "D a quarter," etc.

Example 3.1.1



3.2 The Quarter Rest

Dots 1236 are the symbol for the quarter rest.

Example 3.2.1



3.3 Dotted Notes

For dotted notes or dotted rests, the dot is represented in braille by dot 3. The dot immediately follows the note or rest, without the intervention of any other sign.



The single dot increases the value of any note by half its original value.

Example 3.3.1

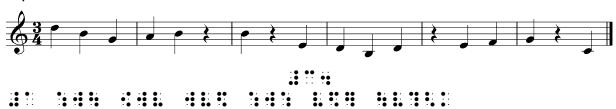


3.4 Examples for Practice

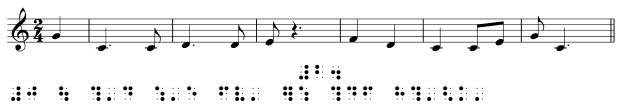
The following examples combine the concepts learned in Chapters 1-3. After you can comfortably transcribe these examples, you will be ready for the drills and exercises of this chapter.

Try reading the braille while following the print music of each example before transcribing. This will enhance your proofreading skills. Concentrate on the name and time value of each note and rest.

Example 3.4.1



Example 3.4.2



Example 3.4.3



Example 3.4.4



Example 3.4.5



Drills for Chapter 3

(Correct transcriptions of these drills are at the end of this chapter)

Drill 3.1



Drill 3.2



Drill 3.3



Drill 3.4



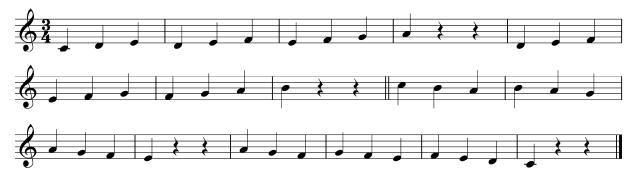
Drill 3.5



Exercises for Chapter 3

(Submit the following exercises to your instructor in BRF file format)

Exercise 3.1



Exercise 3.2



Exercise 3.3



Exercise 3.4



Exercise 3.5



Correct transcriptions of the Drills for Chapter 3

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