


## Rests

These are the main points to remember about the arrangement of rests:

(1) If you need to show a complete bar's rest, you should write it like this: 

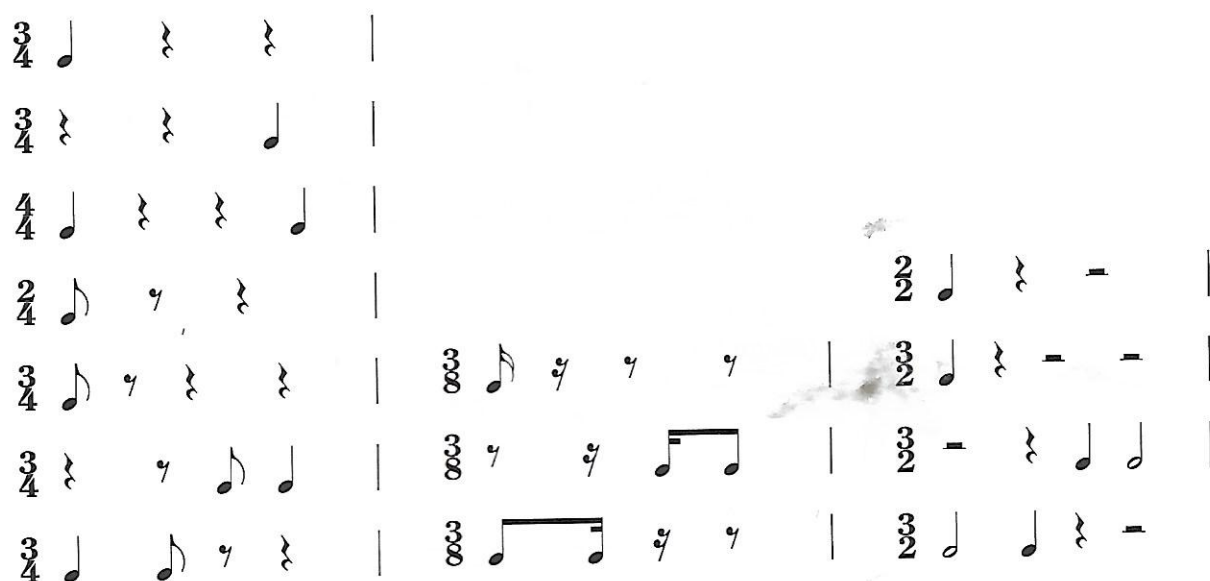
so, 

(A bar's rest in  $\frac{4}{2}$  is written differently, but you will not need to use this until Grade 4.)

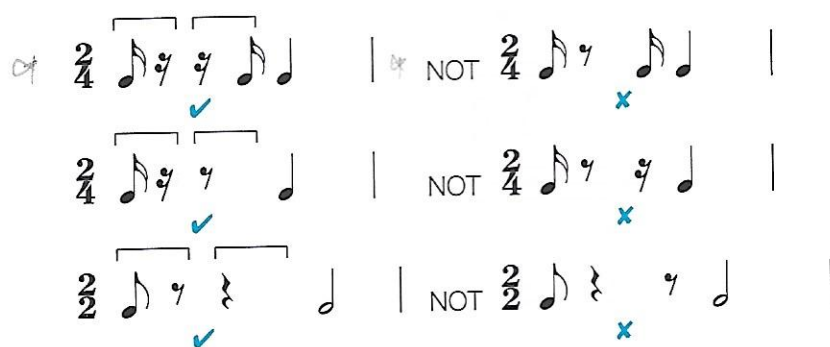
(2) In quadruple time, use a two-beat rest if the first half of the bar is silent. The same applies to the second half. For example,



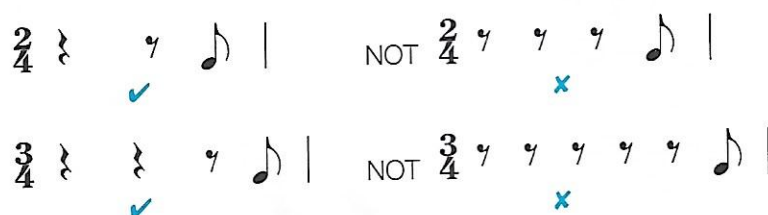
(3) Everywhere else, a new beat always needs a new rest. Look at these examples:

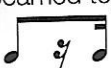



(4) Where you need to use rests of less than a beat, group the notes and rests in half-beats (shown below by ).



(5) Do not use more rests than are needed. For example, write



(6) Groups of notes that can be beamed together can still be beamed together when a rest is used instead of a note. For example:  (compare )