

Note Value and Divisions

The diagram illustrates the relationship between different musical note values. It consists of five horizontal staves, each representing a different note value. The staves are connected by diagonal lines, showing how a single note of one value is divided into two notes of the next smaller value.

- Whole:** The top staff shows a single whole note on a five-line staff. The time signature $\frac{4}{4}$ is written to the left of the note.
- Half:** The second staff shows two half notes, each connected to the whole note above by a diagonal line, indicating that a whole note is equal to two half notes.
- Quarter:** The third staff shows four quarter notes, each connected to a half note above by a diagonal line, indicating that a half note is equal to two quarter notes.
- Eighth:** The fourth staff shows eight eighth notes, each connected to a quarter note above by a diagonal line, indicating that a quarter note is equal to two eighth notes.
- Sixteenth:** The bottom staff shows sixteen sixteenth notes, each connected to an eighth note above by a diagonal line, indicating that an eighth note is equal to two sixteenth notes.

The labels "Whole", "Half", "Quarter", "Eighth", and "Sixteenth" are placed to the right of their respective staves.