

Musical Dominoes®

As well as being as much fun as any game of dominoes, each player will learn the common time value of the musical notes involved, which makes this an excellent educational toy.

Played as standard dominoes, place all the pieces face down on the table and shuffle, after which each player receives a given number of pieces. (2/3 players - 8 dominoes, 4 players - 6). The remainder of the dominoes remain face down to form a pool to be drawn from during the game.

The dominoes should be placed in front of each player so that the notes are only visible to themselves.

Select a player to start, who can choose any domino to commence the game.

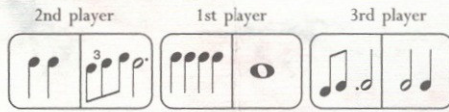
Having played the domino the player on their left can place a domino of equal notational time value next to it, this applies both to the notes and the rests, i.e. 4 crotchets = 2 minims or 1 crotchet and a minim rest = a dotted minim etc. Care must be taken to ensure that the piece is of the same time value.

The next player in rotation can add a domino to either end and so on.

Should a player not have a suitable domino to play, one must be drawn from the pool. When the pool is exhausted the player with no suitable domino misses a turn.

The winner is the one who disposes of all his dominoes first, or the one with the lowest time value on the pieces held in his hand at the conclusion of the game.

Example of Dominoes in play.



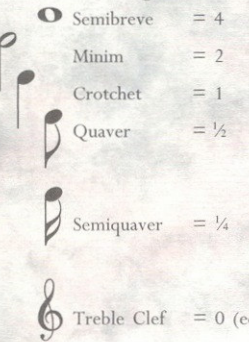
Although the value of the note is determined with the tails in a downward direction, they do not have to be placed in this fashion during play, (as 3rd player above), this adds to the skill of the game - ensuring your opponent is playing the correct value!

TO DETERMINE THE VALUE OF THE NOTES THE TAILS ON THE DOMINO MUST BE FACING DOWNWARD.



Not suitable for children under 3 years.
Please retain this information for future reference.






The notes/rests and their common time values used in this game.



Semibreve = 4
Minim = 2
Crotchet = 1
Quaver = 1/2


2 or more quavers can be joined and written as  = 1 or  = 2

Semiquavers are joined the same but written with a double line  = 1/2 or  = 1



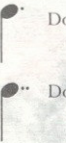
Treble Clef = 0 (equivalent to Blank)

Rests



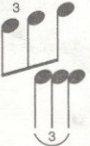
Semibreve Rest = 4 (hangs below the line)
Minim Rest = 2 (sits on top of the line)
Crotchet Rest = 1
Quaver Rest = 1/2
Semiquaver Rest = 1/4

Dots and Triplets



Dotted Crotchet = 1 1/2 The first dot is worth 1/2 the value of the note it follows.
Double Dotted Crotchet = 1 3/4 The second dot is worth 1/2 the value of the 1st dot.

A beat can be divided into 3 equal parts called a Triplet:



Quaver Triplet
3 quavers with the 3 distinguishing them from ordinary quavers = 1
Crotchet Triplet = 2

Using the above guide you will be able to determine the value of all your dominoes.