

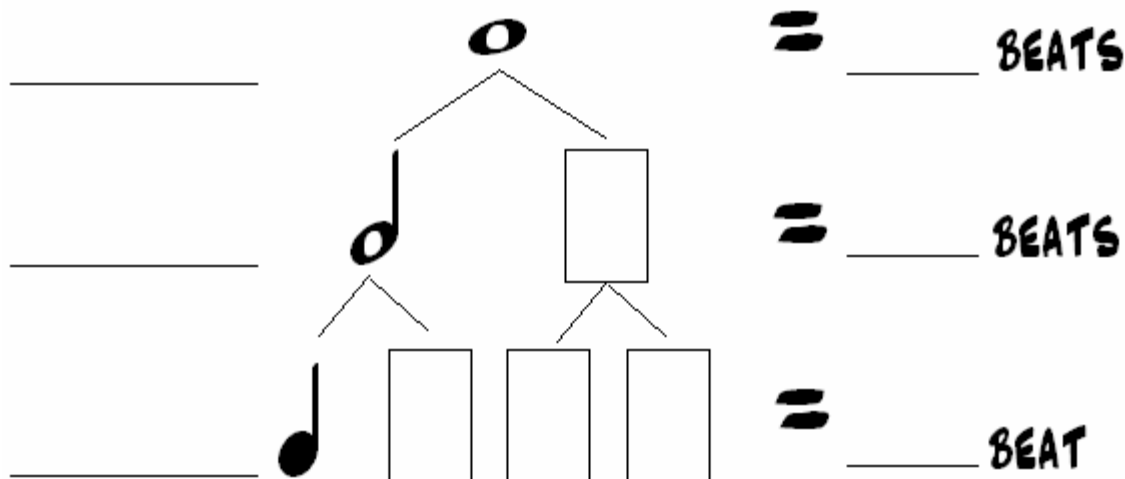
TIME SIGNATURES, MEASURES, AND RHYTHMS

BEFORE WE CAN BEGIN MAKING MUSIC WE HAVE TO SET SOME RULES ABOUT HOW WE WANT NOTES AND RHYTHMS TO BEHAVE. THIS RULE IS CALLED A *TIME SIGNATURE*. TIME SIGNATURES HAVE TWO PARTS, A TOP NUMBER AND A BOTTOM NUMBER. THE BOTTOM NUMBER TELLS US WHAT TYPE OF NOTE RECEIVES ONE BEAT. THE NUMBER STANDS FOR A CERTAIN KIND OF NOTE. TO KEEP THINGS EASY, WE WILL ONLY WORK WITH THE NUMBER 4, WHICH STANDS FOR QUARTER NOTE. THE TOP NUMBER EXPLAINS HOW MANY BEATS WE CAN PUT INTO ONE MEASURE OF MUSIC. AGAIN, TO KEEP THINGS EASY, LETS STICK WITH 4.

4 = 4 BEATS PER MEASURE

4 = ♩ (QUARTER NOTE)

THE NEXT STEP HELPS US TO UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NOTES NOW THAT WE HAVE A RULE. FILL OUT THE *RHYTHM TREE* DIAGRAM BELOW. WRITE THE NAME OF THE NOTE IN THE LEFT BLANK AND THE NOTE'S VALUE IN THE RIGHT BLANK. PRACTICE DRAWING NOTES IN THE BOXES.

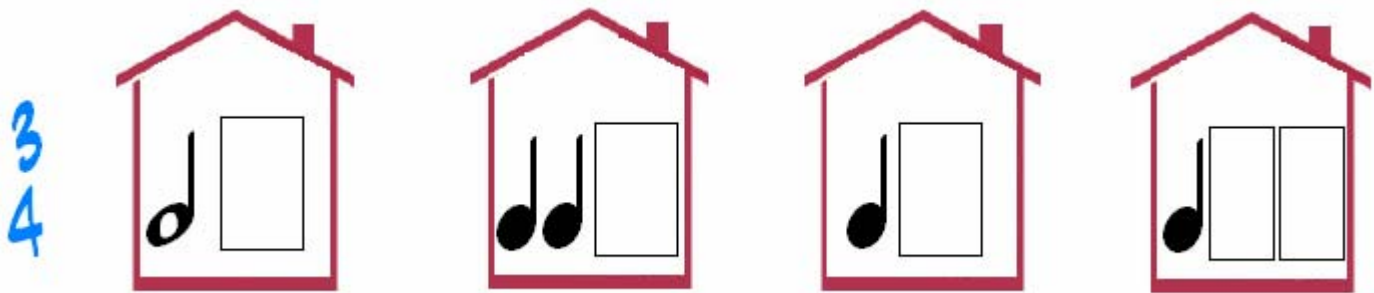


1. HOW MANY HALF NOTES FIT INTO ONE WHOLE NOTE?
2. HOW MANY QUARTER NOTES FIT INTO ONE WHOLE NOTE?
3. HOW MANY QUARTER NOTES FIT INTO ONE WHOLE NOTE?
4. HOW MANY WHOLE NOTES CAN FIT INTO ONE MEASURE OF MUSIC?
5. HOW MANY HALF NOTES CAN FIT INTO ONE MEASURE OF MUSIC?
6. HOW MANY QUARTER NOTES CAN FIT INTO ONE MEASURE OF MUSIC?

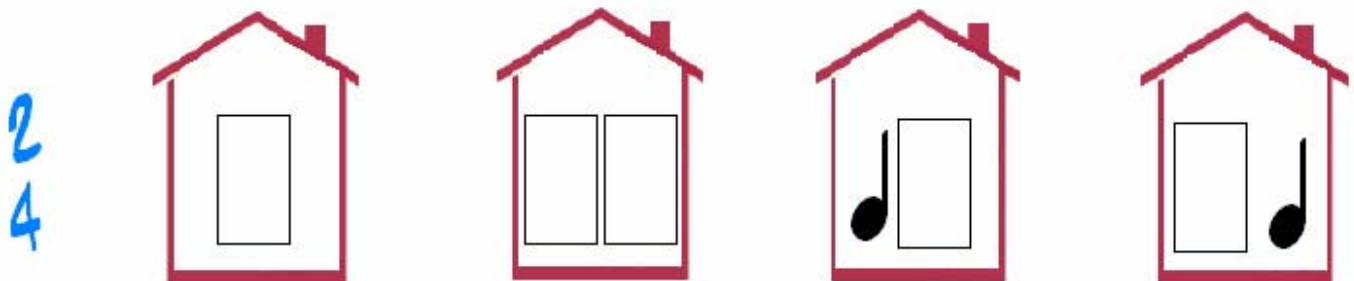
MEASURES ARE LIKE HOUSES IN ON A STREET AND WE CAN ONLY FIT SO MANY NOTES IN EACH HOUSE, DRAW THE CORRECT NOTE IN THE BOX AFTER ONE IS GIVEN FOR YOU.



IF WE CHANGE THE TOP NUMBER OF THE KEY SIGNATURE WE CHANGE HOW MANY BEATS FIT IN A MEASURE OR HOUSE. THE HOUSE ARE SMALLER. LETS CHANGE IT TO 3 AND TRY THE SAME KIND OF ACTIVITY.



NOW LETS ALLY SHRINK THINGS DOWN AND TRY CHANGING IT TO 2.



NOW, LETS WRITE SOME MUSIC. IN THE THREE LINES BELOW WRITE RHYTHMS IN EACH TIME SIGNATURE. REMEMBER, THE MEASURES ARE LIKE THE HOUSES ABOVE. TRY TO USE DIFFERENT GROUPS OF NOTES.

