

ANOTHER TIME SIGNATURE

$\frac{2}{4}$ TIME

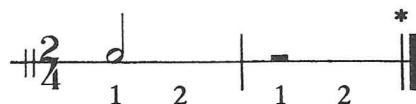


The top number shows the number of beats (or counts) in each measure.
The bottom number shows what kind of note gets one beat.

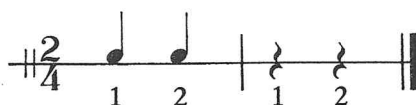


means two beats in each measure.
means quarter note gets one beat.

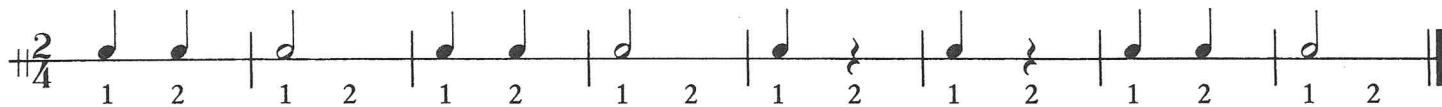
In $\frac{2}{4}$ time, a half note or rest receives two beats.



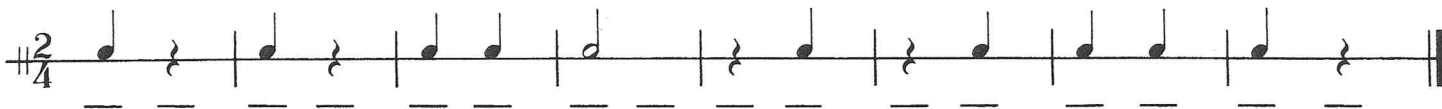
A quarter note or rest receives one beat.



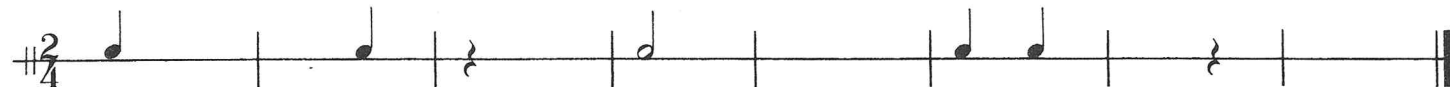
1. Count the beats, then clap the rhythm of the notes and rests while counting the beats.



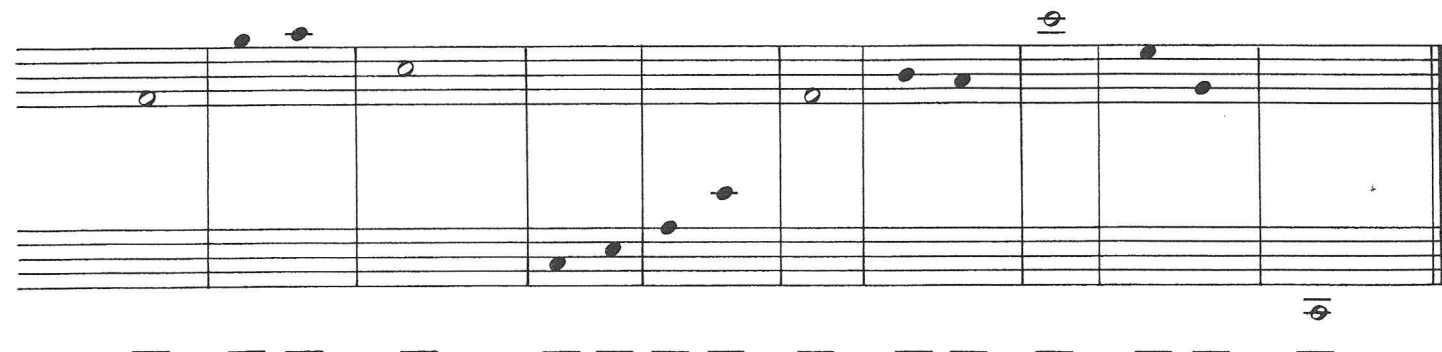
2. Write the beats under the notes. Remember, there are two beats in each measure.
3. Count the beats and clap the rhythm.



4. Fill in the missing beats with notes or rests, then clap the rhythm.



5. Draw the brace, treble clef, bass clef and a $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature, then name the notes and add the stems where needed.



*In actual music notation a whole rest is used to indicate a whole measure of rest regardless of the time signature.

LESSON 14

ANOTHER TIME SIGNATURE

$\frac{3}{4}$ TIME

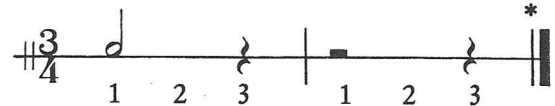


The top number shows the number of beats (or counts) in each measure.
The bottom number shows what kind of note gets one beat.



means three beats in each measure.
means quarter note gets one beat.

In $\frac{3}{4}$ time, a half note or rest receives two beats.



A quarter note or rest equals one beat.



1. Count the beats, then clap the rhythm of the notes and rests.

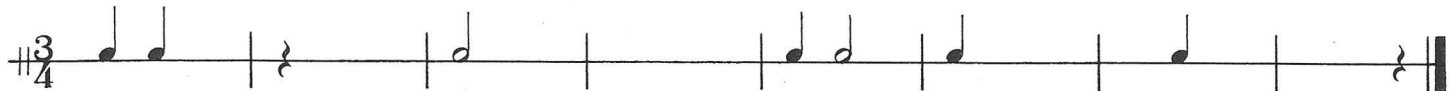


2. Write the beats under the notes. Remember, there are three beats in each measure.

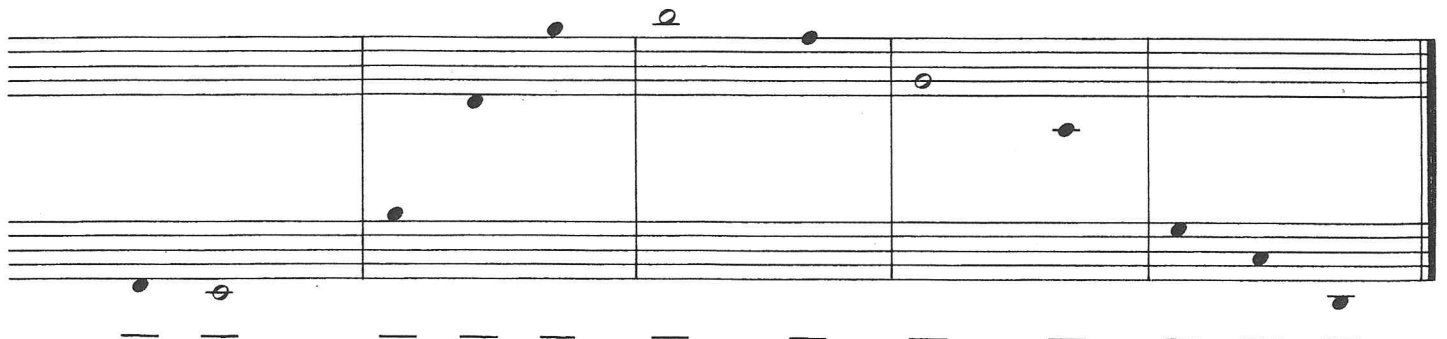
3. Count the beats and clap the rhythm.



4. Fill in the missing beats with notes or rests, then clap the rhythm.



5. Draw the brace, treble clef, bass clef and a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature. Then name the notes and add stems where needed.



*In actual music notation a whole rest is used to indicate a whole measure of rest regardless of the time signature

LESSON 15

THE DOTTED HALF NOTE

A DOT placed after a note adds one half the value of the original note.

In $\frac{4}{4}$ time, a half note (♩) equals two counts.

A dot after a half note (♩.) adds one count (half of the original value).

Therefore, a dotted half note (♩.) equals 3 counts.

Count the beats and clap the rhythm.

1. Write the beats under the notes. Count the beats and clap the rhythm.

2. Fill in the missing beats with notes or rests, then write the beats and clap the rhythm.

3. Draw the treble clef, name the indicated notes, add the bar lines and double bar line at the end of the line.

4. Draw the bass clef, name the indicated notes, add the bar lines and double bar line at the end of the line.

5. Name the notes indicated, then draw the bar lines and clap the rhythm.

LESSON 16

REVIEW OF LESSONS 13-15

1. In $\frac{2}{4}$ time, there are _____ beats in each measure. A quarter note receives _____ beat.
2. In $\frac{3}{4}$ time, there are _____ beats in each measure. A _____ note receives one beat.
3. A dot placed after a note adds _____ the value of the original note.
4. Add the number of counts and write the sum under each line.

5. Add the number of counts and write one note equal in value to the sum.

6. On the following lines, draw the bar lines to complete each measure and write the counting under each measure.

7. Draw the brace, treble clef, bass clef, and name the notes indicated. Then add the bar lines and clap the rhythm.

8. Complete the following rhythmic line with notes and rests, then add the counting under each measure.