







$\frac{2}{4}$ Time Signature

In $\frac{2}{4}$ time: $\frac{2}{4}$ means there are 2 beats per measure.
 means the quarter note receives 1 beat.

$\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ both have 4 as the bottom number, meaning a quarter note  receives 1 beat. The difference is that $\frac{2}{4}$ has 2 beats per measure while $\frac{4}{4}$ has 4.

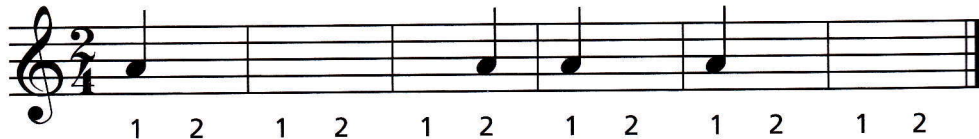
In $\frac{2}{4}$ time:  or  = 1 beat
 or  = 2 beats*

Count: 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

*A whole rest  is used for a full measure of rest, even if there are only 2 beats in each measure. In writing music, a half rest and a whole note are never used in $\frac{2}{4}$ time.

Exercises

- 1** Complete the measures using notes and rests. Count and clap.



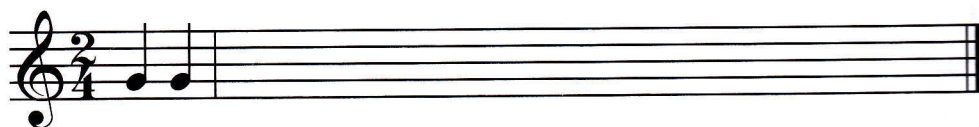
- 2** Circle the measures with the incorrect number of beats.




- 3** Draw bar lines and a double bar in the correct places. Count and clap.







- 4** Rewrite the $\frac{4}{4}$ music line in $\frac{2}{4}$ on the staff below. Write the names of the notes below the staff.



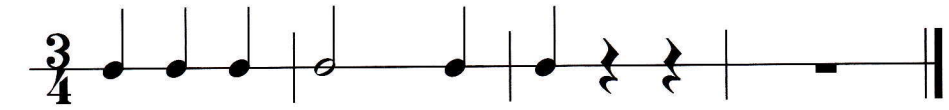
3/4 Time Signature


In $\frac{3}{4}$ time: $\frac{3}{4}$ means there are 3 beats per measure.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ means the quarter note  receives 1 beat.


 or  = 1 beat

 or  = 2 beats

Count: 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3



A whole rest  is used for a full measure of rest, even if there are only 3 beats in each measure. In writing music, a half rest and a whole note are never used in $\frac{3}{4}$ time.

$\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ all have 4 as the bottom number, meaning the quarter note  always receives 1 beat.

The difference is that:

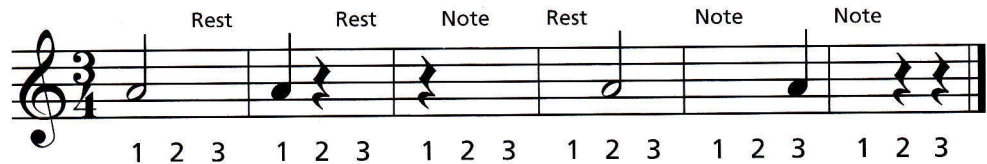
$\frac{2}{4}$ has 2 beats per measure.

$\frac{3}{4}$ has 3 beats per measure.

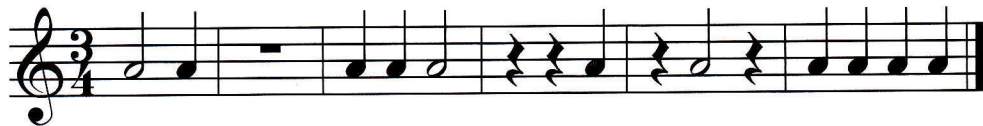
$\frac{4}{4}$ has 4 beats per measure.

Exercises

- 1** Complete the measures using one note or rest. Count and clap.



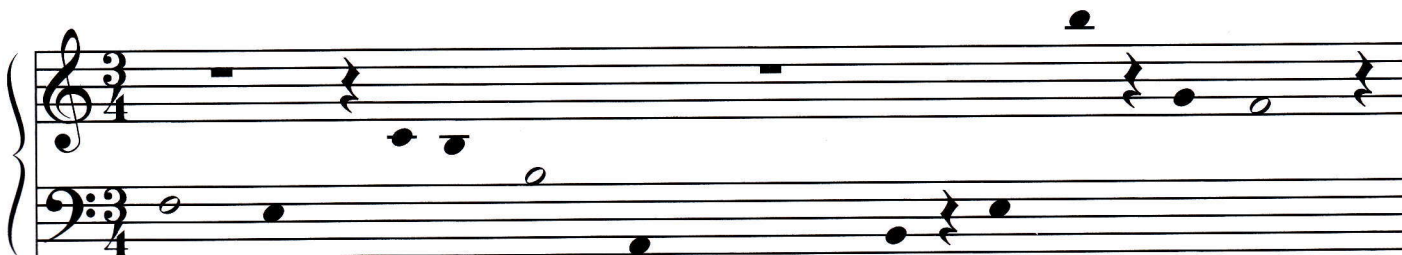
- 2** Circle the measures with the incorrect number of beats.



- 3** In the example below, draw bar lines and a double bar in the correct places. Count and clap.





- 4** In the exercise below:
- Add the note stems, bar lines and a double bar. Add whole rests where appropriate.
 - Write the beats below the grand staff, then count and clap.
 - Write the names of the notes below the beats.



Dotted Half Note

A dot after a note increases its duration by half the original value:

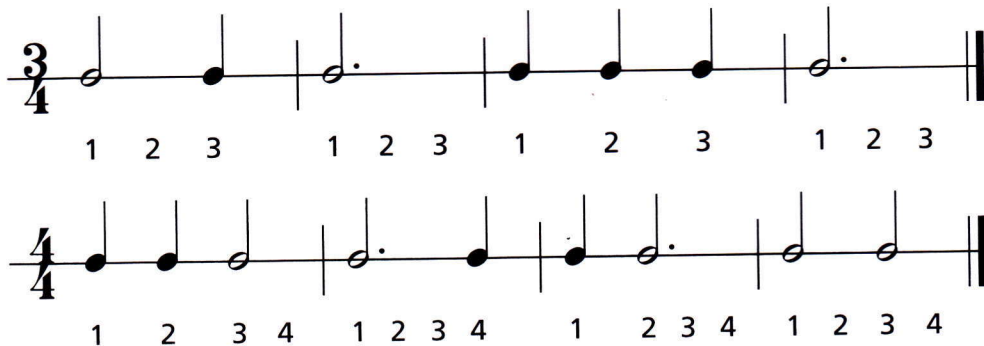
Value:		
Count:	1 2	1 2 3
Say:	Ta-ah	ta-ah-ah

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

Because a dot following a half note increases its duration by 1 beat, a dotted half note has a value of 3 beats.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$$

Count and clap the rhythm:
Say and clap the rhythm:



Exercises

- 1** Write one note equal in value to the sum of the notes or rests.

a.  +  =

b.  +  =

c.  +  =

d. $\{ \} + \{ \} =$

- 2** Write the number of beats remaining for each example.

a. $\text{d.} - \text{d.} =$

b.  =

C. 

d. $\mathbf{0} - \mathbf{1} =$

- 3** Complete the measures using one note or rest. Count and clap.



- 4** In the example below:
- Draw the grand staff.
 - Add the note stems, bar lines and a double bar.
 - Write the names of the notes below the grand staff.



Unit 3 ACTIVITY 1 Name/Class _____

Completing Measures in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ Time

Professor Steinway is playing a concert tonight. Help her by completing the measures below using either one note (N) or rest (R) as indicated.

R	N	R	N	N	R	R
$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	

Time Signatures
1 The top number of a time signature indicates
 _____ in a measure.

2 The bottom number of a time signature indicates
 _____ receives _____ beat.

	2-4

	3-96

	100

Unit 3 ACTIVITY 2 Name/Class _____**Identifying Time Signatures**

Write the appropriate $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature at the beginning of each line.

1 _____ 

2 _____ 

3 _____ 

4 _____ 

5 _____ 

Circle the measure with the incorrect number of beats in each example.

6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 

7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 

10 $\frac{4}{4}$ 

10-100