

## MU 209 Rhythm and Meter Review (in class)

Simple division (beat divides by powers of 2) : say “ta-ka-di-mi” or “1-ee-and-a”

ta ka di mi    ta ka di mi ta    ta di ta ka di    ta di mi ta    mi ta ka mi (ta) di  
 or 1 e & a    1 e & a 2    3 & 4 e &    1 & a 2    a 3 e a    &

hand pattern for quadruple meter

hand    **clap**    pinky    ring    middle    **clap**    pinky    ring    middle  
 speak    ta    ta    ta    ta    ta    ta    ta    ta  
 or 1    2    3    4    1    2    3    4

**clap**    pinky    ring    middle    **clap**    pinky    ring    middle  
 ta di ta ka di    di ta    ta di mi ta  
 1 & 2 e &    & 4    2 3 & a 4

Add barlines for the indicated meters and re-notate with correct beaming on the line below.

Add correct takadimi and “1-e-&a” syllables below the re-notated rhythm.

(b class)

Compound division (beat divides by 3) : say “ta-ki-da” or “1-and-a, 2-and-a, [etc.]”

ta

(1)  
(or appropriate beat number)

ta ki da

(1) & a

ta va ki di da ma

In compound meter, just as in simple meter, group notes with beams into complete beats where possible, remembering that in compound meter a complete beat is a **dotted value**.

Re-notate this rhythm with correct beaming and barlines for the 6/8 meter on the line below. Add takadimi counting syllables.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in 6/8 time and contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff is empty.


Likewise, use dotted note values when possible **within** a beat (or if the dotted note comprises two or four **complete** beats), but use ties to link durations that belong partially to one beat and partly to another.

C

C

C

C

C. 

[illegible]

## Assignment 4.2

### I. Understanding simple and compound meter signatures

For each meter signature given, fill in the missing information.

METER	METER TYPE	BEAT UNIT	BEAT DIVISION	BEAT SUBDIVISION
$\frac{9}{8}$	Compound triple	$\text{♩.}$	$\text{♪♪}$	$\text{♪♪♪}$
$\frac{6}{4}$				
$\frac{12}{8}$				
$\frac{3}{2}$				
$\frac{9}{4}$				

### II. Compound meters with $\text{♩.}$ beat units

A. At each position marked by an arrow, add one note value to complete the measure in the meter indicated.

(1)  $\frac{9}{8}$  

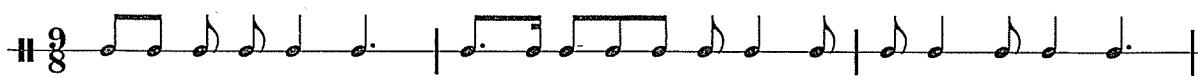
(2)  $\frac{6}{8}$  

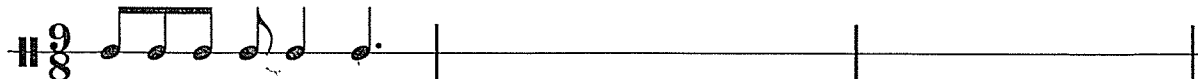
(3)  $\frac{12}{8}$  

(4)  $\frac{6}{8}$  

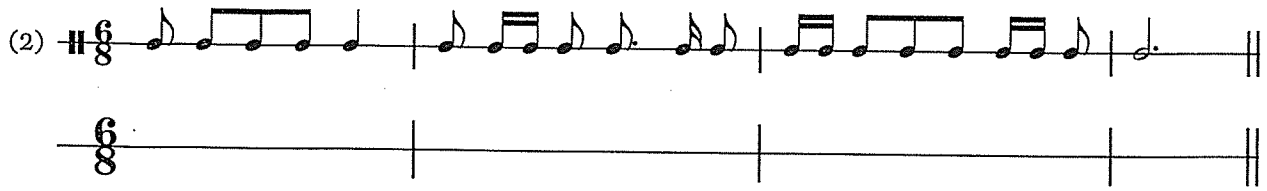
(5)  $\frac{9}{8}$  

B. Rewrite the following rhythms with correct beaming to reflect the beat. Practice the rhythms on "ta" or counting syllables. Be prepared to perform them in class.

(1)  $\frac{9}{8}$  

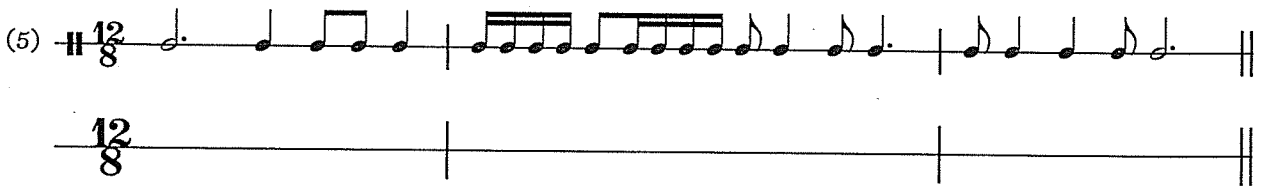
$\frac{9}{8}$  

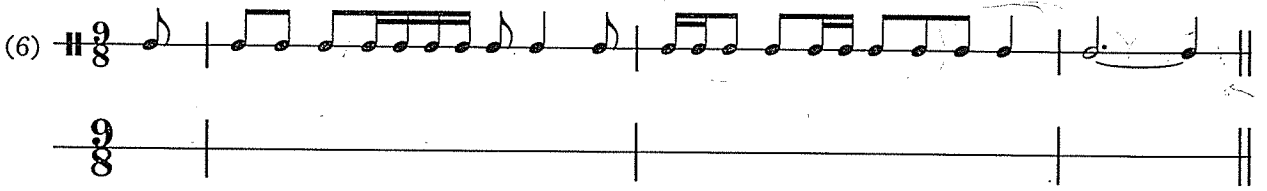
# homework

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

(5) 

(6) 

(7) 