

Time Signatures - $\frac{6}{8}$

In $\frac{6}{8}$ time there are six beats in each measure.
The eighth note gets one beat.

Rhythmic values

- A sixteenth note (♪) = 1/2 beat
- An eighth note (♩) = 1 beat
- A quarter note (♪) = 2 beats
- A dotted quarter note (♩.) = 3 beats
- A dotted half note (♩.) = 6 beats

1. Clap the rhythm while counting out loud.

1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 3 4 5 + 6 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 + | 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 5 6

2. Write the count below the notes and then clap the rhythm while counting out loud.


3. Write a $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature after the clef sign.

Write the count below the notes and then clap the rhythm while counting out loud.

4. Write a $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature after the clef sign. Write in the count below the notes. Draw the missing bar lines.

5. Write in the count below the notes and add the missing barlines.

Time Signatures - $\frac{2}{2}$, C

 In $\frac{2}{2}$ time there are two beats in each measure.
The half note gets one beat.


$\frac{2}{2}$ is often referred to as "cut" time.

$\frac{2}{2}$ may also be displayed as C .

Rhythmic values

A quarter note (♩) = 1/2 beat
A half note (♩) = 1 beat
A whole note (♩) = 2 beats

1. Clap the rhythm while counting out loud.



1 + 2 + 1 2 + 1 + 2 1 2

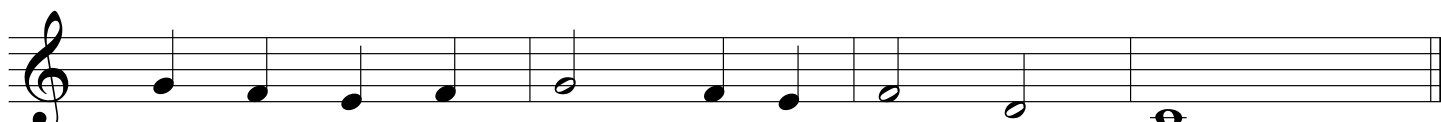
2. Write the count below the notes and then clap the rhythm while counting out loud.



— — — — — — — — — — — — — —

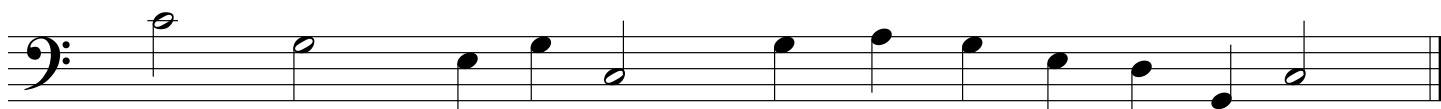
3. Write a $\frac{2}{2}$ time signature after the clef sign.

Write the count below the notes and then clap the rhythm while counting out loud.




— — — — — — — — — — — — — —

4. Write a $\frac{2}{2}$ time signature after the clef sign. Write in the count below the notes. Draw the missing bar lines.



— — — — — — — — — — — — — —

5. Write in the count below the notes and add the missing barlines.



— — — — — — — — — — — — — —