

RHYTHM / DURATION

26 Sept 2016

R-H-Y-T-H-M

- Rhythm is the general term used to refer to the time aspect of music, as contrasted with the pitch aspect.

Rhythmic Durations

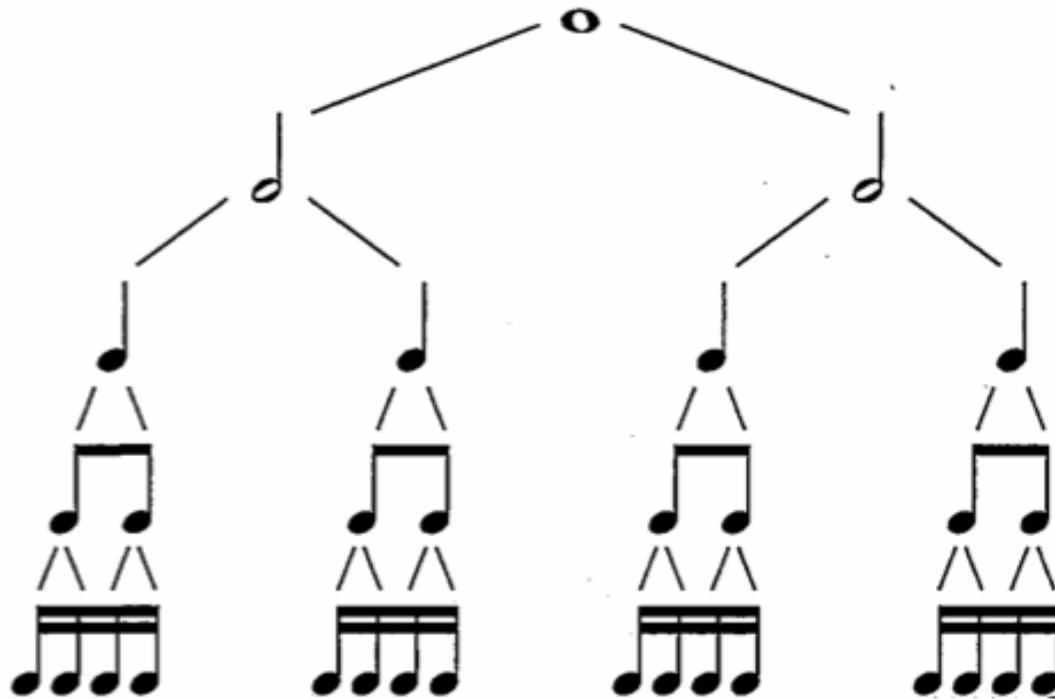
whole note

half note

quarter notes

eighth notes

sixteenth notes



Find the beat

- Duration is measured in number of beats
 - Tempo: how fast the beat is
- Practice marching quarter notes
- Beats organized into meters to simplify
 - 4/4 = Count 1 – 2 – 3 – 4
- Every beat has a preparation!
 - Your foot must go up to come down again

Subdivide!

- Tap eighth notes in different tempi
 - You must go up to come down and vice versa
 - Count 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +
 - Numbers land ON the beat, ANDs land off the beat
 - Perform the prep and you'll be in time.

Subdivide!

– Sixteenth notes are counted 1 E + A 2 E + A...

Simple subdivision of the beat (split in 2)

Simple duple Simple triple Simple quadruple

A single musical staff in treble clef showing three measures. The first measure is in 2/4 time and contains two quarter notes. The second measure is in 3/4 time and contains three quarter notes. The third measure is in 4/4 time and contains four quarter notes. Each measure is separated by a bar line.

4 Simple duple Simple triple Simple quadruple

A single musical staff in treble clef showing three measures. The first measure is in 2/2 time and contains two half notes. The second measure is in 3/2 time and contains three half notes. The third measure is in 4/2 time and contains four half notes. Each measure is separated by a bar line.

Compound subdivision of the beat (split in 3)

Simple duple Simple triple Simple quadruple

Compound duple Compound triple Compound quadruple

The first system shows musical notation for simple and compound subdivisions in 4/4 time. The top staff (treble clef) contains three measures: 'Simple duple' (2/4), 'Simple triple' (3/4), and 'Simple quadruple' (4/4). The bottom staff (bass clef) contains three measures: 'Compound duple' (3/4), 'Compound triple' (4/4), and 'Compound quadruple' (4/4). Each measure contains quarter notes. The compound measures have a '3' above the first three notes, indicating a triplet.

4 Simple duple Simple triple Simple quadruple

Compound duple Compound triple Compound quadruple

The second system shows musical notation for simple and compound subdivisions in 2/2, 3/2, and 4/2 time. The top staff (treble clef) contains three measures: 'Simple duple' (2/2), 'Simple triple' (3/2), and 'Simple quadruple' (4/2). The bottom staff (bass clef) contains three measures: 'Compound duple' (3/2), 'Compound triple' (4/2), and 'Compound quadruple' (4/2). Each measure contains quarter notes. The compound measures have a '3' above the first three notes, indicating a triplet.

Dotted Rhythms

- 1.5x duration of original note
 - Dotted whole = $4 + (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = 2) = 6$
 - Dotted half = $2 + (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 = 1) = 3$
 - Dotted quarter = $1 + (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 = \frac{1}{2}) = 1.5$
 - quarter + eighth or 3 eighth notes total
 - Dotted eighth = $\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{3}{4}$
 - eighth + sixteenth or 3 sixteenth notes total

TERMS FOR REVIEW

- Rhythm
- Tie
- Dot
- Beat
- Tempo
- Meter
- Measures
- Bar line
- Duple / Triple / Quadruple (meter)
- Metric accent
- Hypermeter (feeling a bigger beat despite subdivision)