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Lesson 2

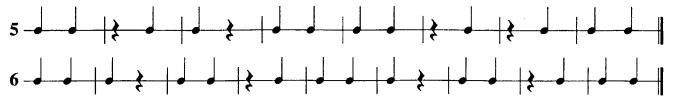
New Material: Bar Lines and Double Bar Lines

To make music easier to read, composers add a vertical line every few beats. This line is called a BAR LINE, and it looks like this: $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$

You will usually see a bar line every 2 beats, every 3 beats, or every 4 beats. Don't stop at the bar line. Just keep going. The composer will show you when to stop with a DOUBLE BAR LINE, which looks like this:

Exercises

See important note on page 4 ("Note to Teachers") regarding how to perform the exercises.



Questions

- 2a. Draw three quarter notes and three quarter rests.
- 2b. Which symbol tells you to stop, a bar line or a double bar line?
- 2c. Draw a bar line and a double bar line.

Lesson 3

New Material: Measures, Time Signatures

All the notes and rests from one bar line to the next bar line make up one MEASURE (also known as a BAR). Composers tell us important information about each measure by placing two numbers just before the music starts. For example:

These two numbers together are called the TIME SIGNATURE. The **top number** is usually 2, 3, or 4. It tells how many beats are in each measure. The **bottom number** is often 4. This tells us that the quarter note gets one beat. For example, $\frac{2}{4}$ (say "two-four") time signature means "2 beats in each measure and the quarter note gets one beat." What does $\frac{3}{4}$ ("three-four") mean? "3 beats in each measure and the quarter note gets one beat." Here are some measures using $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature:



Questions 🖾

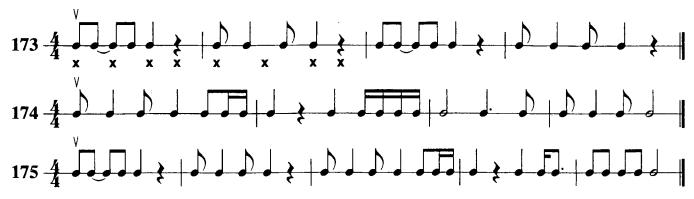
- 3a. The music from one bar line to the next bar line is called a _____ or a ____.
- 3b. How many measures are in each of the exercises on the next page?

Lesson 54

New Material:

This new rhythm sounds exactly the same as the rhythm you learned in the lessons above:

Exercises



Questions 🖄

54a. \prod is the same as what other rhythm?

54b. (optional) Write and perform an exercise using any of the rhythms introduced up to this lesson.

Lesson 55

Exercises



Questions 🖾

55a. Put an "x" under each beat:



55b. What would the time signature be for the following measure?

55b. "C" means what time signature?