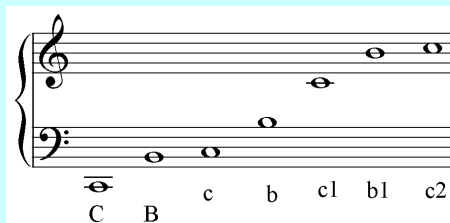


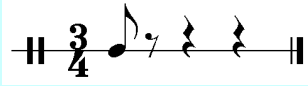



Music Craft – First grade

Note System



Metre

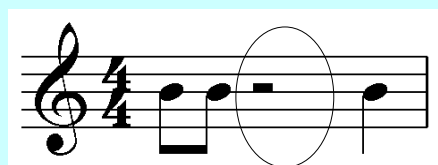
Time signature	Simple/Compound	Beat value	example
$\frac{4}{4}$ or C (common time)	Simple quadruple	$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{2}{4}$	Simple duple	$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{3}{4}$	Simple triple	$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{6}{8}$	Compound duple	$\frac{2}{8}$	

When completing a bar: For **Simple** time signatures, $\frac{1}{4}$ is a beat value, Therefore a quaver (which is only half a beat) must NOT be left alone. It needs “the other half” (another quaver) to complete it! So if it starts with a quaver note/rest, you need a quaver rest/ note to complete it (see above $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ for examples) 4 4

For **Compound** time signature $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ (= $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$) is the beat value. Therefore, there are two $\frac{2}{8}$ in a bar. Complete the first one first before dealing with the second one. If it starts with a quaver, you should add two other quaver notes or rests to complete the unit (ie $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$). If it starts with a $\frac{2}{8}$ finish the unit with a quaver rest or note as shown in the example above.

In $\frac{4}{4}$, usually 4 quavers (2 beats) are grouped together for ease of reading. Remember you can only group first 2 beats together, or last 2 beats together. You cannot group the 2nd and the 3rd beats together.

(this is wrong)



correct!!!

