

# **Time Signatures**

by Beatrice Wilder

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P.O. Box 342 Katoomba NSW 2780 19 Millyard Lane Katoomba 2780

Phone: (02) 4782 3073 Fax: (02) 4782 6362 Email: info@musicfun.biz Web: www.musicfun.biz

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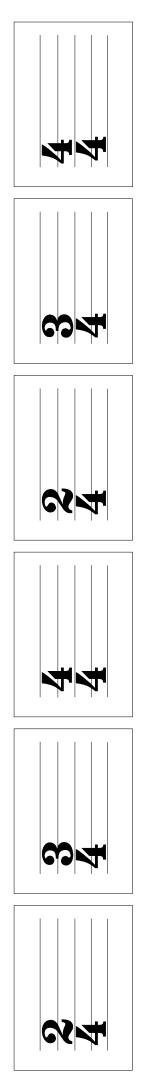
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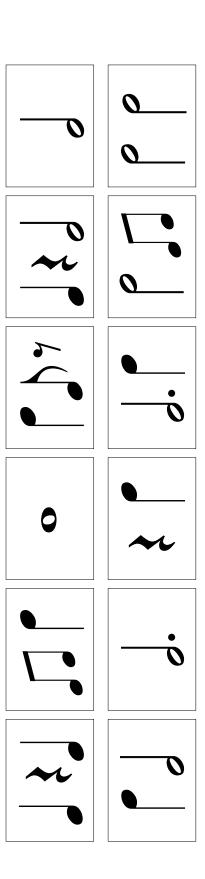
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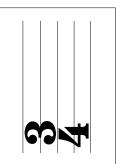
# Pick - A - Bar

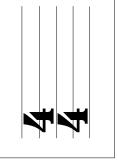
Complete the bars of music by choosing notes and rests from the boxes in the middle of the page. Draw a line through each box of notes and rests as you use it. You may use each box only once.

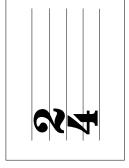


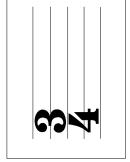


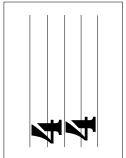










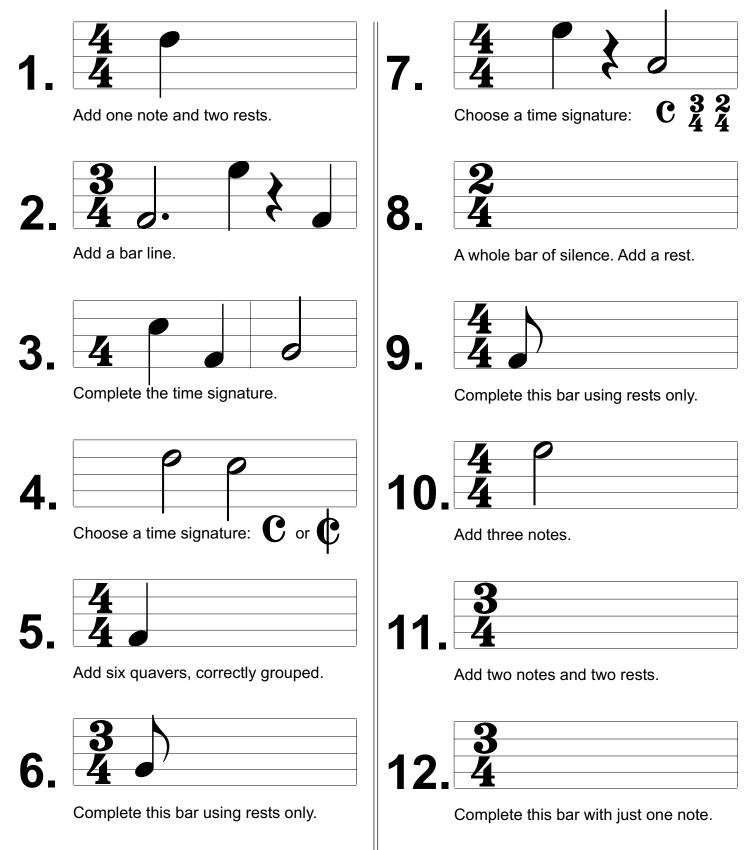


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Complete the bars - following the instructions





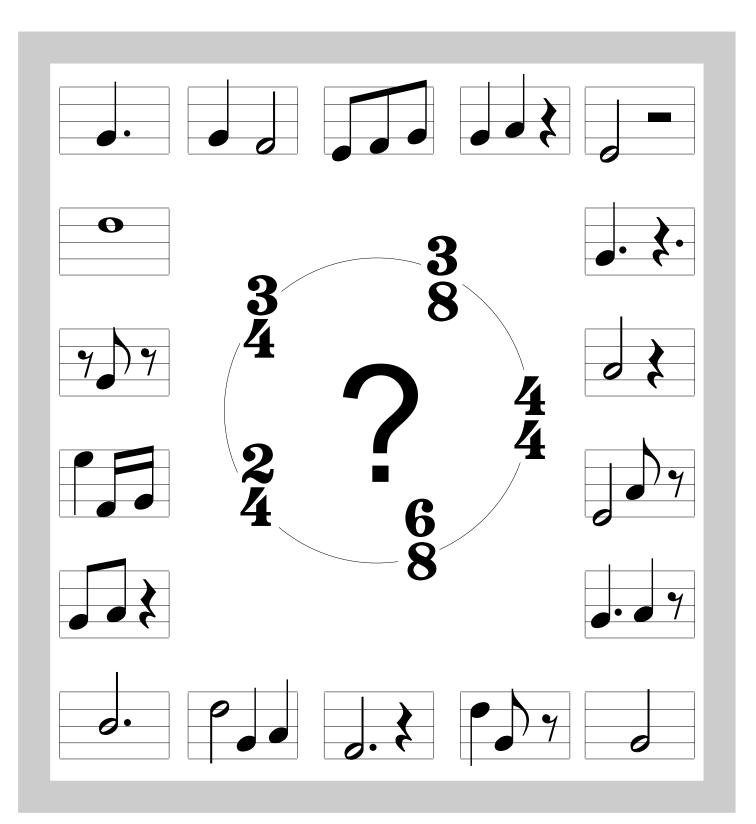
**Time Signatures** Worksheet 3

Instead of counting quar	<b>S</b> Quavers ter note or crotchet beats, over beats. Each quaver is one beat.
$\frac{3}{8} = 1$	
1. 8	7. <del>6</del>
Add one rest.	Add a dot.
Add two notes grouped together.	Add a time signature.
<b>3.</b> Make this a whole bar of silence.	9. <b>3</b>
4. 6.	Add rests.
Add two notes.	Add four notes.
<b>5</b> . 8	11. 8 • • •
Use just one note and one rest.	Complete the time signature.
Add a time signature.	Join these notes in the correct way



# Join Them Up

Draw lines joining the bars of notes to their correct time signatures.

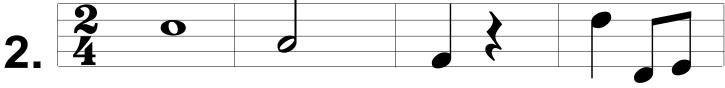




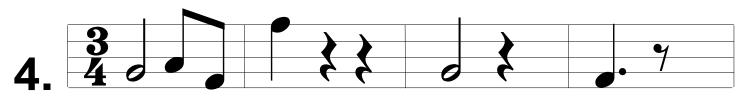
## Investigate

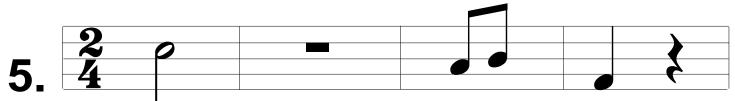
Look carefully at these bars of notes! In each set there is one bar that does not agree with the time signature. Find all the incorrect bars and draw a cross through them.



















4

# **Complete the Bars**

Use only the symbols supplied at the beginning of each set and use each symbol only once.





Simple (undotted)

Compound (dotted)

### Add time signatures and label these bars correctly.

#### **Choose from:**

Simple Duple - Simple Triple - Simple Quadruple (two, three or four beats in each bar) Compound Duple - Compound Triple (two or three dotted note beats in each bar)





**Time Signatures** Worksheet 8

## **Missing Bar Lines**

Look carefully at the time signatures and draw the bar lines in their proper places.



Name	<b>.</b>	bar of notes and rests.			<ol> <li>Four beats in a bar. The first note is the same as the last. Two other notes are identical.</li> </ol>	4. Simple Duple. Note, note, rest, note.	6. Compound Duple.	7. Simple triple. There are two rests.	9. Three beats in a bar.
Nar	<b>Fime Signature teaser</b>	Complete this puzzle using only notes. One note or rest per square. Each 'word' is a bar of notes and rests.	S	5	9 11		Down	1. <b>2</b> First note is worth <b>4</b> one beat.	<ol> <li>2. 3 Two identical short notes</li> <li>4 followed by two identical longer notes.</li> </ol>
ures	<b>Time Sign</b>	using only notes. One note or	<u> </u>	6	10			10. Simple Duple. The second and third notes have the same value.	11. Simple Triple time. The first note is a long note.
Time Signatures Worksheet 9		Complete this puzzle	Across	1. <b>4</b> Includes three notes of the same value, one of a smaller value and a rest.	<ol> <li>Simple Triple.</li> <li>Two identical longer notes, followed by two identical shorter notes.</li> </ol>	6. Simple Quadruple. First two notes are	identical. The rest are of smaller value, also identical.	8. <b>6</b> Note, rest, note, rest.	9. Three quaver beats in a bar.

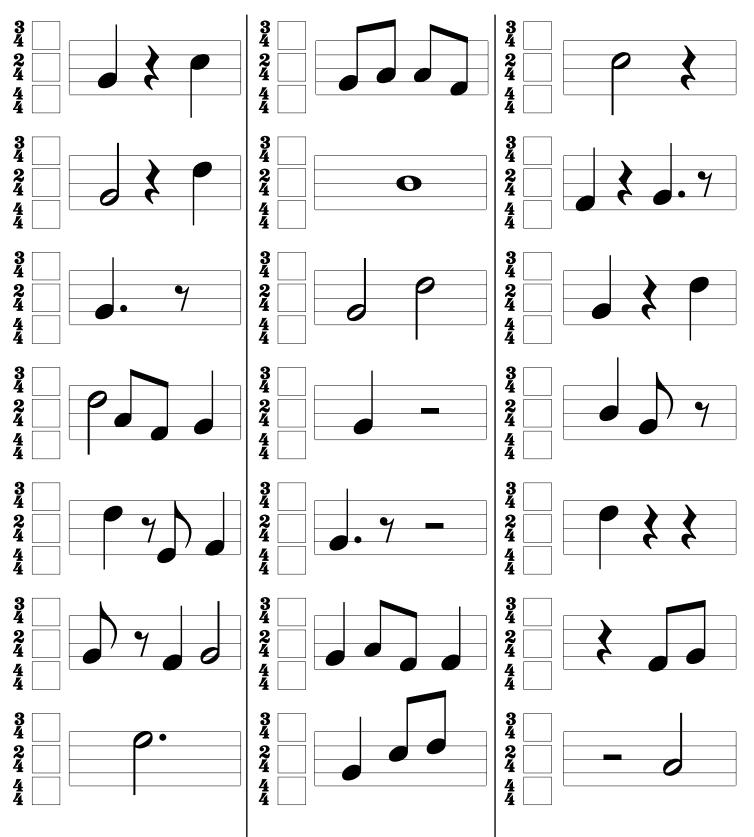


**Time Signatures** Worksheet 10



#### Tick the correct time signatures

Choose the correct time signature for each bar of music. Tick the box next to it.





# **Mix and Match**

Create your own rhythms. Watch the time signatures!

Draw bar lines in the correct places.



Use all the above notes and rests. Add a crotchet rest. Draw bar lines in the correct places.

9			
Ð			
4			

Using the above notes and rests, remove one group of two quavers and add a semibreve at the end. Draw bar lines.

Plan this one carefully! Rearrange the notes above but remove a whole note and a crotchet rest. Add a dot to the crotchet and the crotchet rest. Add two quaver rests. Draw bar lines

1	

Add a dot to the crotch	et alle the crotellet	iest. Add two quav	ei lests. Diaw bai illes	
J				
Q				

Use the notes above and add a group of three quavers and a dotted crotchet. Draw bar lines.

C			
O			
Ω			
Ō			

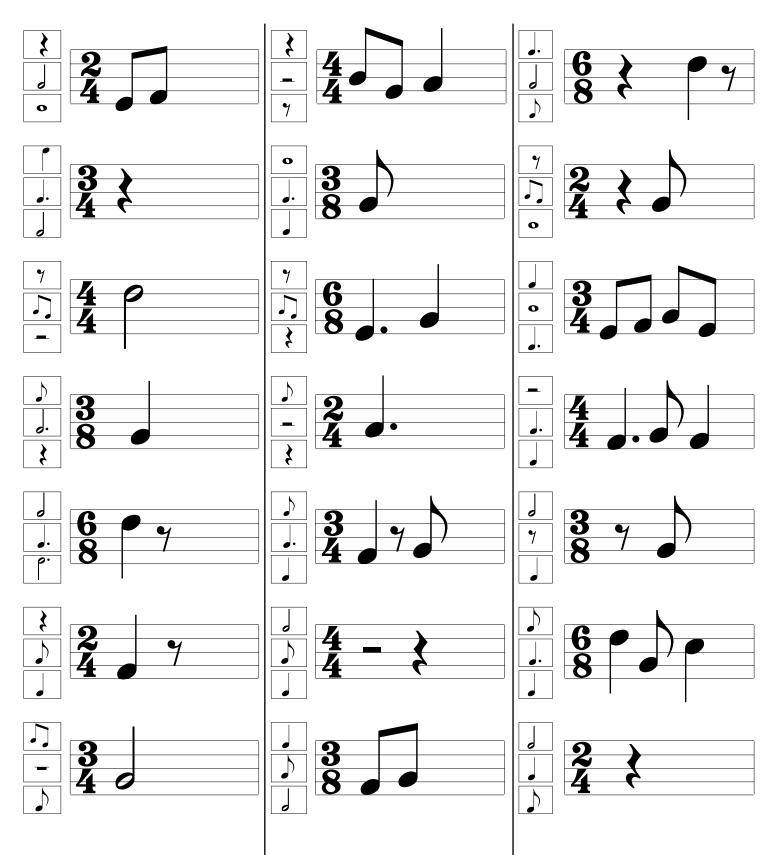
Use the above notes but remove all the dots and quaver rests and add two half notes and a semibreve. Draw bar lines.





#### **Complete the Bars**

Choose the notes or rests to complete these bars. Draw a line through the ones you don't need.





## **Information Page**

This time signature is called SIMPLE DUPLE.
 <u>Simple</u> because the beats that we are counting are made of plain, undotted notes.
 <u>Duple</u> because there are <u>two</u> beats to count.

The top number is  $\underline{2}$  which tells you that there are <u>two</u> beats in each bar.

The bottom number is 4, which tells you that you are counting crotchets, or quarter notes.

**3** 4 This time signature is called SIMPLE TRIPLE. Simple because the beats that we are counting are made of plain, undotted notes. Triple because there are three beats to count.

The top number is  $\underline{3}$  which tells you that there are <u>three</u> beats in each bar.

The bottom number is 4, which tells you that you are counting crotchets, or quarter notes.

This time signature is called SIMPLE QUADRUPLE.
 <u>Simple</u> because the beats that we are counting are made of plain, undotted notes.
 <u>Quadruple</u> because there are <u>four</u> beats to count.

The top number is  $\underline{4}$  which tells you that there are <u>four</u> beats in each bar.

The bottom number is 4, which tells you that you are counting crotchets, or quarter notes.

**3** 8

This time signature is called SIMPLE TRIPLE. <u>Simple</u> because the beats that we are counting are made of plain, undotted notes. <u>Triple</u> because there are <u>three</u> beats to count.

The top number is  $\underline{3}$  which tells you that there are <u>three</u> beats in each bar.

The bottom number is 8, which tells you that you are counting quavers, or eighth notes.

This time signature is called COMPOUND DUPLE.
 <u>Compound</u> because the beats that we are counting are made of dotted notes.
 <u>Duple</u> because we are really only counting two beats.

The top number is  $\underline{6}$  which tells you that there are <u>six pulses</u> in each bar.

The bottom number is 8, which tells you that you are counting quavers, or eighth notes.

Notice that the BEATS are made of dotted crotchets, and there are only two in each bar. . . The PULSES are made of quavers, and there are six of those.

One dotted crotchet has the same value as three quavers.