

Lesson Objective: Simple & Compound Time

Success Criteria:

- Identify the beats per bar.
- Identify sub divisions of 2 or 3.
- Correct use of $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$

**Revision Website – Youtube – Search
“Compound time explained”**

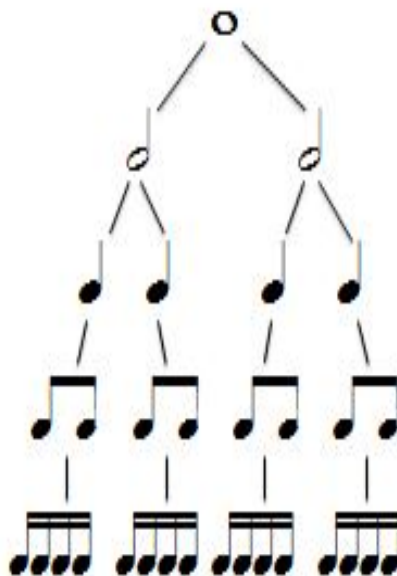
Web Link:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F3xsoi-NKw8>

Simple Time

Simple Time: Each note is divided by two each time.

Music Note Values Chart



♩ = 4 beats

♪ = 2 beats

♫ = 1 beat

♬ = ½ beat

♭ = ¼ beat

♫ + ♫ or ♪ ♪ = 1 beat

♫ + ♫ + ♫ + ♫ or ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ = 1 beat

Dot Rule = Add half the value

of the note to the note.

♪ + ♫ or ♪. = 3 beats

♫ + ♫ or ♫. = 1 ½ beats

♬ + ♫ or ♬. = ¾ beat

Compound Time

Each ♩ is a single pulse (beat).

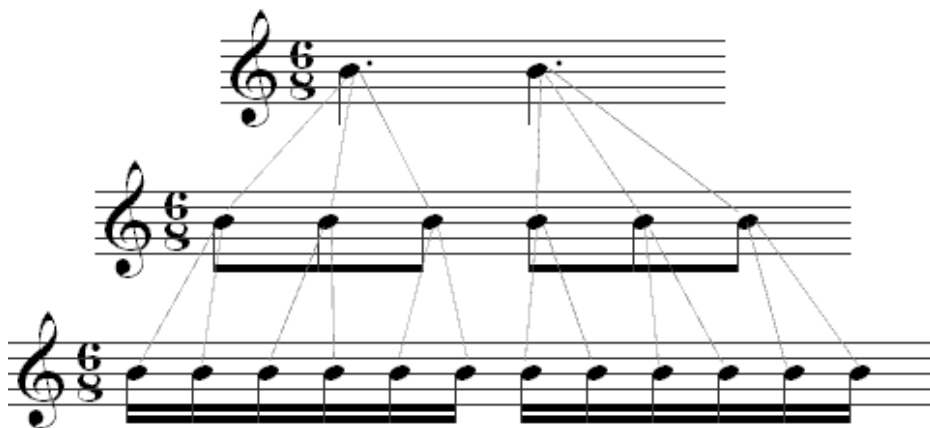
Each pulse ♩ (beat) is divided into three ♪ quavers.

Each ♪ is divided into two ♫ semiquavers.






This is called compound time because the divisions change.

The easiest way to remember this is if you can easily **divide each pulse (beat) into three** equal parts.

Note: Think of 'Humpty Dumpty' or 'Pop Goes The Weasel'.



Time Signatures

Time Signature	Beats per Bar	Notation of one bar
$\frac{2}{4}$	2	
$\frac{3}{4}$	3	
$\frac{4}{4}$	4	
$\frac{6}{8}$	2	
$\frac{9}{8}$	3	
$\frac{12}{8}$	4	