

Rhythms in 4/4

Please read our Theory Anthology pp. 6-9 before you start.

A. Add a beat count underneath these rhythms in 4/4. Use beats in parentheses to indicate when a half note or whole note continues.

example:

1 (2) 3 4 1 (2) (3) (4) 1 2 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4)

1)
 1 (2) 3 4 1 (2) (3) (4) 1 2 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4)

2)
 1 (2) 3 4 1 (2) (3) (4) 1 2 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4)

B. Convert these beat counts into real notation by adding quarter, half, and/or whole notes.

3)
 1 2 3 (4) 1 2 3 (4) 1 2 3 4 1 (2) (3) (4)

4)
 1 (2) 3 (4) 1 2 (3) 4 1 (2) 3 4 1 (2) (3) (4)

C. Add a beat count to these rhythms. Use “+” and “e + a” to indicate subdivisions of the beat.

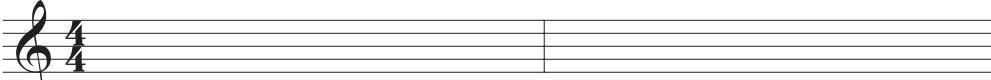
5)
 1 (2) 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4) 1 2 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4)

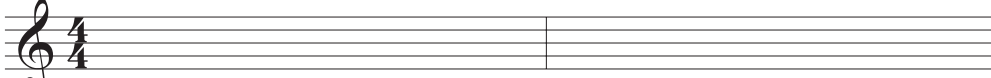
6)
 1 (2) 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4) 1 2 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4)

7)
 1 (2) 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4) 1 2 3 (4) 1 (2) (3) (4)

two more
question on the
back!

D. Convert these beat counts to real notated rhythms by adding quarter notes, eighths, sixteenths et cetera. Be sure to "show the beat" by using clear and correct beaming.

8) 
1 + 2 + 3 4 1 2 + 3 (4)

9) 
1 2 + 3 e + a 4 + 1 2 e + a 3 (4)