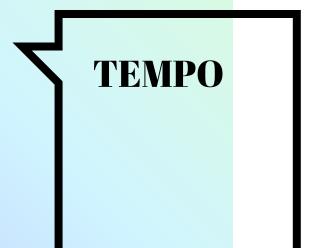
METER is the organization of pulse into a repetitive pattern of strong and weak beats, usually indicated with a time signature.

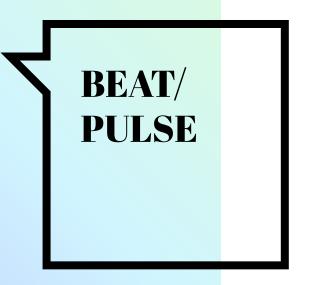


Rhythm refers to the elements of time in music.



Tempo is the speed of the beat.





Beat refers to the background pulse of the music.

BEAT DIVISION

Simple Meter= 2 Compound Meter= 3



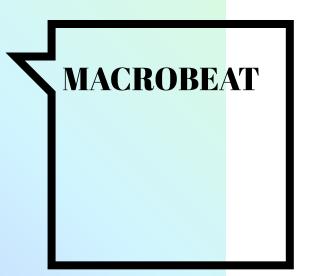
The first and strongest beat in the measure.



The last beat in a measure that anticipates the downbeat.

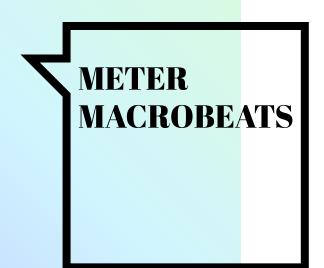


Subdivisions that fall between the pulse beats (1 &).



The note value that gets 1 pulse in music.

- quarter note in 2/4
- half note in 2/2



Duple

2

The grouping of macrobeats into two

2

Triple

3

The grouping of macrobeats into three

Quadruple

4

The grouping of macrobeats into four

4

2

2

These terms refer to the top number in the time signature.

METER SIGNATURE TIME SIGNATURE

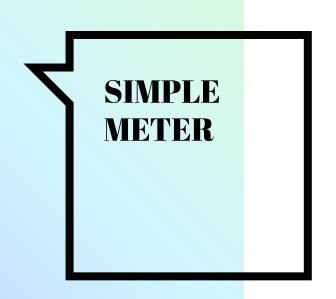
Notation that specifies how many beats (pulses) are contained in each measure (bar), and which note value is equivalent to a beat

- **-** 4

- **6**
- 8 •



The bottom note of the time/meter signature.



The		2
macrobeat is		4
macrobeat is	0	3
divided into 2		2
idontical		4
identical		4
parts		

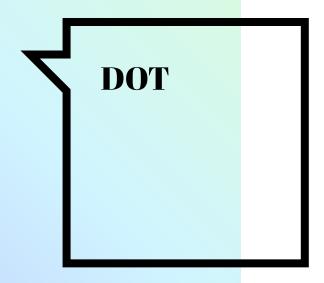
These terms refer to the bottom number in the time signature (the beat unit).

LABELING METER

- Simple Duple
- Simple Triple
- Simple Quadruple

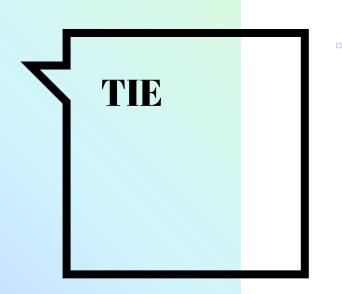
LABELING METER

Cut Time Alla Breve 2 Common Time



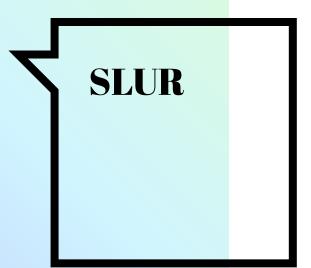
The dot is a device used to indicate the lengthening of a note;

- dot=1/2 note value,
- double dot=1/2 value of first dot.



A notational device used to join two notes on the same pitch and lengthen the value.





A notational device used to join two notes on different pitches. It does not effect value.





a single vertical line used to divide a staff into measures to indicate strong and weak beats

Other Words to Know

duration note value triplet Simple Meter uses the quarter or half note as the basic beat unit.

