

## MOVING ON

Now that you've learned what meters and/or time signatures are, and what the numbers mean, you're ready to learn a counting system to help you figure out how a written rhythm should sound. You'll get all that in the next chapter, *Down With the Count*.

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## CHAPTER 6 STUDY GUIDE

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|---|---|
| 1. What is another name for meter?                  | 1. Time signature   |
| 2. Where does the time signature appear?            | 2. At the beginning of a piece of music.  |
| 3. What information does the time signature give?   | 3. How many beats in each measure, and which note gets one beat                             |
| 4. Which are the three most common time signatures? | 4. 4/4, 2/4, 3/4  |
| 5. What does the top number tell us?                | 5. How many beats in one measure  |
| 6. What does the bottom number tell us?             | 6. What type of note gets one beat  |
| 7. Why are different meters used?                   | 7. Each song has a rhythmic pattern. The meter depends on the rhythmic pattern of the song. |

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## PRACTICAL USE EXERCISES

1. Write one of the meters you've learned at the beginning of this five-line staff. Fill up each line and staff with notes and rests. Place bar lines correctly based on the meter. Use a pencil.

