

Name: _____

Date: _____ 5

Time Signatures

The *time signature* is indicated at the beginning of a piece of music by two numbers, one above the other.

② The top number indicates how many beats are in the bar (2 beats)

A. In the examples given, tell how many beats are in each bar.


1. $\frac{4}{4}$ — beats in each bar


2. $\frac{6}{8}$ — beats in each bar


3. $\frac{7}{4}$ — beats in each bar


4. $\frac{9}{4}$ — beats in each bar

④ The bottom number tells what kind of note gets one beat.


A 4 on the bottom indicates that the quarter note () gets one beat.

A 2 on the bottom indicates that the half note () gets one beat.

An 8 on the bottom indicates that the eighth note () gets one beat.

A 16 on the bottom indicates that the sixteenth note () gets one beat.

B. In the examples below, tell what kind of note gets one beat and draw the note. The first example is done for you.

$\frac{3}{8}$ A(n) eighth note  gets one beat.

1. $\frac{2}{16}$ The _____ note _____ gets one beat.

2. $\frac{4}{4}$ The _____ note _____ gets one beat.

3. $\frac{2}{2}$ The _____ note _____ gets one beat.

4. $\frac{5}{4}$ The _____ note _____ gets one beat.

C. Write a bar of music in the time given.

1. $\frac{2}{4}$

4. $\frac{3}{2}$

2. $\frac{6}{8}$

5. $\frac{4}{4}$

3. $\frac{3}{8}$

6. $\frac{3}{4}$