

## Strategy:

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct word or words.
2. Write counts under the 1st line of music.
3. Place bar lines on the 2nd line of music.
4. Write a line of rhythm of your own. Try to use all 7 note & rest types.

**1. When reading time signatures:**

the top number tells: \_\_\_\_\_

the bottom number tells: \_\_\_\_\_

2. In a slow **6** time signature, there are \_\_\_\_\_ counts to a measure.

3. Four sixteenth notes equal \_\_\_\_\_ eighth notes.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term for counting notes and rests between the pulse or beat unit.

5. Eighth notes are counted “one \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_”

6. Sixteenth notes are counted “one \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_”

7. Each eighth note gets \_\_\_\_\_ of a count.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the pattern for organizing time in music.

9. A dot beside a note adds \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of the note it is beside.

- 10.** A dotted quarter note is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ eighth notes.

WRITE COUNTS:



PLACE BAR LINES:



**WRITE RHYTHM:**

