



NAME _____ DATE _____

Playing with Numbers: In 9 BRUBECK "Blue Rondo ala Turk"

MATH IN MUSIC - TIME SIGNATURES



A **time signature** is the two numbers at the beginning of the written music. It tells musicians how to count the music. Let's take a look at this rhythm example:



How many beats are in a measure? _____ beats

Which note gets the beat? Circle the correct answer.



quarter note



half note



whole note

The time signature for the example above is:



The top number tells us how many beats will be in one measure of the music.

The bottom number tells us what note value gets the beat. A quarter note is represented by the number 4. How do we know which numbers to use on the bottom of the time signature?

Different note values can get the beat in music. The name of each note (for example, half note) helps us to determine which number represents that note when they are written as fractions. Let's test your math knowledge!



half note

How do you write one-half as a fraction? _____

The bottom number when the half note gets a beat is 2.



quarter note

How do you write one-quarter as a fraction? _____

The bottom number when the quarter note gets a beat is 4.



eighth note

How do you write one-eighth as a fraction? _____

The bottom number when the eighth note gets a beat is _____.

What does each time signature mean?



_____ beats per measure

_____ note gets the beat



_____ beats per measure

_____ note gets the beat



_____ beats per measure

_____ note gets the beat



If this is the time signature for Brubeck's "Blue Rondo ala Turk," how many beats per measure are there? _____ beats

Which note gets the beat? _____ note