2
Simple Meters

Assignment 2.1

I. Notation basics

A. Circle any notation errors on the left, then renotate the entire exercise correctly on the right.

B. For each rhythmic value or rest notated on the first line, notate the corresponding rest or note on the second line.

II. Identifying meter

Write the meter signatures and meter type (e.g., simple duple) for each of the following melodies.

A. Bach, Minuet II from Cello Suite No. 1 in G Major, mm. 1-8

Meter:  
Meter type:  

B. Clara Schumann, "Liebst du um Schönheit," mm. 3-6

Meter:  
Meter type:  

Liebst du um Schönheit, o nicht mich lie - be!
Assignment 2.2

I. Understanding dots

Write the appropriate note value in each empty box of the chart provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>=</th>
<th>+</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

II. Counting rhythms with beat subdivisions

A. Add the missing bar lines to each rhythm, and write the counts below. Then perform the rhythm.

(1) $\frac{3}{4}$

(2) $\frac{4}{4}$

(3) $\frac{2}{4}$

(4) $\frac{3}{4}$

B. At each position marked by an arrow, add one note to complete the measure in the meter indicated. If you write an eighth or sixteenth note, beam or flag it properly.

(1) $\frac{4}{4}$

(2) $\frac{3}{4}$

(3) $\frac{2}{4}$

(4) $\frac{3}{4}$

(5) $\frac{2}{4}$
III. Counting rhythms with rests

Rewrite each rhythm and melody on the blank staff provided, supplying the missing bar lines and correcting the beaming to reflect the beat. The Schumann melody begins with an anacrusis, as shown; do not recopy the text.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4) Schumann, “Im wunderschönen Monat Mai,” mm. 5-10

Im wun - der schö - nen Mo - nat Mai,
als al - le Knos - pen sprang-en, da ist in mei - nem Her - zen
Assignment 2.4

I. Reading meter signatures

A. Fill in the empty boxes in the chart with a meter or note value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METER TYPE</th>
<th>METER</th>
<th>BEAT UNIT</th>
<th>BEAT DIVISION</th>
<th>FULL BAR DURATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simple duple</td>
<td>$\frac{2}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{4}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple duple</td>
<td>$\frac{2}{4}$</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{4}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple triple</td>
<td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td>
<td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple triple</td>
<td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td>
<td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple quadruple</td>
<td>$\frac{4}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{4}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple quadruple</td>
<td>$\frac{4}{4}$</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
<td>$\frac{4}{4}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Write the meter signature and meter type (e.g., simple duple) for each of the given works.

1. Corelli, Preludio, from Trio Sonata in D Minor, Op. 4, No. 8, mm. 1-7 (violin 1) 🎵

   Meter: $\frac{3}{4}$  Meter type: Simple triple

2. Orlando Gibbons, Song 46, mm. 1-4 (last measure is incomplete) 🎵

   Meter: $\frac{4}{4}$  Meter type: Simple quadruple

3. Scarlatti, Sonata in G Major, L. 388, mm. 1-6 🎵

   Meter: $\frac{4}{4}$  Meter type: Simple quadruple
II. Reading and writing in different meters

A. At each position marked by an arrow, write the appropriate note value. If you write an eighth or sixteenth note, beam or flag it properly.

(1) \[ \text{\(3/8\)} \]

(2) \[ \text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)} \]

(3) \[ \text{\(\frac{2}{3}\)} \]

(4) \[ \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} \]

(5) \[ \text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)} \]

B. Renotate the following rhythms with ties instead of dotted notes.

(1) \[ \text{\(\frac{3}{2}\)} \]

Renotated \[ \text{\(\frac{3}{2}\)} \]

(2) \[ \text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)} \]

Renotated \[ \text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)} \]

(3) \[ \text{\(\frac{2}{2}\)} \]

Renotated \[ \text{\(\frac{2}{2}\)} \]