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 staff, notate the corresponding rest or note on the second staff. When you notate pitches, write the correct rhythmic value for any pitch you choose.

II. Identifying meter

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

A. J. S. Bach, Minuet, from Cello Suite No. 1 in G Major, mm. 25-32

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

Meter: _______ Meter type: __________
ASSIGNMENT 2.2

I. Understanding dots

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d</th>
<th>=</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>+</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>=</td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</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. \(\frac{3}{4}\)  
   \(\text{1}\) \(\text{2}\)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rewrite each rhythm on the blank staff provided, supplying the missing bar lines and correcting the beaming to reflect the beat.

A. \( \frac{3}{4} \)

B. \( \frac{3}{4} \)

C. \( \frac{3}{4} \)

D. Robert Schumann, “Im wunderschönen Monat Mai,” from *Dichterliebe*, mm. 5-10

Recopy the melody, changing the beaming to reflect the beat and supplying bar lines. The melody begins with an anacrusis and ends with an incomplete measure as shown. Do not recopy the text.
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{3}{4} )</td>
<td>( \ \cdot )</td>
<td>( \ \cdot )</td>
<td>( \ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple duple</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple triple</td>
<td>( \frac{3}{8} )</td>
<td>( \ \cdot \ )</td>
<td>( \ \ )</td>
<td>( \ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple triple</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple quadruple</td>
<td>( \cdot \ )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple quadruple</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \cdot \cdot \cdot )</td>
<td>( \ )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. Arcangelo Corelli, Preludio, from Trio Sonata in D Minor, Op. 4, No. 8, mm. 3-9 (bass)

   Meter: \( \frac{3}{4} \) Meter type: __________

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

   Meter: _______ Meter type: __________

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

   Meter: _______ Meter type: __________
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) \[\frac{3}{8}\]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Renotated \[\frac{3}{2}\]

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

Renotated \[\frac{4}{4}\]

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

Renotated \[\frac{2}{2}\]

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

Renotated \[\frac{3}{4}\]