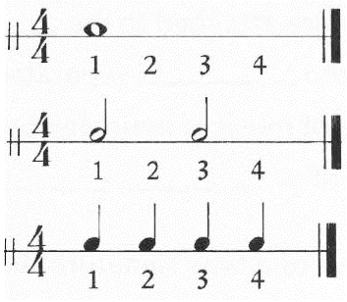
LESSON 7

TIME SIGNATURE AND NOTE VALUES

You will find the **time signature** at the beginning of each piece of music. It consists of two numbers:

The top number indicates how many beats are counted in each measure.
The bottom number indicates the time value of each beat per measure.

You will find the time signature only at the beginning of the first staff and it is not repeated thereafter as long as it does not change.

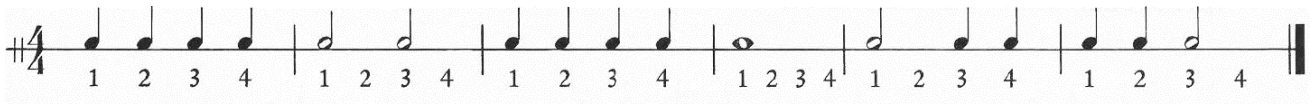


In 4/4 time a whole note receives four beats

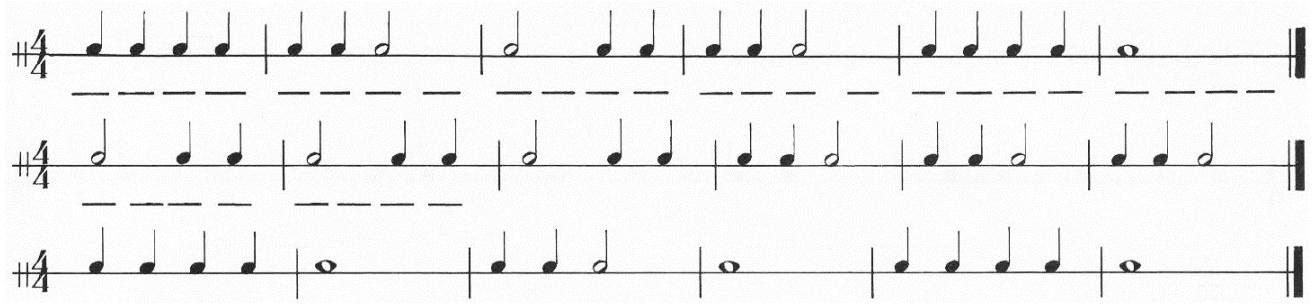
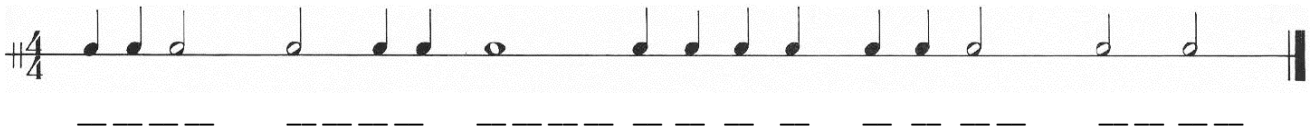
A half note receives two beats.

A quarter-note receives one beat.

1. First count the beats. Then clap the rhythm of the notes while you count the beats.



2. Write the counts below the given notes - remember that there are four beats in each bar. Count the beats and clap the rhythm.



3. Add the bar lines in the following example. Count the beats and clap the rhythm.