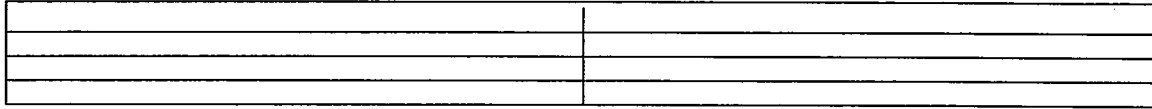


### Skill Drill 3

#### Measures and Time Signatures

Vertical black bars called bar lines divide the staff into measures.



The above staff has been divided into two measures.

Time signatures define the amount and type of notes that each measure contains.

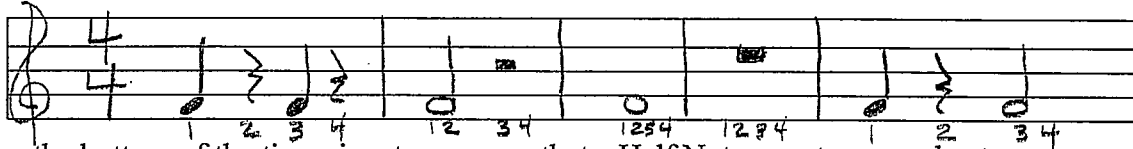
Time signatures consist of two numbers:

The UPPER number indicates HOW MANY BEATS there are in a measure.

The LOWER number indicates WHAT KIND OF NOTE COUNTS AS ONE BEAT.

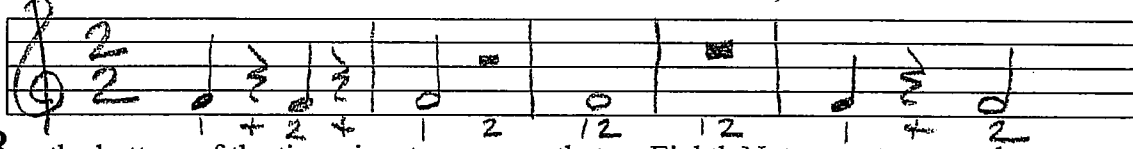
A **4** on the bottom of the time signature means that a Quarter Note counts as one beat.

For example: a 4/4 time signature means there are 4 beats per measure and the quarter note counts as one beat.



A **2** on the bottom of the time signature means that a Half Note counts as one beat.

For example: a 2/2 time signature means there are 2 beats per measure and the half note counts as one beat.



An **8** on the bottom of the time signature means that an Eighth Note counts as one beat.

For example: a 3/8 time signature means there are 3 beats per measure and the eighth note counts as one beat.



After each of the following time signatures, write the number of beats in each measure, and DRAW the kind of note that gets one beat:

1) 2 = \_\_\_\_ beats per measure, and a \_\_\_\_ counts as 1 beat.  
4

2) 2 = \_\_\_\_ beats per measure, and a \_\_\_\_ counts as 1 beat.  
2

(turn page over for more)

After each of the following time signatures, write the number of beats in each measure, and **DRAW** the kind of note that gets one beat:

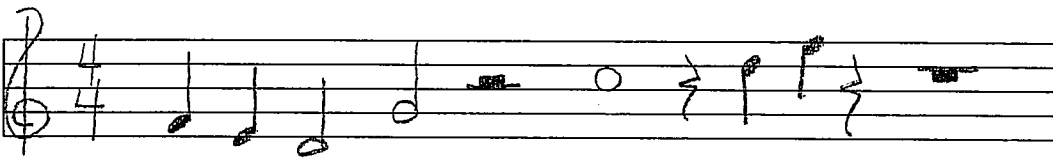
3) 6= \_\_\_ beats per measure, and a \_\_\_ counts as 1 beat.  
8

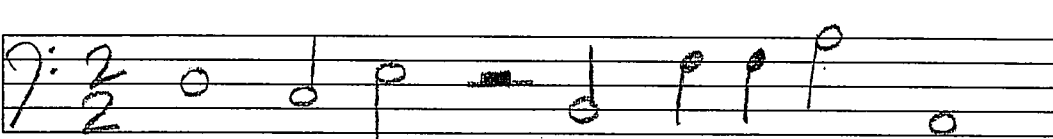
4) 4= \_\_\_ beats per measure, and a \_\_\_ counts as 1 beat.  
4

5) 9= \_\_\_ beats per measure, and a \_\_\_ counts as 1 beat.  
8

6) 3= \_\_\_ beats per measure, and a \_\_\_ counts as 1 beat.  
2

Draw the correct bar lines in the music and write in the counting under each note/rest:

7) 

8) 

9) 

10) 