INTRODUCTION

Basics in Rhythm contains nine units of graduated rhythm exercises beginning with simple whole and half note studies and progressing through complex changing-meter exercises. The rhythm "key", which begins each study, presents important rhythmic material and should be mastered before proceeding to the following exercise.

PRACTICE METHOD

The rhythm exercises in this book are to be clapped and the syllables counted out loud. By counting out loud, the student will develop a system of "rhythm-syllable association". This system will enable the student to read rhythms at sight (regardless of the context or historical-style period). Repeat each measure of the rhythm "key" several times, or until mastered, before playing the rhythm exercise.

FUNDAMENTALS OF RHYTHM

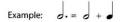
Become familiar with the following fundamentals of rhythm. Mastery of the counting method through diligent practice will help the student to improve music reading skills.

NOTE VALUES AND RESTS

Notes	Names	Rests
0	Whole	-
	Half	_
J	Quarter	ş
(ال) ال	Eighth	7
([]) {	Sixteenth	7
h (=)	Thirty-second	j

Notes	Names	Rests
٥.	Dotted Whole	
J.	Dotted Half	
.	Dotted Quarter	\$·
♪.	Dotted Eighth	7.
A.	Dotted Sixteenth	4.
À.	Dotted Thirty-second	.,

• A dot after a note or rest adds half of the value of the note/rest it follows.





• A second dot after a note or rest adds half of the value of the first dot.

• A tie (curved line) connects two or more notes of the same pitch

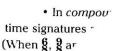


TIME SIGNATURES Most music is conveniently organized intrvertical bar lines. Double bar lines are used at the end of a lar



•A *time signature* consists of either two rehow many counts or beats there are in each renote value gets one count; only the following

• In simple time the be-

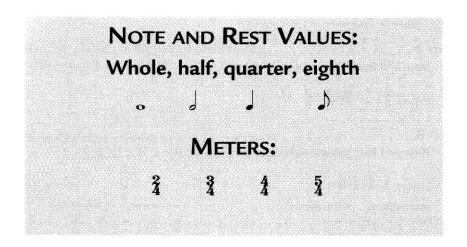




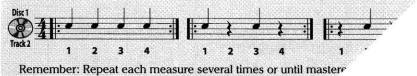
CONTENTS

UNIT 1
Meters: 2 3 4 5
UNIT 2
Meters: 3 5 6 7 9 12
UNIT 3
Meters: $f 2 \ \ 3 \ \ 4 \ \ 5$
UNIT 4
Meters: 3 5 6 7 9 12
UNIT 5
Meters: 2 3 4 8 8 8 8
UNIT 6
Meters: 2 2 2 4 5 8 8
UNIT 7
Meters: C 🕏
UNIT 8
Meters: $oldsymbol{2}{4} oldsymbol{3} oldsymbol{4} oldsymbol{5} oldsymbol{6}$
UNIT 9
Meters: 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 7 16 16 16

UNIT 1

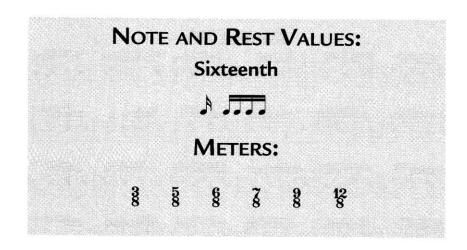


RHYTHM KEY 1

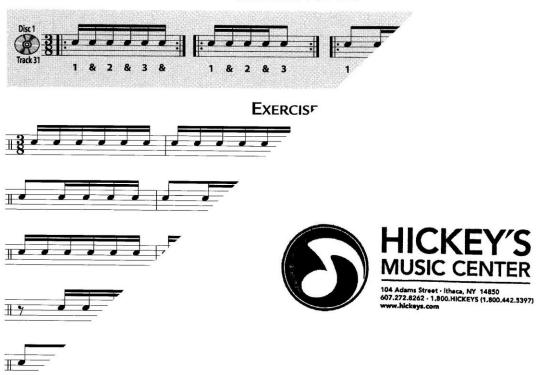




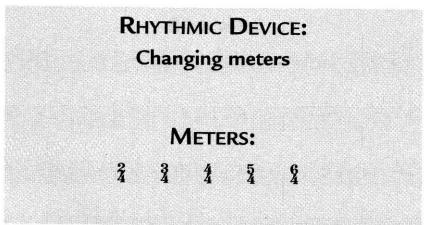
UNIT 4



Rн**Y**тнм **K**е**Y** 30

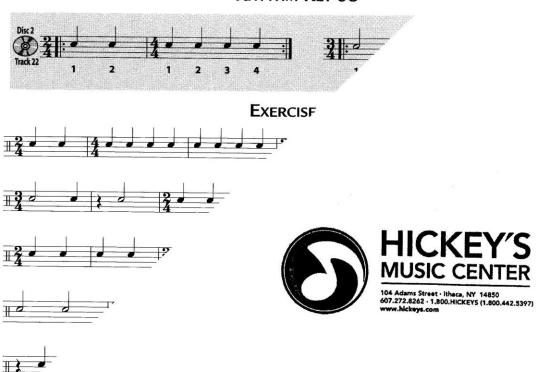


UNIT 8



In this unit the quarter note serves as the metric denominator. Since the *common* denominator—quarter note—remains constant, it must be "felt" throughout each exercise.

RHYTHM KEY 58



RHYTHM KEY 70



Exercise 70



RHYTHM KEY 71



EXERCISE 71



