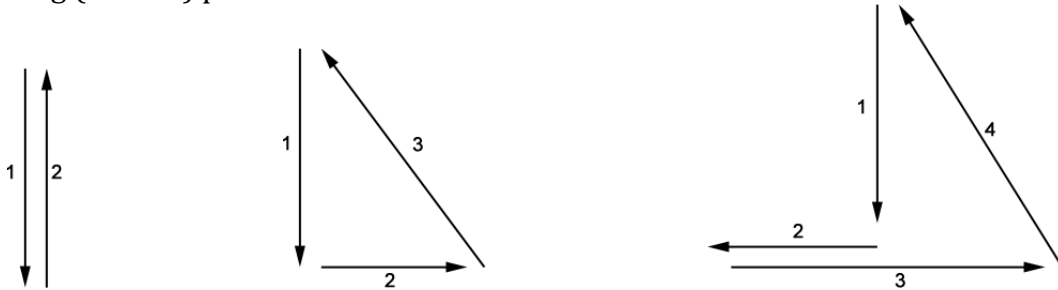


## Measure Classification:

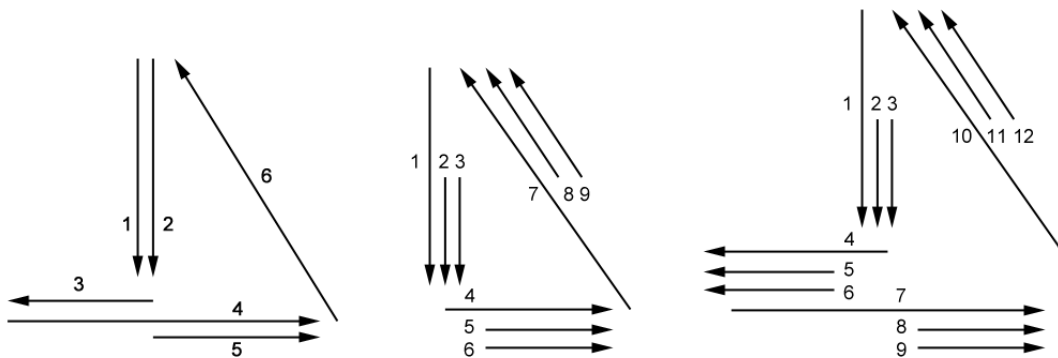
- **Simple Meter** = beat divides in two parts
  - Simple duple (2 beats in a measure, 2/2, 2/4, 2/8 etc) - S w
  - Simple triple (3 beats 3/2, 3/4, 3/8, etc) - S w w
  - Simple quadruple (4 beats: 4/2, 4/4, 4/8, etc) - S w M w

Conducting (or beat) patterns:



- **Compound Meter** = beat divides in 3 parts (upper number a multiple of 3, lower number x3 to equal the beat)  
ATTN: see the difference between Basic Beat (6 eights) and Compound Beat (2 groups of 3)
  - Compound duple (2 beats: 6/8, 6/4, etc) – S· w·
  - Compound triple (3 beats: 9/8, etc) – S· w· w·
  - Compound quadruple (4 beats: 12/8, etc) – S· w· M· w·

Conducting patterns follow the simple meter patterns, however, at slow speeds, each subdivision can get it's own "beat":



- **Complex Meter** ("hybrid", "mixed", "asymmetric", "irregular", "unusual", "odd"... ) = combination of simple time and compound time
  - Complex duple (2 beats 5 on top → 3+2 or 2+3 - S· w or S w·
  - Complex triple (3 beats – 7 on top)
  - Complex quadruple (4 beats, 9, 10 or 11 on top)

conducting patterns for Complex meter can either follow the simple meter conducting patterns at fast speeds (ex: Blue Rondo a la Turk – four beats, the last longer) or the corresponding simple meters, following each other (ex: slow 5/4 (3+2) = 3-beat pattern followed by 2-beat pattern)

### GROUPING NOTES AND RESTS:

- the “show each beat” rule
- keep ties to a minimum
- exceptions
  - may beam together groups of max. 6 equal value notes
  - in 4 beats meter, use 2 groups, separating the 2<sup>nd</sup> beat of the 3<sup>rd</sup>.
  - groups of 8 or more equal value notes may be beamed together with the first beam only

### IRREGULAR GROUPS (in simple and compound time) duplet, triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet... etc

- beat sub-division in Simple Meter



- beat sub-division in Compound Meter



Conflict between rhythm and meter creates interest: ex: three part division of a simple meter (triplet), or 2 or 4 part division of a compound meter (duplet, quadruplet)

HYPERMEASURE (= “una batutta”)

SYNCOPATION: tie of a strong or relatively strong beat with the preceding weaker beat

HEMIOLA: a particular case of syncopation with the rhythmic ration or 3:2 ...???  
Using of dots, ties and beams – should not “obscure the beat” – there’s no other way to explain that, if you messed up the simple and compound meters...