

Time Signatures - $\frac{4}{4}$

Time signatures appear at the beginning of a piece of music. They are made up of two numbers.



The top number indicates the number of beats per measure.

The bottom number indicates which note will get one beat.

In $\frac{4}{4}$ time there are four beats in each measure.

- A **quarter note** (♩) = 1 beat
- A **half note** (♮) = 2 beats
- A **whole note** (♩) = 4 beats

1. Clap the rhythm while counting the beats out loud.

$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ | ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ | ♩ ♩ | ♩

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

2. Write the count below the notes and then clap the rhythm while counting the beats out loud.

$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ | ♩

3. Write a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature after the clef sign.

Write the count below the notes and then clap the rhythm while counting the beats out loud.

♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ | ♩

4. Write a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature after the clef sign.

Write in the count below the notes.

Draw the missing bar lines.

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩

5. Write in the count below the notes and add the missing barlines.

$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩ ♩ ♩ | ♩
