Time Signatures
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Pick - A - Bar

Complete the bars of music by choosing notes and rests from the boxes in the middle of the page. Draw a line through each box of notes and rests as you use it. You may use each box only once.
PUZZLES

Complete the bars - following the instructions

1. \(\frac{4}{4}\)  
   Add one note and two rests.

2. \(\frac{3}{4}\)  
   Add a bar line.

3. \(\frac{4}{4}\)  
   Complete the time signature.

4. \(\frac{4}{4}\)  
   Choose a time signature: \(\text{C}\) or \(\text{C}\)

5. \(\frac{4}{4}\)  
   Add six quavers, correctly grouped.

6. \(\frac{3}{4}\)  
   Complete this bar using rests only.

7. Choose a time signature: \(\text{C}\) \(\frac{3}{4}\) \(\frac{2}{4}\)

8. \(\frac{2}{4}\)  
   A whole bar of silence. Add a rest.

9. \(\frac{4}{4}\)  
   Complete this bar using rests only.

10. \(\frac{4}{4}\)  
    Add three notes.

11. \(\frac{3}{4}\)  
    Add two notes and two rests.

12. \(\frac{3}{4}\)  
    Complete this bar with just one note.
Counting Quavers

Instead of counting quarter note or crotchet beats, we are counting eighth note or quaver beats. Each quaver is one beat.

1. Add one rest.

2. Add two notes grouped together.

3. Make this a whole bar of silence.

4. Add two notes.

5. Use just one note and one rest.

6. Add a time signature.

7. Add a dot.

8. Add a time signature.

9. Add rests.

10. Add four notes.

11. Complete the time signature.

12. Join these notes in the correct way.
Join Them Up

Draw lines joining the bars of notes to their correct time signatures.
Investigate

Look carefully at these bars of notes!
In each set there is one bar that does not agree with the time signature.
Find all the incorrect bars and draw a cross through them.

1. \( \frac{3}{4} \)
2. \( \frac{2}{4} \)
3. \( \frac{4}{4} \)
4. \( \frac{3}{4} \)
5. \( \frac{2}{4} \)
6. \( \frac{4}{4} \)
7. \( \frac{3}{4} \)
8. \( \frac{2}{4} \)
Complete the Bars

Use only the symbols supplied at the beginning of each set and use each symbol only once.

Set 1.

Set 2.

Set 3.

Set 4.

Set 5.

Set 6.
Add time signatures and label these bars correctly.

Choose from:
Simple Duple - Simple Triple - Simple Quadruple (two, three or four beats in each bar)
Compound Duple - Compound Triple (two or three dotted note beats in each bar)

Name .........................................

Simple (undotted)  Compound (dotted)
Look carefully at the time signatures and draw the bar lines in their proper places.

1. \( \frac{2}{4} \)

2. \( \frac{3}{4} \)

3. \( \frac{4}{4} \)

4. \( \frac{3}{8} \)

5. \( \frac{6}{8} \)

6. \( \frac{4}{4} \)

7. \( \frac{3}{4} \)

8. \( \frac{2}{4} \)
Time Signature Signature Teaser

Complete this puzzle using only notes. One note or rest per square. Each ‘word’ is a bar of notes and rests.

Across

1. \[\frac{4}{4}\] Includes three notes of the same value, one of a smaller value and a rest.

5. Simple Triple. Two identical longer notes, followed by two identical shorter notes.

6. Simple Quadruple. First two notes are identical. The rest are of smaller value, also identical.

Down

1. \[\frac{2}{4}\] First note is worth one beat.

2. \[\frac{3}{4}\] Two identical short notes followed by two identical longer notes.

3. Four beats in a bar. The first note is the same as the last. Two other notes are identical.


6. Compound Duple.

7. Simple triple. There are two rests.

8. Note, rest, note, rest.

10. Simple Duple. The second and third notes have the same value.

11. Simple Triple time. The first note is a long note.


Three beats in a bar.
QUIZ

Tick the correct time signatures

Choose the correct time signature for each bar of music. Tick the box next to it.
Mix and Match
Create your own rhythms. Watch the time signatures!

1. Draw bar lines in the correct places.

\[ \begin{array}{cccccccc}
\text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} \\
\end{array} \]

Use all the above notes and rests. Add a crotchet rest. Draw bar lines in the correct places.

2. Using the above notes and rests, remove one group of two quavers and add a semibreve at the end. Draw bar lines.

3. Plan this one carefully! Rearrange the notes above but remove a whole note and a crotchet rest. Add a dot to the crotchet and the crotchet rest. Add two quaver rests. Draw bar lines.

4. Use the notes above and add a group of three quavers and a dotted crotchet. Draw bar lines.

5. Use the above notes but remove one quaver, all the dots and quaver rests and add two half notes and a semibreve. Draw bar lines.
Complete the Bars

Choose the notes or rests to complete these bars. Draw a line through the ones you don’t need.
Time Signatures
Worksheet 13

Information Page

This time signature is called SIMPLE DUPLICATE.
Simple because the beats that we are counting are made of plain, undotted notes.
Duple because there are two beats to count.

The top number is 2 which tells you that there are two beats in each bar.
The bottom number is 4, which tells you that you are counting crotchets, or quarter notes.

This time signature is called SIMPLE TRIPLE.
Simple because the beats that we are counting are made of plain, undotted notes.
Triple because there are three beats to count.

The top number is 3 which tells you that there are three beats in each bar.
The bottom number is 4, which tells you that you are counting crotchets, or quarter notes.

This time signature is called SIMPLE QUADRUPLE.
Simple because the beats that we are counting are made of plain, undotted notes.
Quadruple because there are four beats to count.

The top number is 4 which tells you that there are four beats in each bar.
The bottom number is 4, which tells you that you are counting crotchets, or quarter notes.

This time signature is called COMPOUND DUPLICATE.
Compound because the beats that we are counting are made of dotted notes.
Duple because we are really only counting two beats.

The top number is 6 which tells you that there are six pulses in each bar.
The bottom number is 8, which tells you that you are counting quavers, or eighth notes.

Notice that the BEATS are made of dotted crotchets, and there are only two in each bar. 

The PULSES are made of quavers, and there are six of those.

One dotted crotchet has the same value as three quavers.