Band Virtual Learning

6th Grade Saxophone

April 15th, 2020

6th Grade Saxophone
Lesson: April 15th 2020

Objective/Learning Target:
Students will be able to identify simple and compound meters.

Meter:

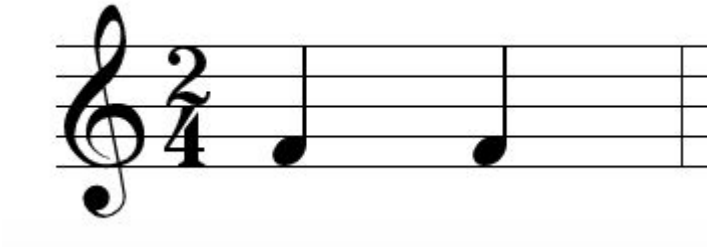
Each time signature can be classified into a certain **meter**.

The terms **duple** and **triple** refer to the number of beats in a measure.

The term simply means that each of these beats can be broken into two or three notes.

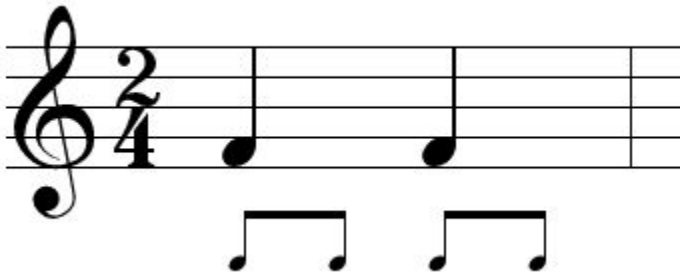
Simple Duple:

For example 2/4 is classified as **simple duple,** “Duple” referring to the two beats per measure.



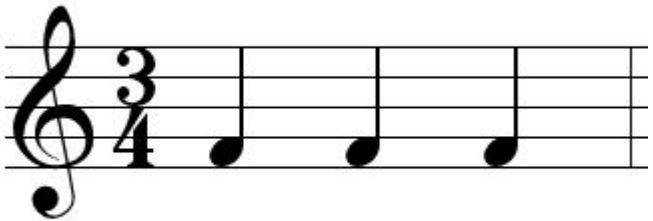
Simple Duple:

“Simple” States that each of these beats can be divided into two notes- referring to the eighth notes below the quarter notes.



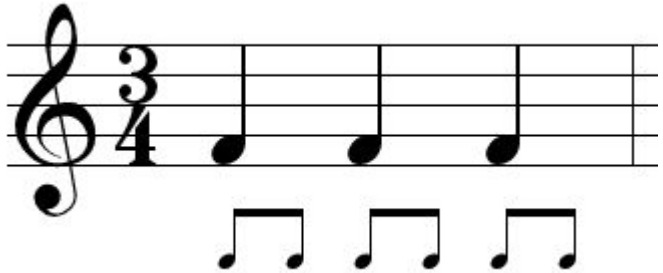
Simple Triple:

3/4 time is classified as simple **triple**.
“Triple” refers to the three beats per measure.



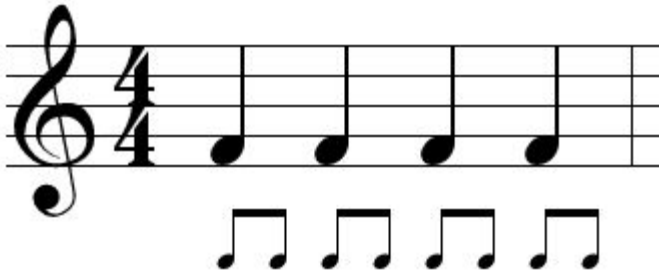
Simple Triple:

Again, “simple” states that each of the beats can be divided into two notes. (Again, the quarter note is broken into two eighth notes.)



Simple Quadruple:

4/4 time is classified as a simple quadruple due to its four beats which can be divided into two notes



Simple Meter:

Notice that a time signature in simple meter will always have a 2, 3, 4 for the top number.

Compound Duple:

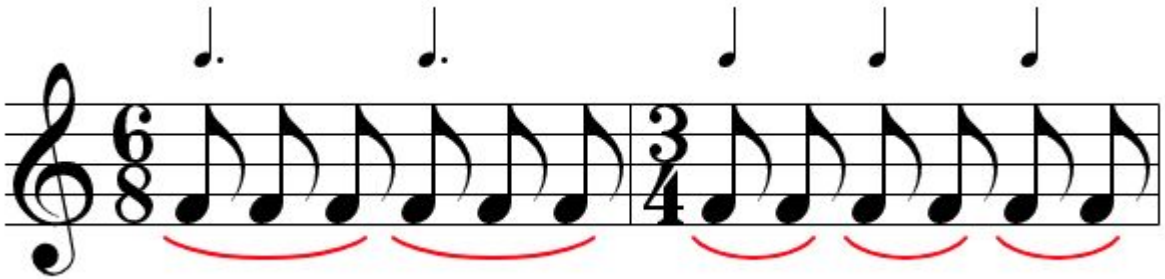
While beats in simple meter are divided into two notes, beats in compound meter are divided into three.
To demonstrate this, we will examine 6/8 time.

Compound Duple:

The six eighth notes can either be grouped into two beats (**compound duple)** or three beats (**simple triple**)

Compound Duple:

Notice that each beat in 6/8 is a dotted quarter note. In fact, all compound meter will have some type of dotted note as its beat.

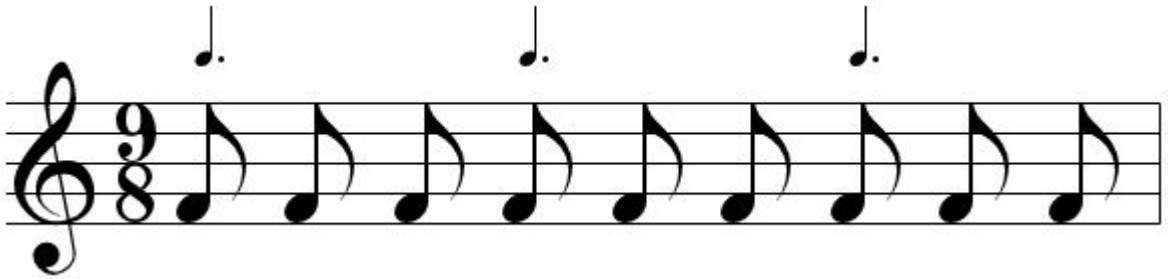


Compound Duple:

Any time signature with a 6 on top is compound duple. 6/8 and 6/4 are the most commonly used

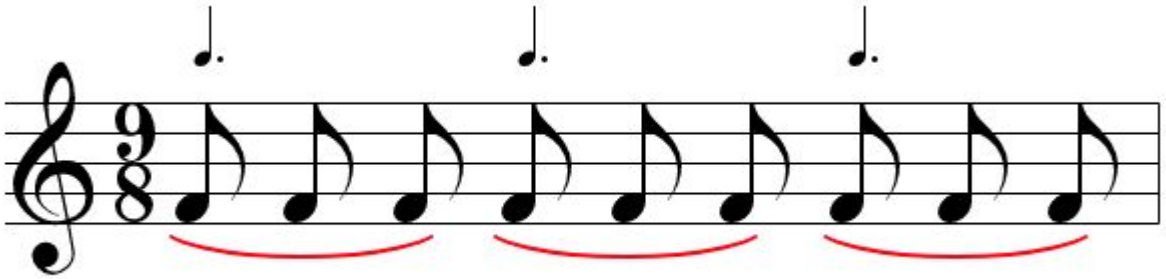
Compound Triple:

9/8 time is classified as **compound triple**.
There are three beats (three dotted quarter notes), thus making the meter triple.



Compound Triple:

Since each beat is made up of three notes, the meter is compound.

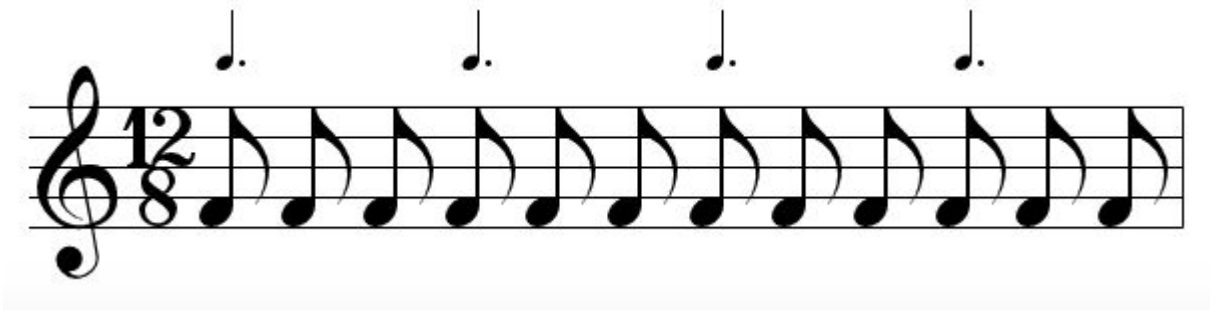


Compound Triple:

Any time signature with a 9 on top is compound triple. Although 9/8 is the most common 9/2, 9/4, and 9/16 can also be used.

Compound Quadruple:

Finally, 12/8 time is classified as compound quadruple. There are four beats, thus making the meter quadruple.



Compound Quadruple:

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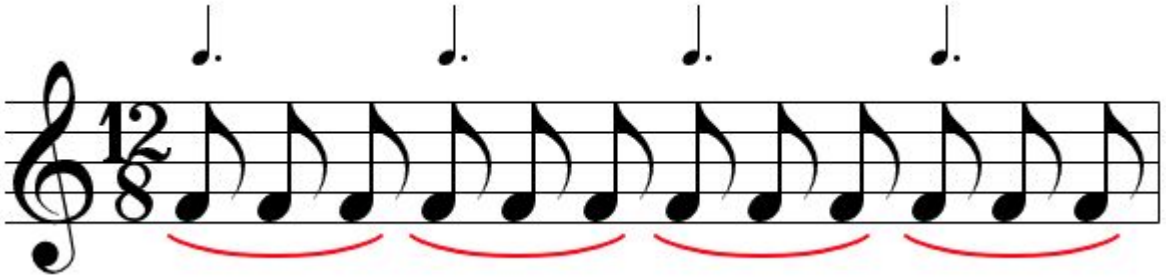

Compound Quadruple:

Any time signature with a 12 on top is compound quadruple. 12/8 and 12/16 are the most commonly used.

Practice:

Now take a look at your band music.
Can you find examples of the meters we learned about today?

Simple Meter	Compound Meter
Duple	Duple
Triple	Triple
Quadruple	Quadruple

Practice:

Listen to the following examples and identify the meter:

Washington Post March by Sousa

Eleanor Rigby by the Beatles

La donna e mobile by Verdi

Morning Has Broken by Third Day

Kiss from a Rose by Seal

Answers:

Washington Post March by Sousa is in Compound Duple

Eleanor Rigby by the Beatles is in Simple Quadruple (or Duple)

La donna e mobile by Verdi is in Simple Triple

Morning Has Broken by Third Day is in Compound Triple

Kiss from a Rose by Seal is in Simple Triple