Assignment 2.2 Key

1. Write *one* note that is the durational equivalent of the note values shown. Use dots as necessary. (12 pts.)

(Sample: 𝅗𝅥 ♩ ♩ = 𝅝)

a. 𝅘𝅥𝅯𝅘𝅥𝅯𝅘𝅥𝅯𝅘𝅥𝅯 = ♩ _____

c. 𝅗𝅥. 𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮 = 𝅝 _____

e. 𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅘𝅥𝅰 = 𝅘𝅥𝅯. _____

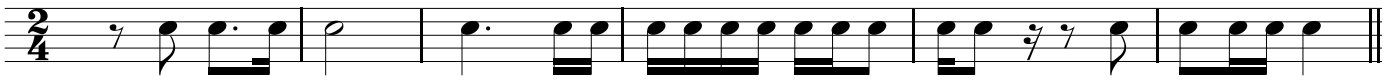
b. ♩ 𝅘𝅥𝅮 = 𝅗𝅥. _____

d. 𝅘𝅥𝅮. 𝅘𝅥𝅯 = ♩ _____

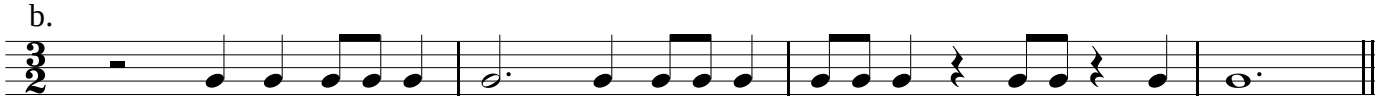
f. 𝅘𝅥𝅱𝅘𝅥𝅱𝅘𝅥𝅱𝅘𝅥𝅱𝅘𝅥𝅱𝅘𝅥𝅱𝅘𝅥𝅱𝅘𝅥𝅱 = 𝅗𝅥. _____

2. Place correct bar lines in each of the following rhythmic exercises. (20 pts.)

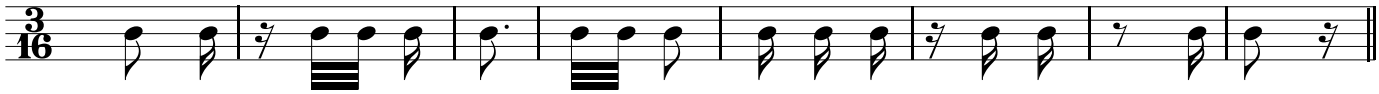
a.



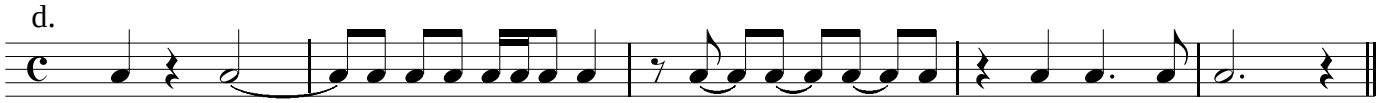
b.



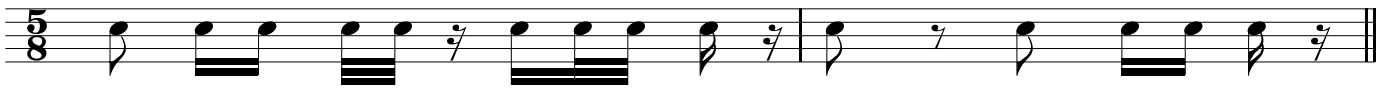
c.



d.

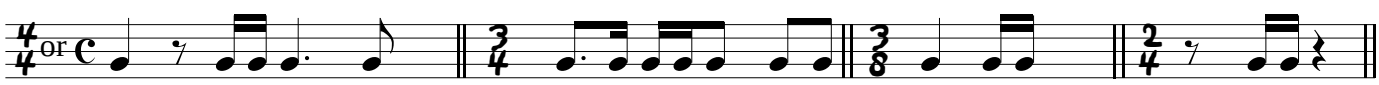


e.

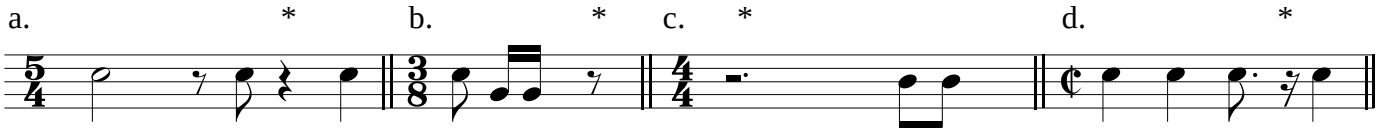


3. Add a correct meter signature to each of the following measures. (8 pts.)

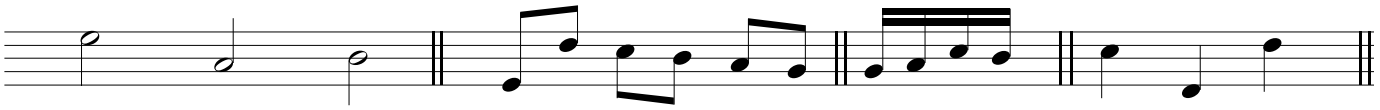
a. b. c. d.



4. At the asterisk (*) marked in each measure add one **rest** whose value would complete the measure. (8 pts.)

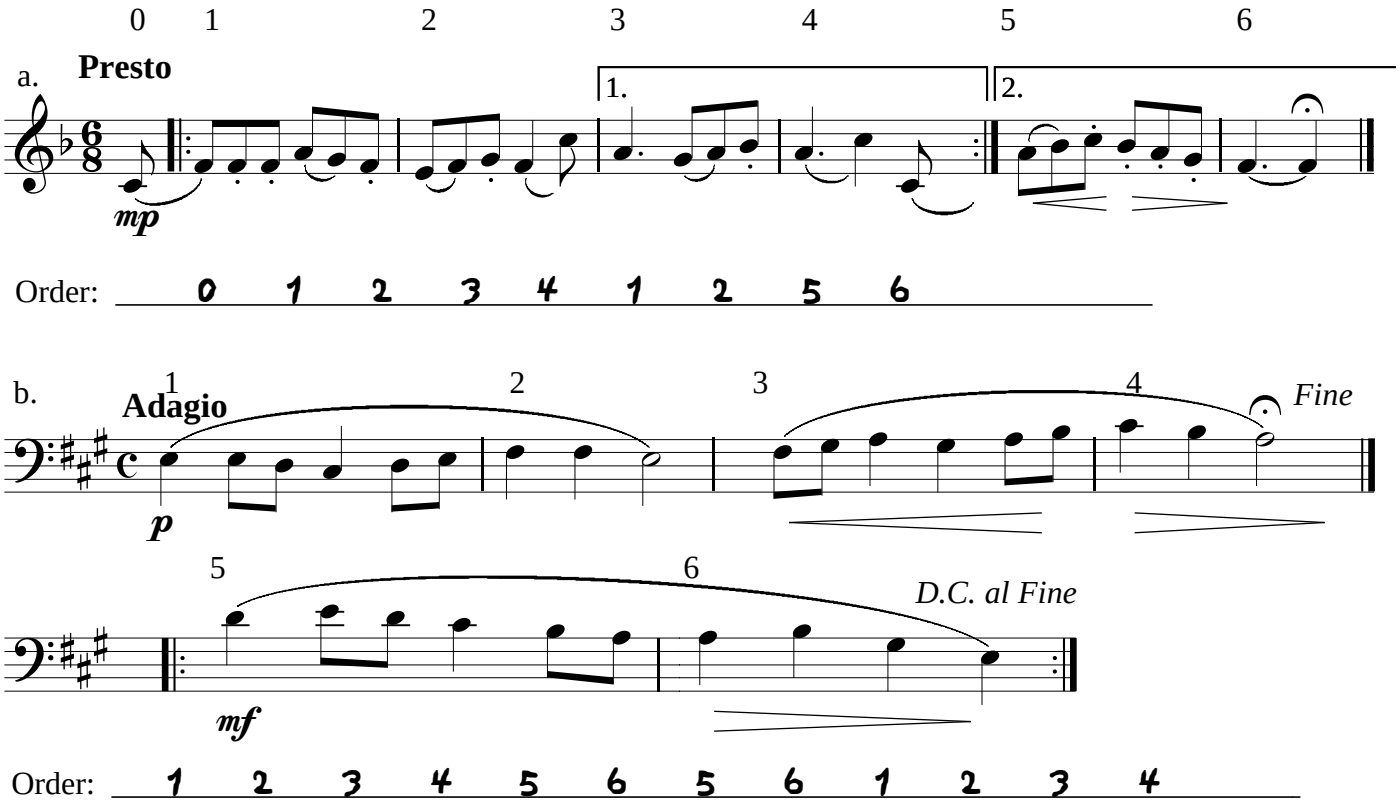


5. Add stems in the first measure to create half notes. Add stems and beams in measure two to create *pairs* of eighth notes. Add stems and beams in measure three to create one group of sixteenths. Add stems in measure four to create quarter notes. Be sure the stems are going in the correct direction. (10 pts.)



half notes pairs of eighths 4 sixteenths quarters

6. For each of the following melodies, give the numbers for the measures in the order in which they should be played. (10 pts.)



7. Answer the following questions concerning the melodies (a and/or b) of Question 6 on the previous page. (20 pts.)

   a. Which melody contains an anacrusis (a and/or b)? a

   b. How many beats per measure in melody b? 4

   c. What note value gets one beat in melody b? quarter note

   d. What is the name of the highest note in melody a? C

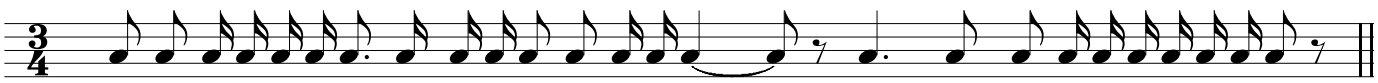
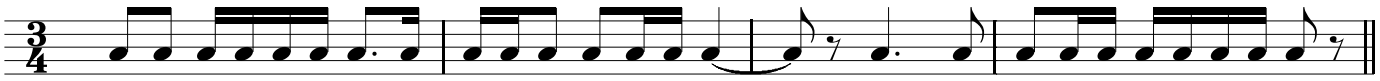
   e. What is the name of the lowest note in melody b? C(#)

   f. Which melody contains a fermata (a and/or b)? a & b

   g. Which melody contains staccato articulation (a and/or b)? a

   h. Which melody contains a lur (a and/or b)? a & b

   i. In which measure/measures of melody b do you find a crescendo? 3

   j. Which melody has a slower tempo? b

8. Rewrite the following rhythm, beaming notes together into beats as appropriate. Also, add the appropriate barlines. (12 pts.)