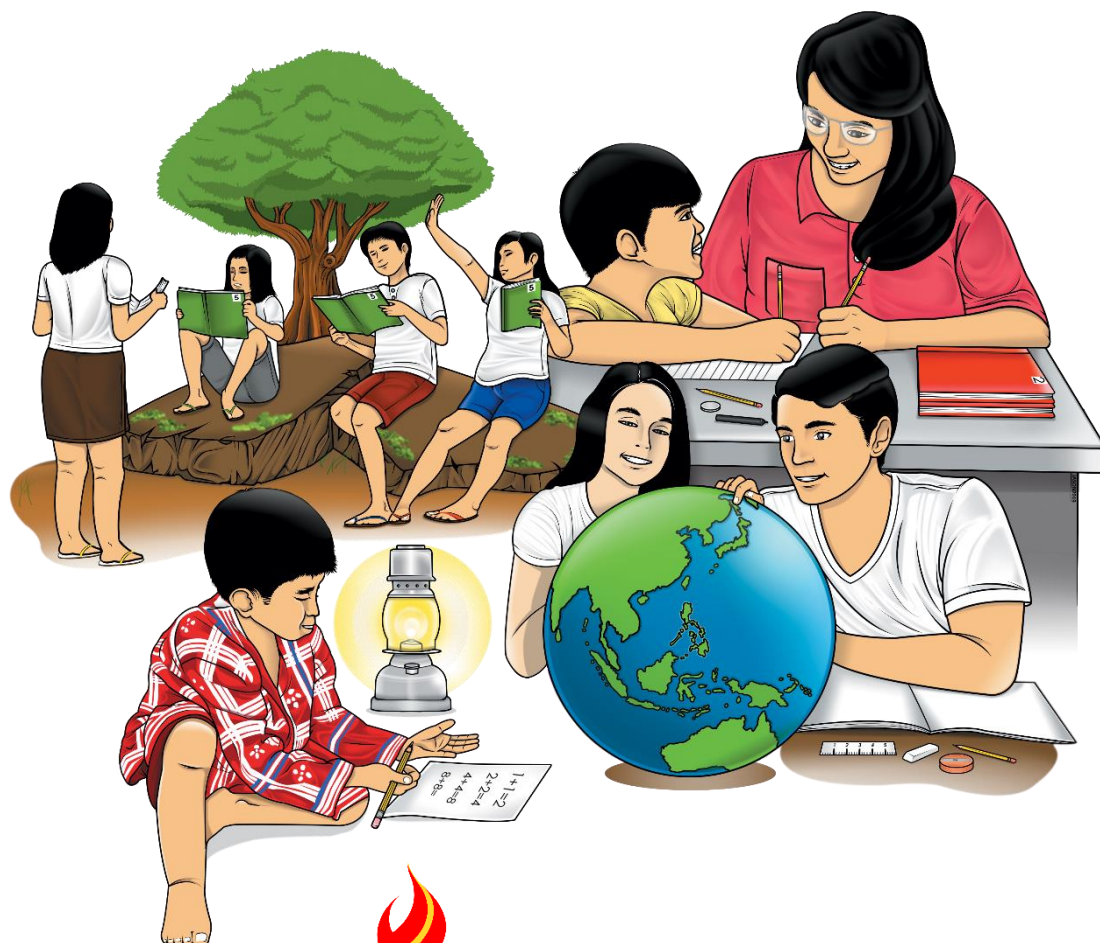


Music

Quarter 1 – Module 3: Rhythm: Conduct Time Signatures





What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master on how to conduct time signatures. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the module you are now using.

The module is divided into two lessons, namely:

- Lesson 1 – Conduct $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ Time Signatures
- Lesson 2 – Conduct $\frac{6}{8}$ Time Signatures

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Demonstrate the conducting gestures of $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures; and
2. Demonstrate the conducting gestures of $\frac{6}{8}$ time signatures



What I Know

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Time signature marks the meter of a composition. What time signature has four beats in a measure and a quarter note receives one beat?

A. $\frac{2}{4}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{4}{4}$

D. $\frac{6}{8}$

2. There are two types of time signature; the simple and compound time signatures. Which does not belong to simple time signatures

A. $\frac{2}{4}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{4}{4}$

D. $\frac{6}{8}$

3. A conductor uses conducting pattern to lead a musical group. Which is the conducting pattern for $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature?



B.



4. Time signatures have different counting patterns. What time signature has 1, 2, 3, 4 counting pattern?

A. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{4}{4}$

C. $\frac{2}{4}$

D. $\frac{6}{8}$

5. Waltz rhythm has a counting pattern of 1, 2, 3. What conducting pattern will you use for waltz?



6. Conducting patterns and gestures are based on the time signature. Which time signature is appropriate for march rhythm with counting patterns of 1, 2?

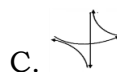
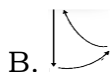
A. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{4}{4}$

C. $\frac{2}{4}$

D. $\frac{6}{8}$

7. What conducting pattern will you use for this musical phrase?




8. What conducting pattern is appropriate to this rhythmic pattern?



9. What conducting pattern will you use to interpret the melodic phrase below?



10. In this pattern , what part of the beat is the encircled area?

A. first beat

B. second beat

C. third beat

D. fourth beat

Lesson**1****Rhythm: Conduct $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$,
and $\frac{4}{4}$ Time Signatures**

There are patterns that are greatly helpful in every meter found in music particularly in conducting.

Conducting gestures are used to guide and synchronize the performance of a choir or musical group. Conducting patterns and gestures are based on the time signature, tempo, and rhythm of a song.

***What's In***

Directions: Match the rhythmic pattern in column A to its time signature in column B.

A

B

A. $\frac{2}{4}$ B. $\frac{4}{4}$ C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{6}{8}$



Notes to the Teacher

This module is designed for independent or self-paced study. It allows the learners to learn by considering their convenience for time and or location according to his or her individual needs and ability. Learners can study at his/her preferred time and environment without undue interruption of work. Please make sure learners who use this material can get frequent feedback and are given the opportunity to reflect on information and on their learning experiences.



What's New

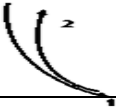
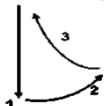
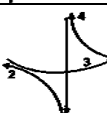
Conducting Patterns

Have you watched or attended a concert? Have you noticed the conductor leading the choir, band or orchestra?

Conductors direct a choir, ensemble, band, and orchestra through arm movements that suits the chosen music or repertoire of the group. These are called conducting gestures or conducting patterns.

We see conductors in school choirs, church choirs, marching bands, symphony band, ethnic ensemble and in a concert orchestra.

Study the patterns below.

TIME SIGNATURE	BEATS PER MEASURE	BEAT PATTERN
$\frac{2}{4}$	2	
$\frac{3}{4}$	3	
$\frac{4}{4}$	4	



What is It

What is the conducting pattern of $\frac{2}{4}$ time signatures?

What is the conducting pattern of $\frac{3}{4}$ time signatures?

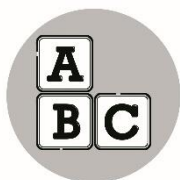
What is the conducting pattern of $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures?

What are their counting patterns?

In what direction is the preparatory beat in conducting $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures?

In what direction should you start conducting $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures?

How will you conduct the three basic time signatures?



What's More

Counting Patterns

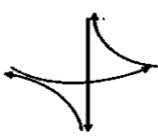
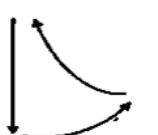

Common examples of simple time signatures are $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$.

In conducting a composition with complete measures the first beat is always the down beat. Conductors give preparatory beat prior to the starting of a musical piece. The counting pattern for $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature is 1, 2; for $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature is 1, 2, 3; for $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature is 1, 2, 3, 4.

A. Write the counting patterns for each time signature.

1. $\frac{4}{4}$
2. $\frac{3}{4}$
3. $\frac{2}{4}$

B. Write the numbers on the conducting pattern for $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures.

1. 
2. 
3. 

C. Sing the song *Pamulinawen* while conducting the simple time signatures.

Pamulinawen



Pa-mu-li-na-wen pu-sok in-den-gam man, Toy u-mas a sog a gra-yo i-ta sa diam,
 Pa-nu-nu-tem man di ka pa-gin-tu-leng-an, Toy ag-a-yat, a-gra-yo i-ta sa diam.

The musical score for 'Pamulinawen' is written on two staves in 2/4 time. The melody is in the key of B-flat major. The lyrics are in Tagalog and are written below the notes.

D. Sing the song *Ili Ili Tulog Anay* while conducting the simple time signatures.

Ili Ili Tulog Anay



I-li-i-li tu-log a-nay, wa-la di-ri i-mo Na-nay; -Kad-to tyen-da ba-kal pa-
 pay, I-li-i-li tu-log a-nay.

The musical score for 'Ili Ili Tulog Anay' is written on two staves in 3/4 time. The melody is in the key of B-flat major. The lyrics are in Tagalog and are written below the notes.

E. Sing the song *Hear The Bells* while conducting the simple time signatures.

Hear the Bells



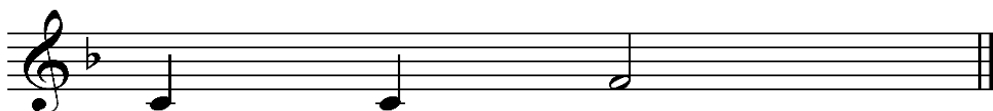
Hear how the bells go ding, dong, ding.



All through the town you hear them ring.



Hear them ring out a hap- py song. Ring, ring,



ding, dong, ding.



What I Have Learned

- Conducting gestures guide the performance of a musical group.
- The purpose of conducting is to keep the whole orchestra, choir, and band coordinated, so that all the participating musicians will start and stop at the right time through the cue of the conductor.
- In conducting, the first beat of every measure is the down beat.
- The counting pattern for $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature is 1, 2.
- The counting pattern for $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature is 1, 2, 3.
- The counting pattern for $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature is 1, 2, 3, 4.



What I Can Do

Demonstrate the conducting patterns of the following time signatures:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



Assessment

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

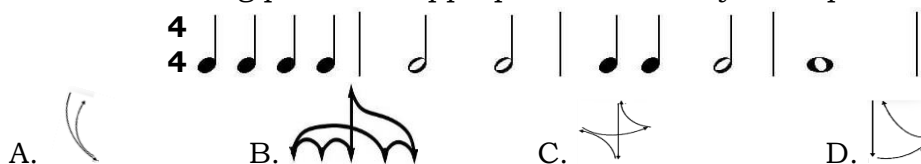
1. Waltz rhythm has a counting pattern of 1, 2, 3. What conducting pattern will you use for waltz?




2. Conducting patterns and gestures are based on the time signature. Which time signature is appropriate for march rhythm with counting patterns of 1, 2?



3. What conducting pattern is appropriate to this rhythmic pattern?



4. In this pattern , what part of the beat is the encircled area?

A. first beat B. second beat C. third beat D. fourth beat

5. A conductor uses conducting pattern to lead a musical group. Which is the conducting pattern for $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature?



6. Time signatures have different counting patterns. What time signature has 1, 2, 3, 4 counting pattern?



7. Time signature marks the meter of a composition. What time signature has four beats in a measure and a quarter note receives one beat?

A. $\frac{2}{4}$ B. $\frac{4}{4}$ C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{6}{8}$

8. What conducting pattern will you use for this musical phrase?

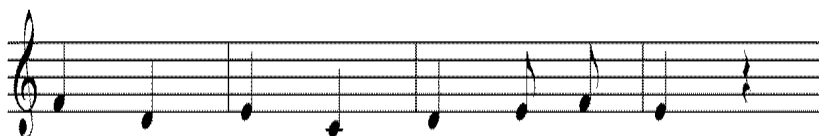


A.  B.  C.  D. 

9. There are two types of time signature; the simple and compound time signatures. Which does not belong to simple time signatures?

A. $\frac{6}{8}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. $\frac{4}{4}$ D. $\frac{2}{4}$

10. What conducting pattern will you use to interpret the melodic phrase below?

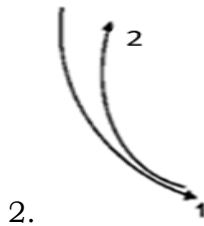
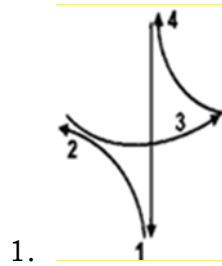


A.  B.  C.  D. 



Additional Activities

Directions: Identify the time signature for each conducting pattern. Write your answer on a separate sheet.









What I Know

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- The value of notes will vary on the given time signature. What time signature has ix beats in a measure and an eighth note receives one beat?

$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
A. $\frac{2}{4}$	B. $\frac{4}{4}$	C. $\frac{3}{4}$	D. $\frac{6}{8}$
- There are two types of time signature: the simple and compound time signature. Which is a compound time signature?

$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
A. $\frac{2}{4}$	B. $\frac{4}{4}$	C. $\frac{6}{8}$	D. $\frac{3}{4}$
- A conductor uses conducting pattern to lead a musical group. Which is the conducting pattern for $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?

A. 	B. 	C. 	D. 
--	--	--	--
- Time signatures have different counting patterns. What time signature has 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 counting pattern?

$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
A. $\frac{3}{4}$	B. $\frac{4}{4}$	C. $\frac{2}{4}$	D. $\frac{6}{8}$
- A $\frac{6}{8}$ is a compound duple of what simple time signature?

$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
A. $\frac{3}{4}$	B. $\frac{4}{4}$	C. $\frac{2}{4}$	D. $\frac{2}{2}$
- For questions 6 and 7, study the musical phrase below. What conducting pattern will you use for this musical phrase?




- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| A.  | B.  | C.  | D.  |
|--|--|--|--|

7. Refer to musical phrase above. What part of the beat is the first note?
 A. fifth beat B. second beat C. third beat D. fourth beat

8. What conducting pattern is appropriate for this rhythmic pattern?



- A.  B.  C.  D. 

9. What part of the beat is the encircled area in this pattern  ?

- A. first beat B. second beat C. third beat D. fourth beat

10. The value of a dot is half the value of a note that it follows. How many beats are there in a dotted half note in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?

- A. 6 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5

Lesson

2

Rhythm: Conduct

$\frac{6}{8}$ Time Signatures

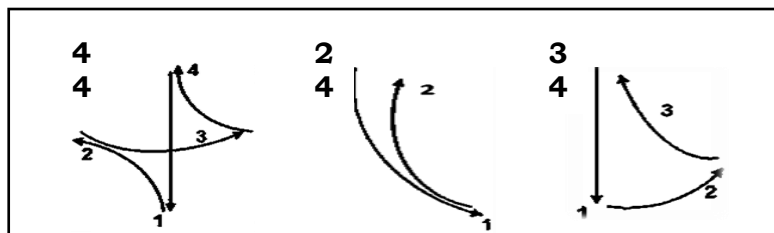
Time signature in music has a unique conducting pattern. It indicates the number of beats inherent to each measure. The $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature is a compound meter. It has different conducting patterns.

You have learned in the last lesson that conducting pattern is greatly helpful to the conductor to synchronize with his musical group.



What's In

Demonstrate the conducting patterns of the following time signatures:



Notes to the Teacher

This module is designed for independent or self-paced study. It allows the learners to learn by considering their convenience for time and or location according to his or her individual needs and ability. Learners can study at his/her preferred time and environment without undue interruption of work. Please make sure learners who use this material can get frequent feedback and are given the opportunity to reflect on information and on their learning experiences.



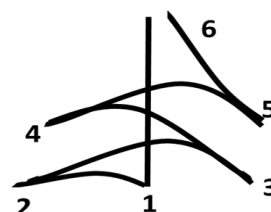
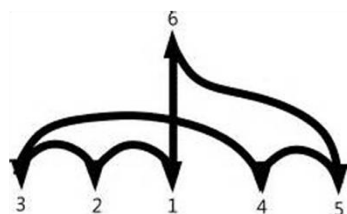
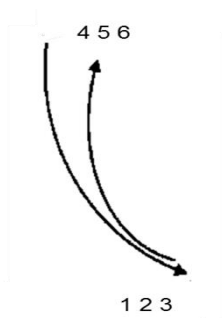
What's New

Conducting Patterns for $\frac{6}{8}$ Time Signature

Have you experienced listening to music and finding yourself clapping, stomping and conducting?

A conductor is the leader of a group of musicians who helps them produce good music together. He directs them by waving his hands or making use of a stick called a baton. He communicates with them by making gestures when he wants them to sing or play instruments in soft, loud, slow or fast manner.

You have already learned to conduct the three simple time signatures. Today, you will learn to conduct the $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature in three different conducting patterns.



What is It

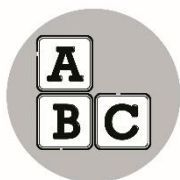
What kind of time signature is $\frac{6}{8}$?

What is the counting pattern for $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?

Which pattern do you find easy to conduct?

How many beats are there in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?

How will you conduct $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?

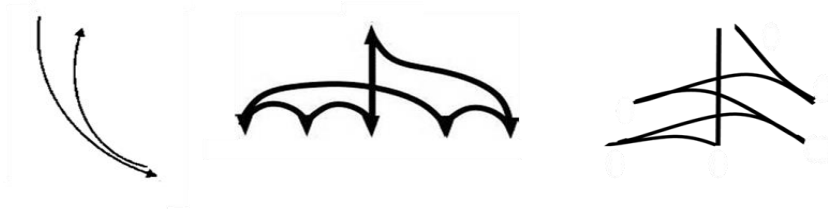


What's More

Conducting $\frac{6}{8}$ Time Signatures

Preparatory beat prior to the starting of a musical piece. In $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature there are six beats in a measure and an eighth note receives one beat. It is a compound time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature. That is why time signature is called compound duple. The counting pattern for $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

- A. Write the numbers on the different conducting patterns of $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature below.



- B. Conduct the three conducting patterns above.
- C. Sing the song below while conducting the $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature.

Take note that a **tie** is a curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch. They are to be sang/played with a duration equal to the sum of the values of the two-tied notes.

Looby Loo

Refrain

Here we go Loo-by Loo. Here we go Loo-by Light. Here we go Loo-by Loo

all on a Saturday night. You put your right hand in, You take your right hand out, You

give your hand a shake, shake, shake and turn your-self a - bout.

1. What note receives one beat in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?
2. What note receives two beats?
3. What note receives six beats?
4. What is the value of two notes connected with a tie?
5. Which pattern do you find easy to conduct?



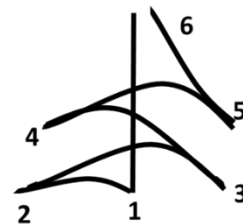
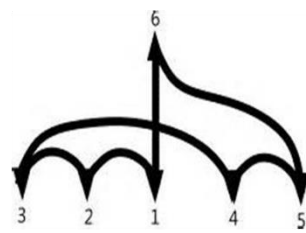
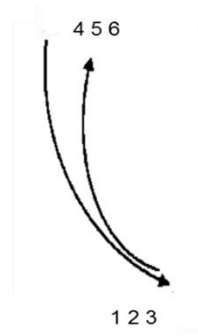
What I Have Learned

- Conducting gestures guide the performance of a musical group.
- The conductor uses conducting patterns or gestures to synchronize with his musical group.
- Conductors give preparatory beat prior to the starting of a musical piece.
- In $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature, there are six beats in a measure and an eighth note gets one beat.
- In conducting $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature, the first beat is the down beat.
- The counting pattern for $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.



What I Can Do

Demonstrate the three conducting patterns in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature.





Assessment

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. A $\frac{6}{8}$ is a compound duple of what simple time signature?

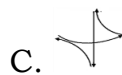
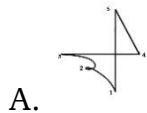
A. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{4}{4}$

C. $\frac{2}{4}$

D. $\frac{2}{2}$

2. What conducting pattern will you use for this musical phrase?



3. Refer to musical phrase above. What part of the beat is the first note?

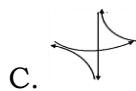
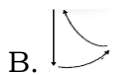
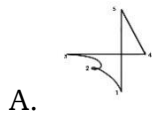
A. fifth beat

B. second beat

C. third beat

D. fourth beat

4. A conductor uses conducting pattern to lead a musical group. Which is the conducting pattern for $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?



5. Time signatures have different counting patterns. What time signature has 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 counting pattern?

A. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{4}{4}$

C. $\frac{2}{2}$

D. $\frac{6}{8}$

6. What part of the beat is the encircled area in this pattern



- A. first beat B. second beat C. third beat D. fourth beat

7. The value of notes will vary on the given time signature. What time signature has six beats in a measure and an eighth note receives one beat?

- A. $\frac{2}{4}$ B. $\frac{4}{4}$ C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{6}{8}$

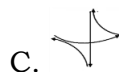
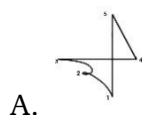
8. There are two types of time signature: the simple and compound time signature. Which is a compound time signature?

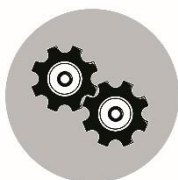
- A. $\frac{2}{4}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. $\frac{6}{8}$ D. $\frac{4}{4}$

9. The value of a dot is half the value of a note that it follows. How many beats are there in a dotted half note in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?

- A. 6 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5

10. What conducting pattern is appropriate for this rhythmic pattern?





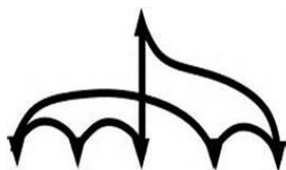
Additional Activities

A. Conduct the rhythmic pattern in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature.



B. Write the numbers for each part of the beat of $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature conducting pattern.

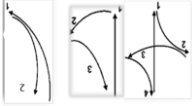
C. Conduct the $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature.





Answer Key

Lesson 1

<p>Additional Activities</p> <p>1. $\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>2. $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>3. $\frac{1}{3}$</p>	<p>What's More</p> <p>A.</p> <p>1. $\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>2. $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>3. $\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>B.</p>  <p>Assessment</p> <p>1. D 6. B</p> <p>2. C 7. B</p> <p>3. C 8. D</p> <p>4. D 9. A</p> <p>5. A 10. A</p>	<p>What I Know</p> <p>1. B</p> <p>2. C</p> <p>3. A</p> <p>4. B</p> <p>5. D</p> <p>6. C</p> <p>7. B</p> <p>8. C</p> <p>9. A</p> <p>10. D</p> <p>What's In</p> <p>1. C</p> <p>2. B</p> <p>3. D</p> <p>4. A</p>
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<div>What I Know</div> <div>1. D 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. A</div> <div>What's More</div> <div>A. 1. 1 2 3 2. 4 5 6 3. 7 8 9 4. 10 11 12 5. 13 14 15 6. 16 17 18 7. 19 20 21 8. 22 23 24 9. 25 26 27 10. 28 29 30</div>	<div>Assessment</div> <div>1. C 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. B</div>	<div>Additional Activities</div> <div>C. 1. eighth note 2. quarter note 3. dotted half note 4. 5 beats 5. any answer</div>
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References

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