

Time Signatures

The time signature tells you **how many** main beats there are in one bar, and **how long** each main beat is.

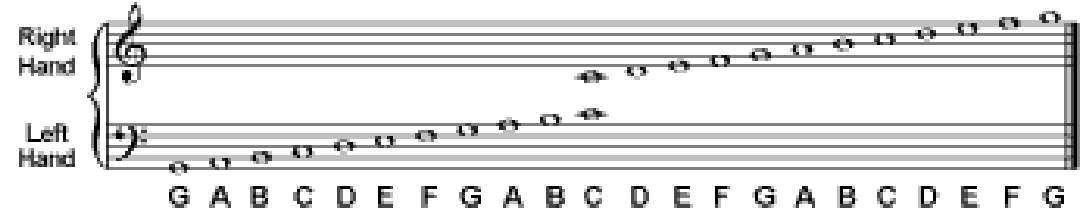
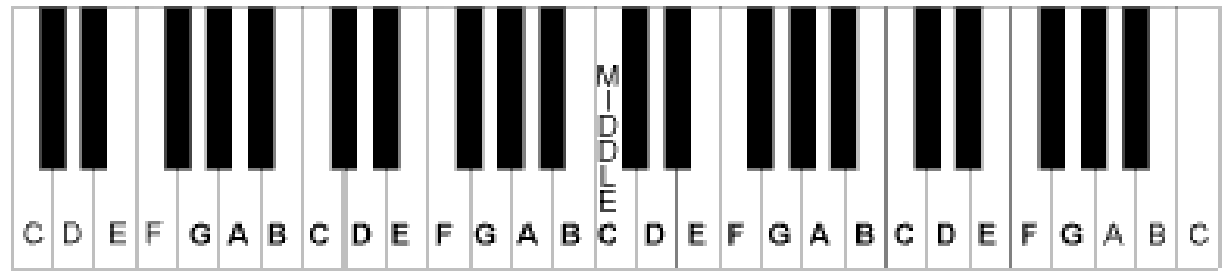
A time signature is made up of 2 numbers, one written above the other.



The lower number is the type of note to count:

- 2 = Minim
- 4 = Crotchet
- 8 = Quaver
- 16 = Semi Quaver

The upper number is how many of these notes you need to count.



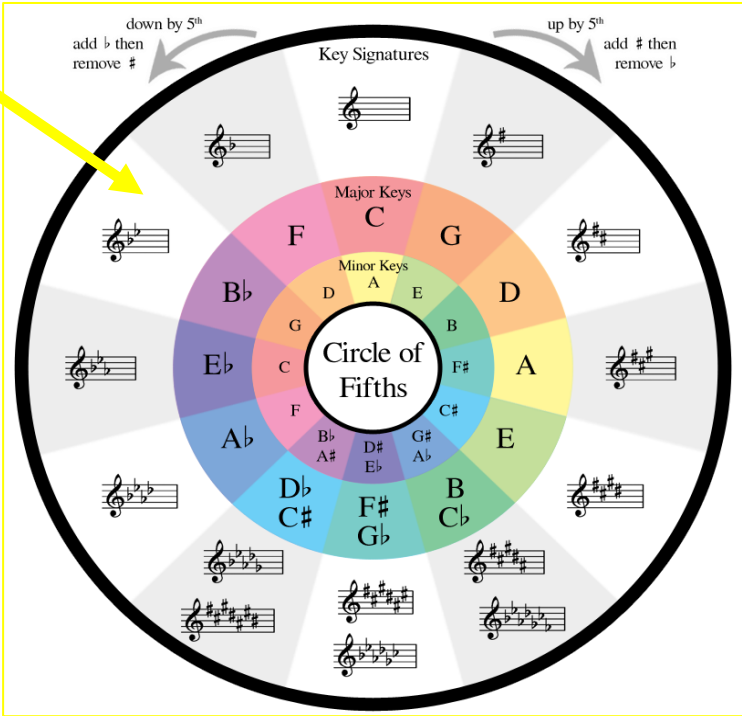
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Note Name	Note symbol	Rest symbol	Number of crotchet beats
Semibreve			4
Minim			2
Crotchet			1
Quaver			1/2
Semi-quaver			1/4

Use the circle of fifths to help you work out the KEY of your music.



Also look for the Key signature at the start of the sheet music.



- 1 PERFECT CADENCE** Chords: V - I
 How to spot one: sound as though the music has come to an end.
- 2 IMPERFECT CADENCE** Chords: ? - V
 How to spot one: sound unfinished. They sound as though they want to carry on to complete the music properly.
- 3 INTERRUPTED CADENCE** Chords: V - VI (normally)
 How to spot one: they are 'surprise' cadences. You think you're going to hear a perfect cadence, but you get a minor chord instead.
- 4 PLAGAL CADENCE** Chords: IV - I
 How to spot one: sound finished. Plagal cadences are often used at the end of hymns and sung to "Amen".