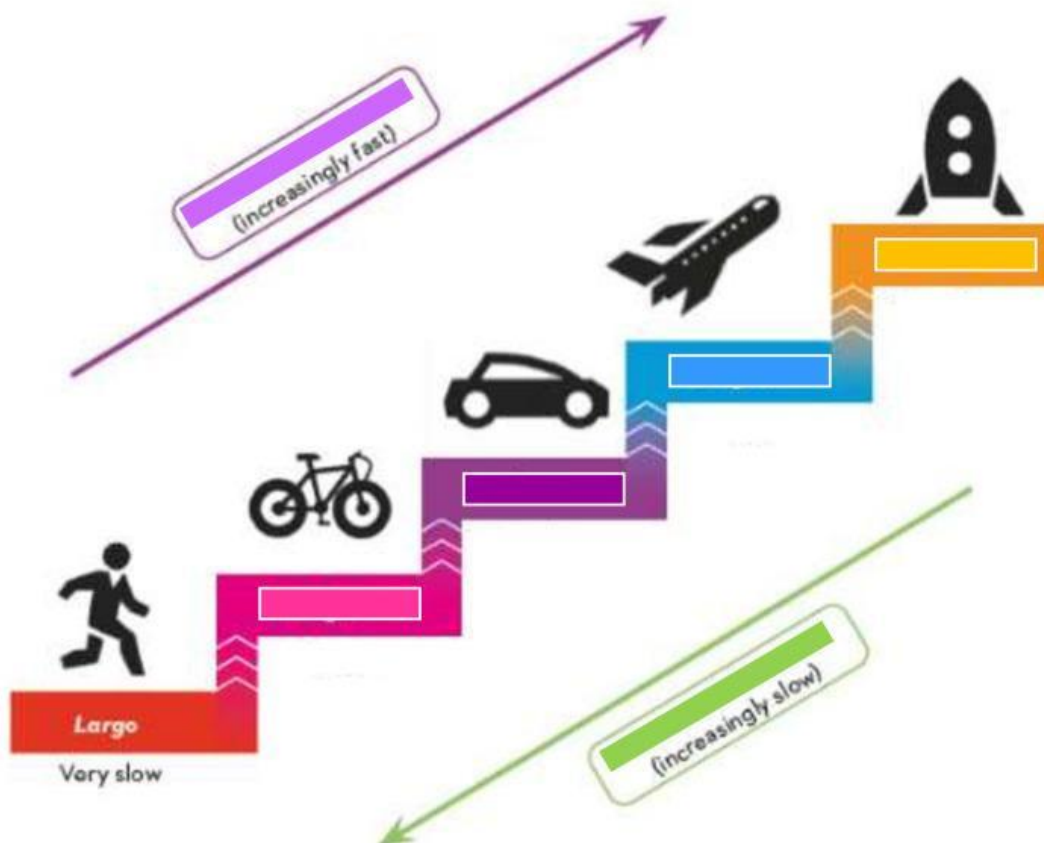
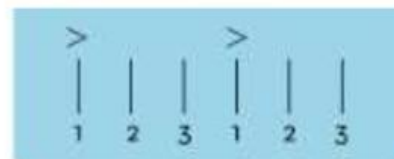


|                                                                                   |                          |                                                                                                                                            |                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|  |                          | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MUSIC</b><br/><b>RHYTHM.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Profesora Mélani B. Rodríguez Merayo</p> |                               |
| CURSO                                                                             | MATERIA                  | DURACIÓN                                                                                                                                   | NOMBRE Y APELLIDOS DEL ALUMNO |
|                                                                                   | <b>MÚSICA (BILINGÜE)</b> | <b>45 min.</b>                                                                                                                             |                               |
|                                                                                   |                          |                                                                                                                                            | FECHA                         |

**Exercise 1.** To indicate the tempo of a piece of music, a series of  are used.  
The table below shows some of the most common . **Complete it!**



**Exercise 2.**  organises accents in a regular way within a series of beats. There are different types of time signature according to the distribution of these accents. **Complete:**



**Exercise 3.** Time signatures are represented by a .

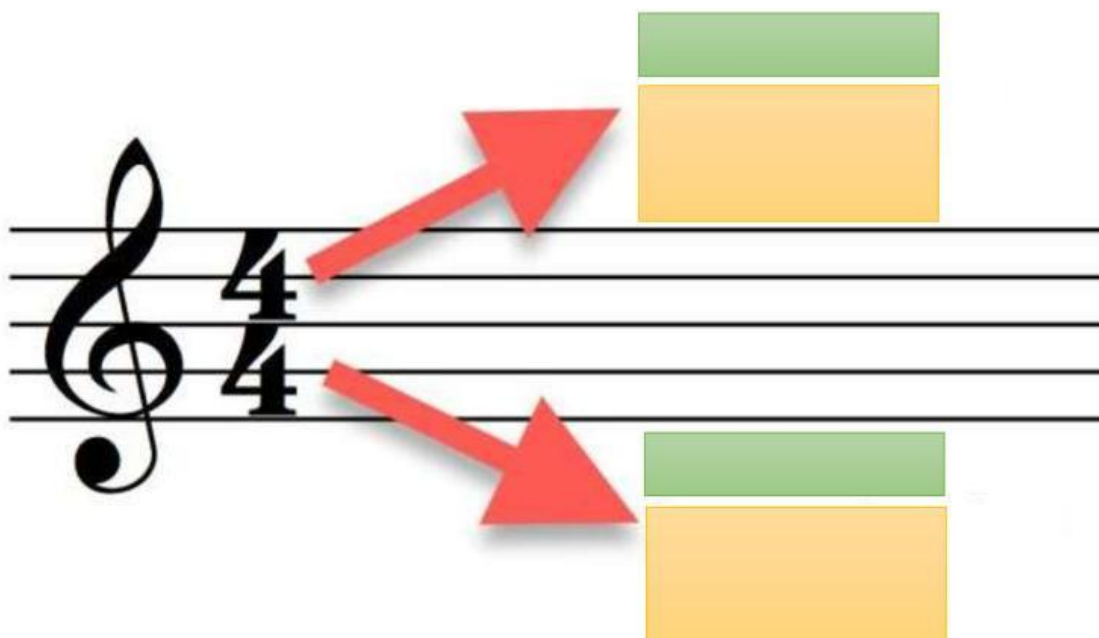
Drag the following parts:

It shows the number of beats in the time signature.

NUMERATOR

DENOMINATOR

It shows the type of note which equals one beat.



**Exercise 4.** Choose the correct figure to complete the measure:



**Exercise 5.** Look at the following score and answer the questions:

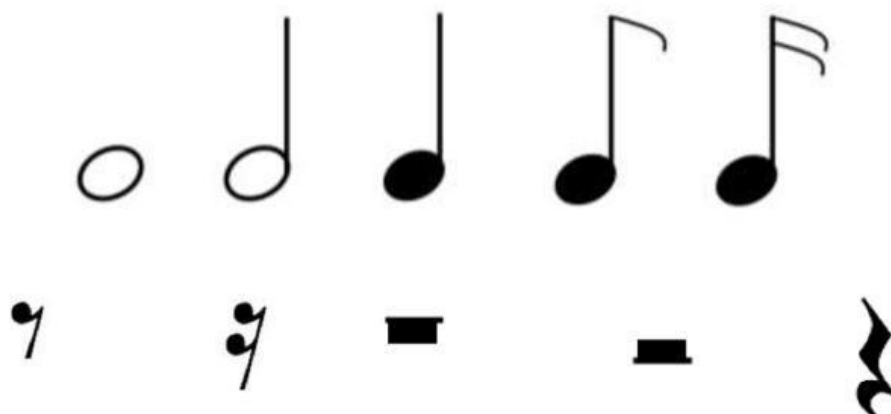
Adagio ♩ = 40

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half).

Time signature:

Tempo:

**Exercise 6.** Match and name the figures:



**Exercise 7.** Listen to the following three musical works. Match each audition to its tempo.

|   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|

**Exercise 8.** Try to identify the correct time signature:



**Exercise 9.** Identify each example:

Exercise 9 displays 12 musical examples in three rows of six. Each example is a short musical phrase on a five-line staff. The first row contains: 1. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 2. A quarter note followed by two eighth notes. 3. A quarter note followed by a quarter rest and an eighth note. 4. A half note. 5. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 6. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second row contains: 1. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 2. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 3. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 4. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 5. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 6. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. The third row contains: 1. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 2. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 3. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 4. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 5. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. 6. A quarter note followed by an eighth note. Below the examples are three colored boxes for the answers: a green box labeled  $2/4$ , a yellow box labeled  $3/4$ , and a pink box labeled  $4/4$ .

**Exercise 10.** Choose the correct time measure:

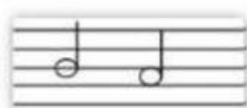
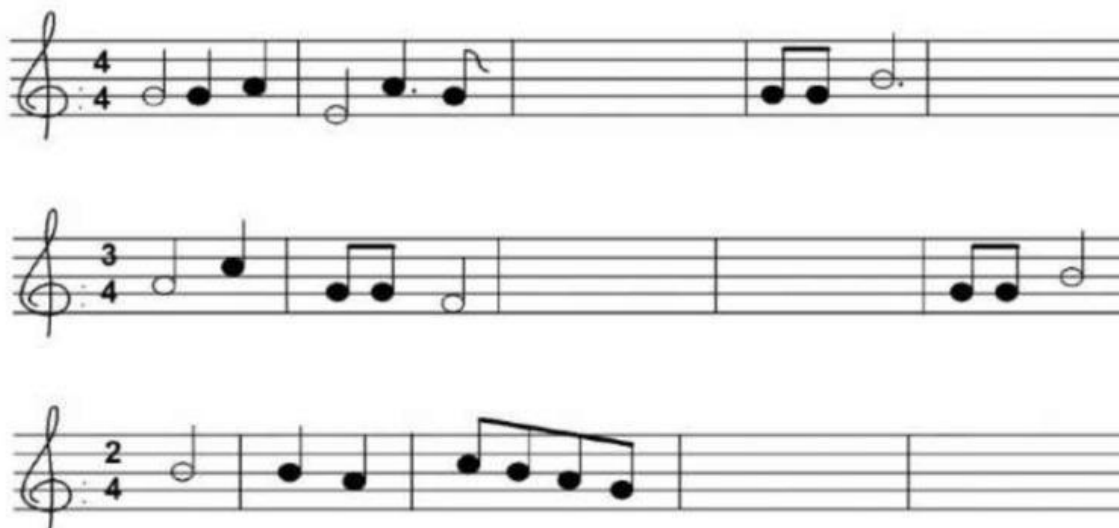
Exercise 10 displays three musical examples, each with an empty box for the time signature. The first example shows a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, then a quarter rest, and finally a quarter note. The second example shows a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note, then a quarter rest, and finally a quarter note. The third example shows a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note, then a quarter rest, and finally a quarter note. The time signatures to be chosen are 2/4, 4/4, and 3/4.

**Exercise 11.** Add up the value of notes:

Exercise 11 displays two equations with musical notes and empty boxes for the answer. The first equation is:  $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \square \text{ tiempos}$ . The second equation is:  $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter note} = \square \text{ tiempos}$ .

Exercise 11 displays two equations with musical notes and empty boxes for the answer. The first equation is:  $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \square$ . The second equation is:  $\text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \square$ .

**Exercise 12.** Choose the correct measure:



**Exercise 13.** Which do you think is the tempo in each one of the following fragments?

Largo

Adagio

Andante

Allegro

Presto



**Exercise 14.** Try to identify what happens in the following composition: