

# $\frac{3}{4}$ Time Signature

In  $\frac{3}{4}$  time:  $\frac{3}{4}$  means there are 3 beats per measure.  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  means the quarter note  $\text{♪}$  receives 1 beat.

$\text{♪}$  or  $\text{♪}$  = 1 beat  
 $\text{♪}$  or  $\text{♪}$  = 2 beats

Count: 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3

A whole rest  $\text{—}$  is used for a full measure of rest, even if there are only 3 beats in each measure. In writing music, a half rest and a whole note are never used in  $\frac{3}{4}$  time.

$\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{4}{4}$  all have 4 as the bottom number, meaning the quarter note  $\text{♪}$  always receives 1 beat.

The difference is that:

$\frac{2}{4}$  has 2 beats per measure.

$\frac{3}{4}$  has 3 beats per measure.

$\frac{4}{4}$  has 4 beats per measure.

## Exercises

- 1** Complete the measures using one note or rest. Count and clap.

Rest Rest Note Rest Note Note

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

- 2** Circle the measures with the incorrect number of beats.

- 3** In the example below, draw bar lines and a double bar in the correct places. Count and clap.

- 4** In the exercise below:  
a. Add the note stems, bar lines and a double bar. Add whole rests where appropriate.  
b. Write the beats below the grand staff, then count and clap.  
c. Write the names of the notes below the beats.