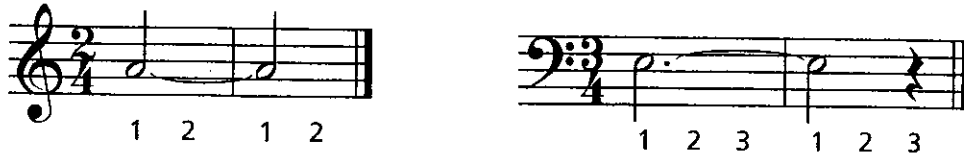


# Ties and Slurs

A **TIE** joins two notes of the same pitch by a curved line over or under the notes. Each note joined by a tie is held for its full value but only the first note is played or sung. The tied note's value is added to the value of the first note.



The TIE should always be written on the opposite side from the note stems.

A **SLUR** smoothly connects two or more notes of different pitches by a curved line over or under the notes. There is no break in sound between pitches. This is also referred to as **LEGATO** playing or singing.

Aura Lee



On wind instruments, only the first note of a group of slurred notes should be tongued.

On string instruments, a slur indicates a group of notes to be played in one bow.

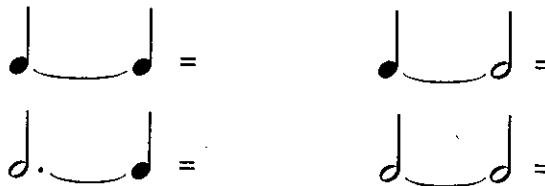
On keyboard instruments, slurs indicate when to lift the hands.



When all of the stems are in the same direction, the slur is written on the side opposite from that of the stems. When stem direction is mixed, the slur is written above the notes.

## Exercises

1 Write the note that equals the tied notes.



2 Write the number of beats in each example.



3 In each example, mark an "S" or "T" to indicate whether the musical passage is made up of tied or slurred notes.



4 Write a slur or tie in each example and mark an "S" or "T" below.

