



Meter organizes beats into recurring patterns of strong and weak beats. The strong beats are accented (played louder), while the weak beats are unaccented (played softer).



Directions

Based on the time signature, add bar lines to divide the beats into measures. Indicate the strongest beat of each measure by writing an accent below the first beat, as shown in the example above.





Complete this worksheet by performing each pattern. Pat your thighs on the strong beats and clap your hands on the weak beats.

Time Signature Guide

The top number indicates how many beats are in each measure.

The bottom number indicates what kind of note gets one beat.

If 4 is the bottom number, the quarter note gets the beat.

If 2 is the bottom number, the half note gets the beat.

If 8 is the bottom number, the eighth note gets the beat.

C is a shorthand for the time signature 4/4, where the bottom number tells us that the quarter note gets one beat.

C is a shorthand for the time signature 2/2, where the bottom number tells us that the half note gets one beat.