Exercises

Your instructor will play two rhythmic dictations for you to transcribe. He or she may choose to create other more or less challenging examples as well.

Rhythmic Dictation 14-1



Rhythmic Dictation 14-2 (notate without rests)







Audio files for these transcription exercises may be found online at on cd www.oupcanada.com/Ethier and on the CD accompanying this textbook.

- Return to the rhythm cells illustrated in Example 7-9 (simple meter) and Example 11-4 (compound meter). As you read through the patterns, impose a tie across each bar line or at the end of each beat. You may also repeat patterns or skip between cells on the page.
- Using Example 11-4, read through the syncopated cells N through R. Begin at a moderate tempo and increase speed as you become more confident.
- The rhythm reading exercises in the repertoire section of this chapter focus on syncopation from weak sixteenth notes in both simple and compound time. These exercises contain both tied notes and the syncopated sixteenth-note patterns from Example 11-4.

Performance Tip

You may find these syncopated exercises difficult at first. If so, use one (or both) of the following approaches to help you out.

- Slow down the beat without going so slowly that you can count eighth notes as beats.
- Perform the rhythms at first without the syncopation and then try them with the ties.

Simple Meter: Two-Part Rhythmic Dictation Using Triplets

To begin using triplets in two-part rhythmic dictation, we will concentrate only on hearing and reading triplets against regular beats in simple time—no three-against-two or four-against-three just yet.

Exercises

Your instructor will play a two-part rhythmic dictation using triplets. Transcribe the rhythm in five hearings or less. To help you focus on the triplets, this dictation has no ties, rests, or syncopations.



Audio files for these transcription exercises may be found online at www.oupcanada.com/Ethier and on the CD accompanying this textbook.

The exercises in the repertoire section of this chapter include examples of two-part rhythms with triplets. Perform them, making sure that the triplet divisions are equal in both hands.