

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN METRE AND BEAT - AND THE RHYTHM

The following slides are used in my YouTube Tutorial 'The Difference between Metre and Beat, and the Rhythm'.

Beat ▪ the underlying pulse
of the music

- regular and steady, like
your heartbeat
- what you would tap your
foot along with when
listening to a piece

Metre ▪ regular, repeating pattern
(also Meter) of strong and weak beats

Strong weak **Strong** weak **Strong** weak

1 2 1 2 1 2

Strong weak weak **Strong** weak weak

1 2 3 1 2 3

Strong weak weak weak **Strong** weak weak weak

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

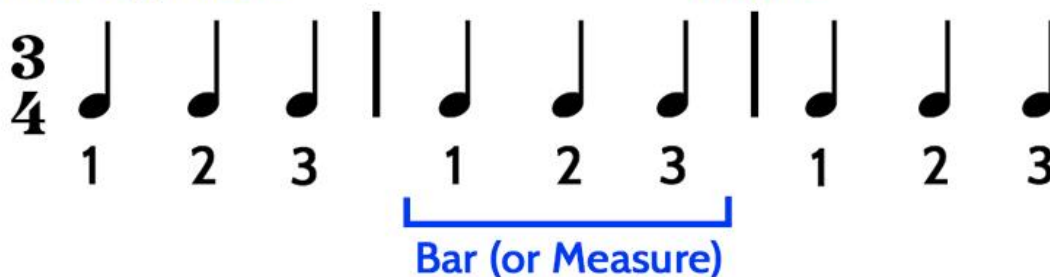


Strong weak weak | Strong weak weak | Strong weak weak



Time Signature

Barline



- 3** top number tells you the number of beats per bar
- 4** bottom number tells you the type of beat, i.e. what note value receives one beat



Rhythm

- the organisation of notes and rests of different lengths
- the different (or repeating) combinations of long or short sounding notes and the silences

[illegible]

Beat

Rhythm



Multiple notes in a single beat **Multiple beats in a single note**

4 semiquavers (1/16th note) fit into one beat 2 quavers (1/8th note) fit into one beat

The rests (a silence) last for 2 beats A dotted minim has 3 beats
(you count the rests in the same way you count the notes)

The second bar repeats the rhythm of the first

Beat

- the regular, underlying pulse of the music

Metre

- the regular and recurring pattern of strong and weak beats represented in the music by the...

Time Signature

- which tells you how many beats there are in a bar, i.e. the number of beats contained within the strong-weak pattern, for example $\frac{4}{4}$ equals 'strong-weak-weak-weak' 1-2-3-4

Rhythm

- the organisation of notes and rests of different lengths

