Music Notation and Fractions – Answers

Starter:

Add these fractions...

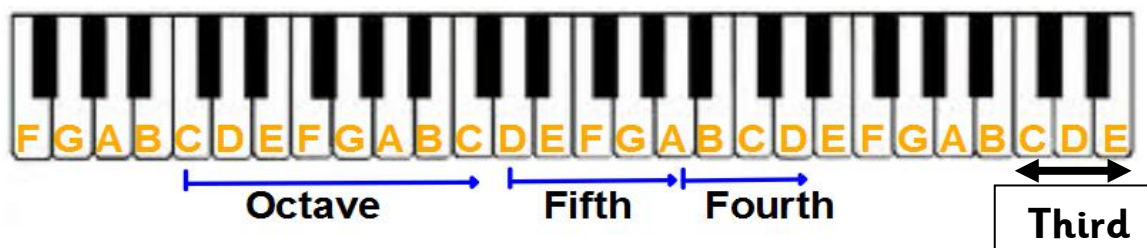**(a)** $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$

one half is two quarters,
so two quarters plus
three quarters is five quarters

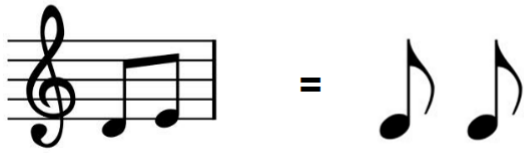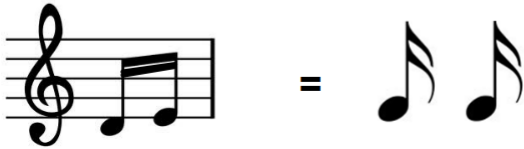**(b)** $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5}$

(d) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$

a) 5/4 or 1¼ b) 7/12 + 3/12 = 10/12 or 5/6 c) 10/15 + 12/15 = 22/15 or 1 7/15 d) 10/12 + 1/12 = 11/12

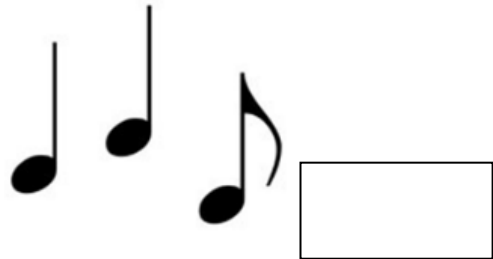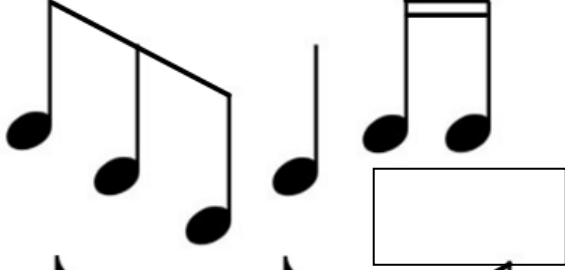F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E

Octave   Fifth   Fourth

Third

Interval	Number of Notes (length)	Change	Number of Notes after change	Fraction	Ratio Change:interval
Third	3 notes	Two thirds of length	2 notes	2/3	2:3
Octave	8 notes	One quarter of length	2 notes	2/8 or 1/4	1:4
Fifth	5 notes	Four fifths of length	4 notes	4/5	4:5
Fourth	4 notes	Three quarters of length	3 notes	¾	3:4

What count is represented by:

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

a) 2½ b) ¼ + ¼ + 1 + ½ = 2 c) ½ + ½ + ½ + 1 + ¼ + ¼ = 3 d) ¼ + ½ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼ = 1½

What count is shown in each of these three bars?

Bar 1: ½ + 1 + ½ + ½ = 2½
Bar 2: ½ + ½ + 1 + 1 + ½ + ½ + ½ = 4½

Bar 3: 1 + 1 + ½ + ½ + ½ + ½ = 4

Write some notes to represent a count of this many beats in a bar:
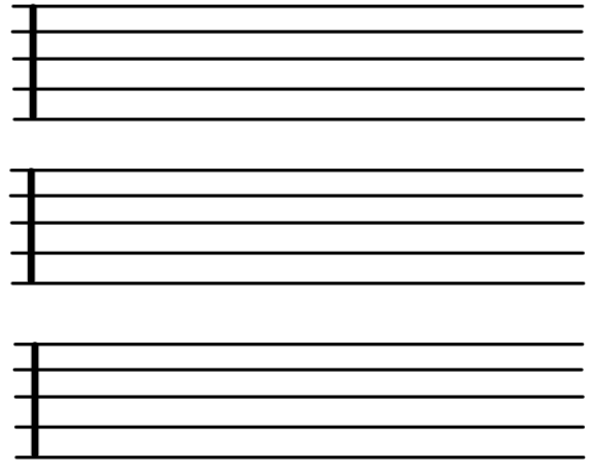
(a) 1.25
(b) 4
(c) 3.5
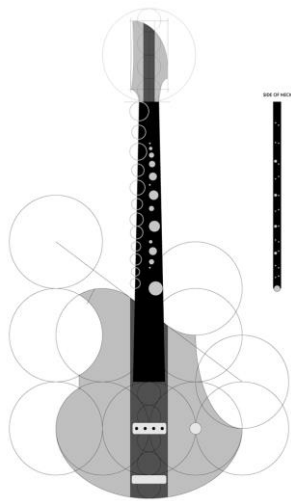
Using geometric shapes, design a stringed instrument using the different string lengths from the lesson to select the notes.