
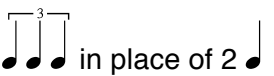


How to Count Anything

Note Values

Each note equals **2** of the next smaller note.
Any note can be assigned any number of beats.

♩	—	Whole note/rest	♩
♪	—	Half note/rest	♪ ♩
♩	⏏	Quarter note/rest	♩ ♩ ♩ ♩
♪	γ	Eighth note/rest	♩♩ ♩♩ ♩♩ ♩♩
♩	γ	Sixteenth note/rest	♩♩♩♩ ♩♩♩♩ ♩♩♩♩ ♩♩♩♩
♩	γ	Thirty-second note/rest	♩♩♩♩♩♩ ♩♩♩♩♩♩ ♩♩♩♩♩♩ ♩♩♩♩♩♩

Triplets are played with **3** notes in the space of **2**:
 in place of 2
 in place of 2

The Rule of the Dot:

A dot adds ½ the length of the note before.
A dotted note equals 3 of the next smaller note.

w. = w + h	h. = h + q	q. = q + e
w. = h + h + h	h. = q + q + q	q. = e + e + e

Time Signatures (Meter)

T = Top number (Number of beats in a measure)
B = Bottom number (What kind of note gets 1 beat)

2 = h, 4 = q, 8 = e, 16 = x
Shortcut: "There are T B notes per measure."

Example: $\frac{9}{8}$ "There are 9 eighth notes per measure."

Note:

C means $\frac{4}{4}$

C means $\frac{2}{2}$

How to Count Anything

Tips for nailing the rhythm:


1. Clap it first!
2. Assign the beat
 - Assign the beat to a smaller note value.
 - Change the beat to larger values after the first step becomes easy.
3. Learn small patterns that are repeated.
4. Start slow.
5. Try playing without ties and then adding them in.


(This can also be done by splitting longer notes into several shorter ones or by filling in rests with notes.)
6. Repeat. Repeat. Repeat.
7. Learn to see beat groups.
8. **Count it right from the beginning!**


Brazilian Rhythms

From *Phrasing in Brazilian Music* by Antonio Adolfo

Accenting Eighth Note Groups

Samba 

Hi-hat in samba
or triangle in baião 

Baião 

Baião & Choro 

Tying Eighth Notes

Within the beat 

Across the beat 

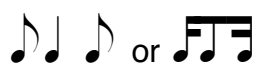
Over the barline 

“Skipping” Eighth Notes

2nd beat 

3rd eighth note 

The “Mother Cell”



In *Na Bahia Tem*: 

A baião rhythm: 

Brazilian Rhythms

From *Phrasing in Brazilian Music* by Antonio Adolfo

Syncopated rhythms in Brazilian music are frequently played with a “laid back” feel. The short notes (first and last) become a little longer, stealing time from the long note. Occasionally, the figure will completely transform into triplets. Note that the underlying eighth/sixteenth notes will still be played “straight.”

The only way to learn to play this correctly is to listen to a great number of authentic Brazilian performances. Now, however, you can relax your performance just slightly to keep it from sounding metronomic or overly classical.

Try some typical Brazilian rhythms:



It is possible to syncopate a simple melody...



- By anticipating notes



- By delaying notes (by lengthening previous or adding rests)



- By diminishing note values

