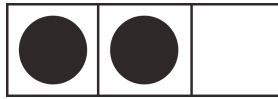


## Cycling Rhythms

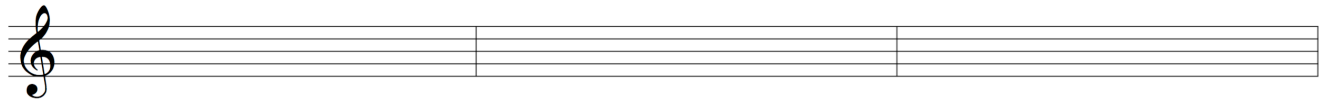
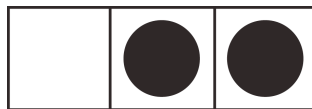
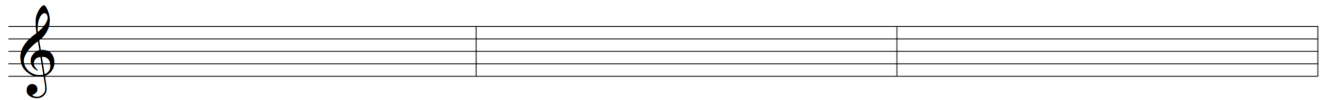
Typically, a piece of music is organized into measures, the length of which is determined by the *meter*. While a certain meter may specify that the music should be in a time signature such as 4/4, in reality this is just a suggestion. That is, the composer may choose rhythms which form a pattern other than 4/4. In the following example, you will see a rhythmic pattern that repeats every 3 beats, even though the time signature is 4/4.



Here is another example where there is a rhythmic pattern based on three beats existing in measures that contain 4 beats:



Now you will be given two other rhythmic patterns based on three and you will write the pattern in 4/4 time.



This technique can also work with with faster rhythm such as 8ths, 16ths, or even 32nd notes. Typically, it is most effective when there is a note (not a rest) at the start of the pattern so the ear has a way to orient itself.