## Music Notation and Fractions

## 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


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


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

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



| Interval | Number of <br> Notes (length) | Change | Number of <br> Notes after <br> change | Fraction | Ratio <br> Change:interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third | 3 notes | Two thirds of <br> length | 2 notes | $2 / 3$ | $2: 3$ |
| Octave |  | One quarter of <br> length |  |  |  |
| Fifth |  | Four fifths of <br> length |  |  |  |
| Fourth |  | Three quarters <br> of length |  |  |  |


$=\rho \rho$

$=d \rho$

What count is represented by:
(a)



(b)
 .



What count is shown in each of these three bars?


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.


