

Music Fundamentals II

INTRODUCTION TO MUSIC THEORY



Measures

Illustration 13

MEASURE, BARS, AND CLOSE

Measure Bar

Phrase Bar

Measure Bar

Close



Measure

Measure

Measure

Measure

Time Signatures

2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	9	9	12	12
2	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8

Repeats 1

Illustration 17



*Used more in arrangements than hymnals.

Repeats 3

Note the chorus of “Send the Light” with its first and second endings.

We first follow the yellow line into the first ending, go back to the opening repeat symbol, follow the green line, then jumping to the second ending.

The image shows a musical score for the hymn "Send the Light". It consists of three systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "Send the light! Send the light! Send the light! the Send the light! Send the light! Send the light! Send the light!" The first system ends with a repeat sign. The second system contains the lyrics: "bless - ed gos - pel light; Let it shine from shore to the bless - ed gos - pel light; Let it shine". The second system ends with a first ending bracket labeled "1". The third system contains the lyrics: "shore! shine for - ev - er - more. . . . from shore to shore! Let it shine for - ev - er - more. for - ev - er - more." The third system ends with a second ending bracket labeled "2". A red box highlights the first ending bracket in the second system and the second ending bracket in the third system. A yellow arrow points from the first ending bracket back to the opening repeat sign in the first system. A green arrow points from the second ending bracket to the end of the piece. The word "REFRAIN" is written above the first system.

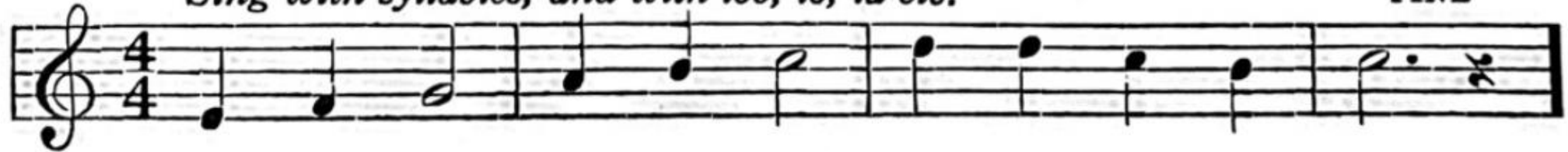
Repeats 4

No. 163

Da Capo

Sing with syllables, and with loo, lo, la etc.

FINE



D. C.



Repeats 5

D.C. (*Da Capo*) means to go back to the beginning and go to the *Fine*.

In this example, the first line of music is sung twice (thank you repeats), then the second line of music to the *D.C.*, then returning to the beginning and singing the first line again to the *FINE*.

Thankfully, hymnals are getting away from this.

No. 195. Jesus, Lover of My Soul

CHARLES WESLEY. MARTIN 78, D. S. D. MARSH. FINE.

1 } Je - sus, lov - er of my soul, Let me to Thy bo - som fly, }
While the near - er wa - ters roll, While the tem - pest still is high! }
D. C. Safe in - to the ha - ven guide, Oh, re - ceive my soul at last.

Hide me, O my Sav - ior, hide, Till the storm of life is past;

D. C.

The image shows a page from a hymnal with musical notation and lyrics. Annotations include yellow arrows pointing from the beginning of the first line to the end of the first line, and from the beginning of the second line to the end of the first line. Red circles highlight the 'D. C.' marking at the start of the second line and the 'D. C.' marking at the end of the second line. A red box encloses the entire second line of music and lyrics.

Repeats 6

No. 164

Dal Segno

The musical score consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, all written on a single treble clef staff. The first staff begins with a 4/4 time signature and contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff begins with a *Segno* symbol (S) and contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The third staff contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The word *FINE.* is written above the end of the second staff, and *D. S.* is written above the end of the third staff. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Repeats 7

D.S. (Dal Segno) means to go back to the fancy *S* symbol and go to the *Fine*.

In this example, the three lines of music are sung straight through, then we go back to the *S* symbol and sing the second line to the *FINE*.

Thankfully, hymnals are getting away from this.

141 **Close to Thee.**
BY PERMISSION.

1. Thou my ev - er-last - ing por - tion, More than friend or life to me,
2. Not for ease or world - ly pleas - ure, Nor for fame my pray'r shall be;
3. Lead me thro' the vale of shad - ows, Bear me o'er life's fit - ful sea;

D.S. All a - long my pil - grim jour - ney, Sav - ior, let me walk with Thee.
D.S. Glad - ly will I toil and suf - fer, On - ly let me walk with Thee.
D.S. Then the gate of life e - ter - nal May I en - ter, Lord, with Thee.

Close to Thee, close to Thee, Close to Thee, close to Thee.

Slurs

Illustration 14

TWO KINDS OF SLURS



The illustration shows a single staff of music in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef. The melody consists of seven notes: a half note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on F4, and a half note on E4. The lyrics 'Ho - ly is Thy name.' are written below the notes. A slur is placed under the first three notes ('Ho - ly'), and another slur is placed under the last three notes ('Thy name.').

Ho - ly is Thy name.

Tie

Illustration 15



A musical staff in 2/4 time, treble clef, showing a melody. The notes are: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. The lyrics are: Al - ways Sing! Sing! A tie connects the two quarter notes in the final measure.

Al - ways Sing! Sing!

Triplet

Illustration 16

The illustration shows a single staff of music in 2/4 time, written in treble clef. The melody consists of the following notes: a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, and a quarter note on F4. The first three notes (G4, A4, B4) are grouped by a slur and a '3' above them, indicating a triplet. The last three notes (B4, A4, G4) are also grouped by a slur and a '3' above them, indicating a triplet. The lyrics 'Joy - ful - ly sing, God lives.' are written below the staff, with hyphens under 'ful' and 'ly', and a period at the end of 'lives'.

Joy - ful - ly sing, God lives.

Fermata

♩ = 120

The image shows a musical score for piano in 4/4 time, marked with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, followed by a half note C5 with a fermata. The bass clef accompaniment consists of a dotted quarter note F#3, followed by a half note C4 with a fermata. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Syncopation

Illustration 21

SYNCOPIATION

The illustration shows a single staff of music in 2/4 time. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The lyrics are: "Keep on sing-ing a joy-ful song." The word "sing" is split across two measures. Syncopation is shown by an accent (>) over the second quarter note of the second measure (B4) and by a slur over the final two notes (E4 and D4) in the fifth measure.

— U U — U — U — U
Keep on sing - ing a joy - ful song.

Duple Measure

2 **2** **2**
2 **4** **8**

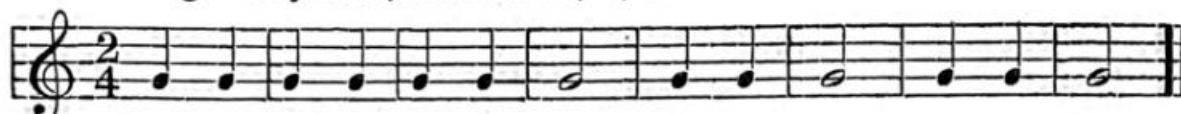
1. Je - sus loves me! this I know, For the Bi - ble tells me so;
2. Je - sus loves me! He who died Heav - en's gates to o - pen wide!
3. Je - sus loves me! loves me still, Though I'm ver - y weak and ill;
4. Je - sus loves me! He will stay Close be - side me all the way;

Duple Measure

No. 13

Duple Measure

Sing with syllables, and with loo, lo, la etc.



1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

Down up down up down up down down up down down up down

The musical notation for No. 13 is a single staff in 2/4 time. It consists of 16 eighth notes. The first eight notes are quarter notes, and the last eight notes are eighth notes. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. The notes are grouped into four pairs of eighth notes, each pair corresponding to a '1 2' syllable.

No. 14

Explain Double Bar at the close.



The musical notation for No. 14 is a single staff in 2/4 time. It consists of 16 eighth notes. The first eight notes are quarter notes, and the last eight notes are eighth notes. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. The notes are grouped into four pairs of eighth notes, each pair corresponding to a '1 2' syllable. The piece ends with a double bar line.

No. 15

Nos. 14 and 15 may be sung together.

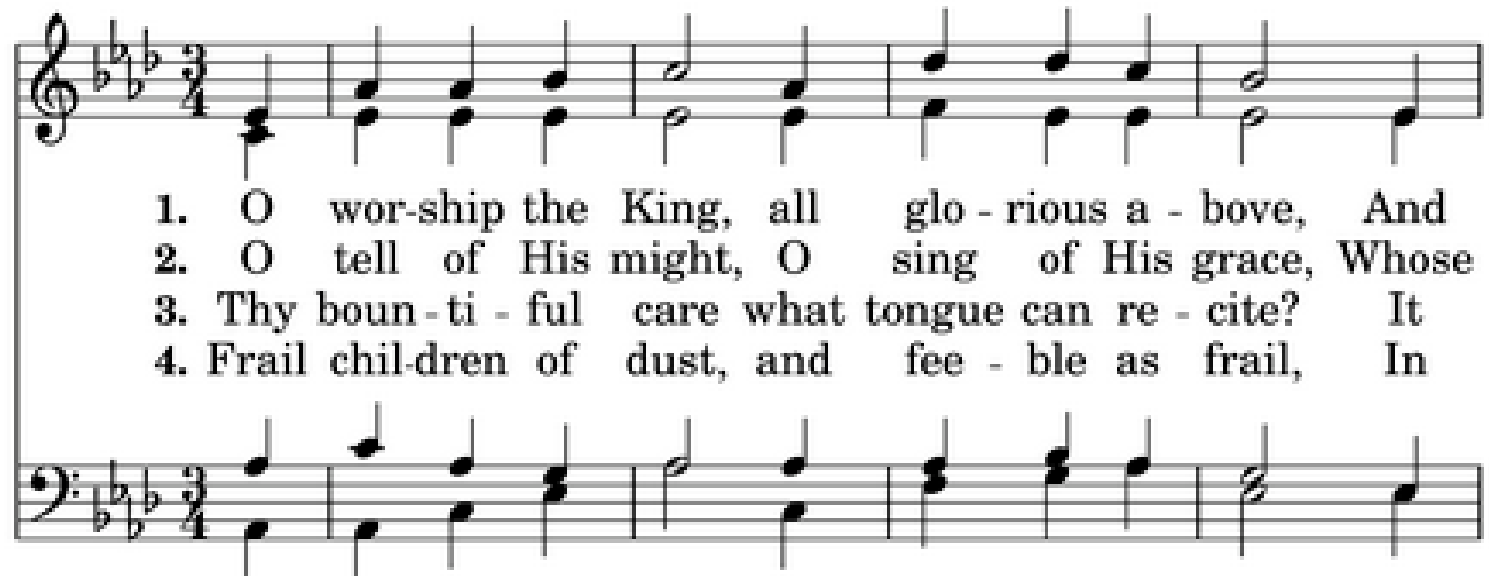


The musical notation for No. 15 is a single staff in 2/4 time. It consists of 16 eighth notes. The first eight notes are quarter notes, and the last eight notes are eighth notes. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. The notes are grouped into four pairs of eighth notes, each pair corresponding to a '1 2' syllable.

Triple Measure

[3 3 3]

[2 4 8]



1. O wor-ship the King, all glo - rious a - bove, And
2. O tell of His might, O sing of His grace, Whose
3. Thy boun - ti - ful care what tongue can re - cite? It
4. Frail chil-dren of dust, and fee - ble as frail, In

Triple Measure

No. 16

Triple Measure

Sing with La. Explain Dotted Half note.



1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
Down right up down right up down right up down

No. 17

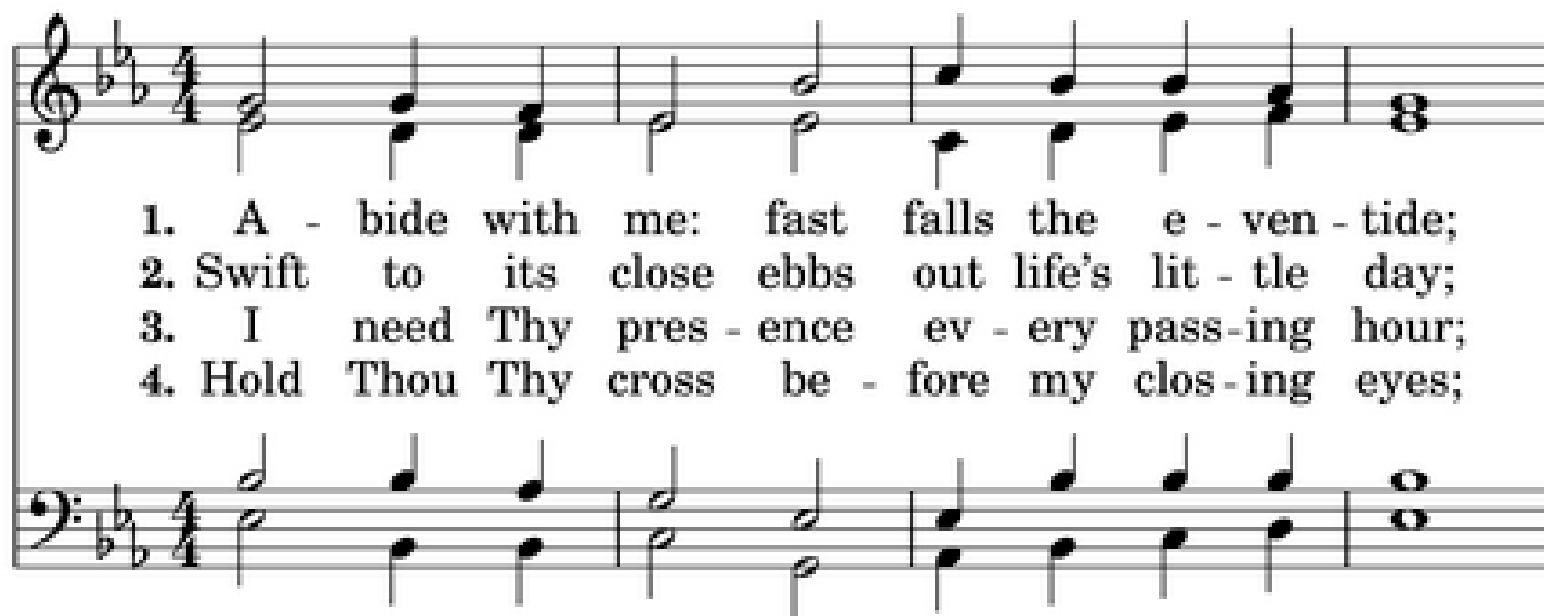
Sing 16 and 17 together.



Quadruple Measure

[4 4 4]

[2 4 8]



1. A - bide with me: fast falls the e - ven - tide;
2. Swift to its close ebbs out life's lit - tle day;
3. I need Thy pres - ence ev - ery pass - ing hour;
4. Hold Thou Thy cross be - fore my clos - ing eyes;

Quadruple Measure

No. 18

Quadruple Measure

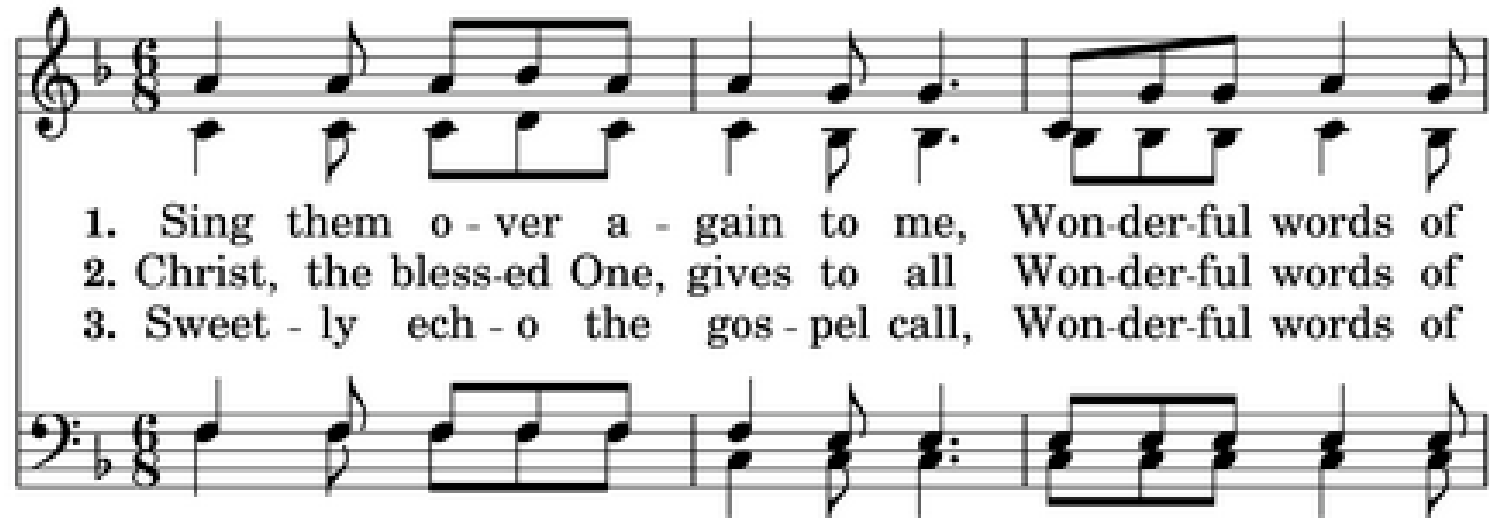
Explain Tie.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Down left right up down left right up

No. 19

Sextuple Measure

6 6
8 4



1. Sing them o - ver a - gain to me, Won - der - ful words of
2. Christ, the bless - ed One, gives to all Won - der - ful words of
3. Sweet - ly ech - o the gos - pel call, Won - der - ful words of

Compound Triple Measure

[9 9]
[4 8]

The musical score is written in 3/8 time and consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a melody with three measures, each marked with a chord above it: D, G, and D. The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a bass line with three measures, each marked with a chord below it: D, G, and D. The lyrics are written below the treble staff and are divided into three lines, each corresponding to a measure of the melody.

D G D

1 Bless-ed as-sur-ance, Je-sus is mine! Oh, what a
2 Per-fect com-mun-ion, per-fect de-light, vi-sions of
3 Per-fect sub-mis-sion, all is at rest. I in my

No. 75

Triple Measure. Eighth Notes with Triplets



No. 76

Compound Triple Measure. Compare No.75 and No.76

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3, 4 5 6, 7 8 9.
1 2 3 1 2 3

Compound Quadruple Measure

[12 12]
[4 8]

1 I've found a Friend who is all to me, His
2 He saves me from ev-'ry sin and harm, Se-
3 When poor and need - y and all a - lone, In

The musical score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff, both in 12/8 time. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth notes and rests, and the bass staff contains a bass line with eighth notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

Compound Quadruple Measure

No. 77

Quadruple Measure. Eighth Notes with Triplets



No. 78

Compound Quadruple Measure. Compare 77 with 78



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, 10 11 12.
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 2 3 4

Congratulations!

