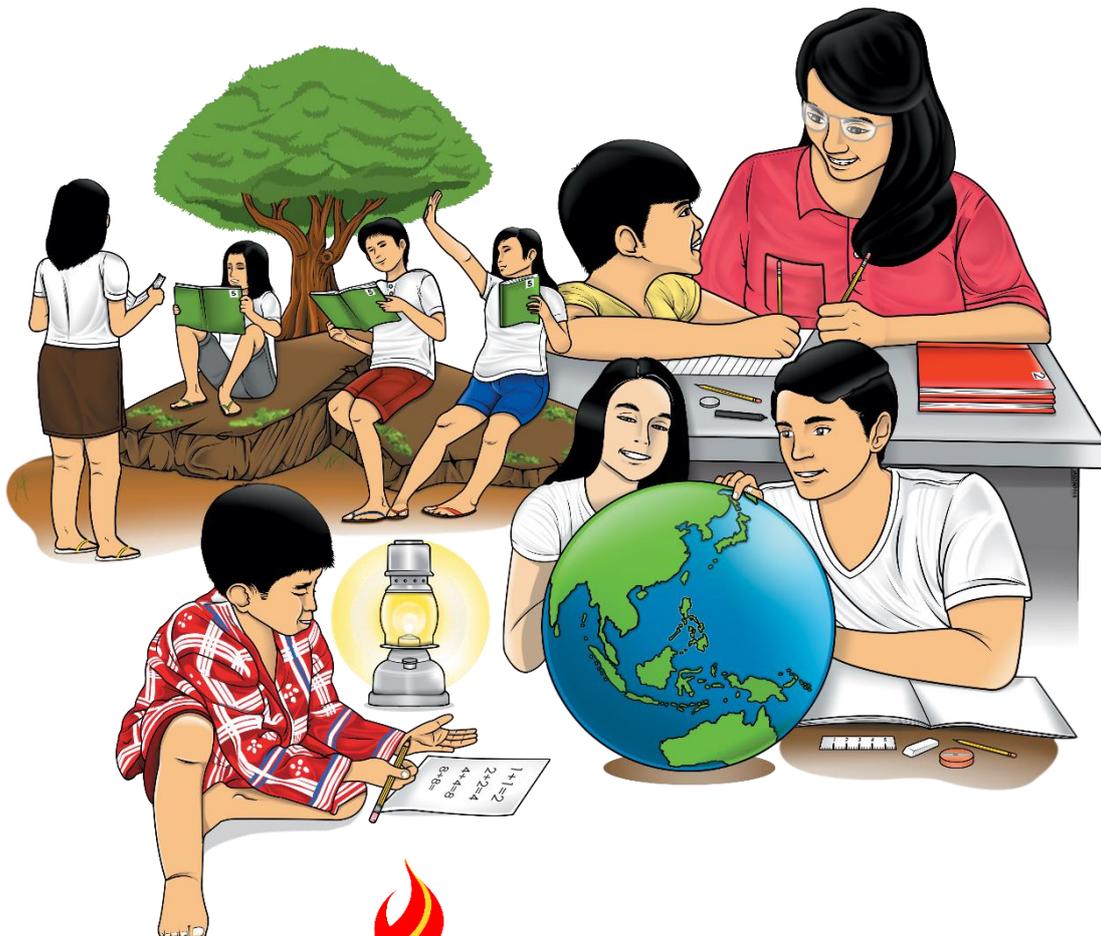


6

Music

Quarter 1 – Module 4: Creating Rhythmic Patterns



Music – Grade 6
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 1 – Module 4: Creating Rhythmic Patterns
First Edition, 2020

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Music

Quarter 1 – Module 4: Creating Rhythmic Patterns

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the Music 6 Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on Creating Rhythmic Patterns!

This module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators both from public and private institutions to assist you, the teacher or facilitator in helping the learners meet the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning resource hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Furthermore, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:



Notes to the Teacher

This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.

As a facilitator, you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the learner:

Welcome to the Music 6 Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on Creating Rhythmic Patterns.!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning resource while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



What I Need to Know

This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.



What I Know

This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.



What's In

This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.



What's New

In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways; a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.



What is It

This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.



What's More

This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.



What I Have Learned

This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.



What I Can Do

This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.



Assessment

This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.



Additional Activities

In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned.



Answer Key

This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References

This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master how to create rhythmic patterns. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the module you are now using.

The module has only one lesson with the title:

- Lesson 1 – Creating Rhythmic Patterns in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ Time Signatures
- Lesson 2 – Creating Rhythmic Patterns in $\frac{6}{8}$ Time Signature

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. create rhythmic patterns in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures
2. create rhythmic patterns in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature



What I Know

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. It is important to consider a time signature in creating a rhythmic pattern. What time signature is appropriate for this rhythmic pattern?



- A. $\frac{2}{4}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. $\frac{4}{4}$ D. $\frac{6}{8}$

2. Analyze the rhythmic pattern below. Identify the missing rest to complete the rhythmic pattern.



- A. $\frac{7}{8}$ B. $\frac{7}{4}$ C. $\frac{7}{2}$ D. $\frac{7}{1}$

3. The number of beats in a measure is based on the time signature. How do you count the beats in the first measure of the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. 1, 2 and 3, 4 C. 1, 2, 3, 4
B. 1, 2 and, 3, 4 and D. 1, 2 and 3, and 4

4. Each note has an equivalent rhythmic syllable. What rhythmic syllable is equivalent for a whole note?

- A. ta-a B. ta-a-a C. ti-ri-ti-ri D. ta-a-a-a

5. Rhythmic patterns are created based on a specific time signature. Which of the following rhythmic pattern is correct?



6. Notes and rests are used in creating a rhythmic pattern. What note is needed to complete the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. B. C. D.

7. Rhythmic pattern refers to the even or uneven combination of the duration of sounds. Which shows even rhythmic pattern or steady beats?



8. We use rhythmic syllables to interpret a rhythmic pattern. What is the correct rhythmic syllables for the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. ta, ta-a, ti-ti, ta, ti-ti
 B. ti, ta, ti, ta, ti
 C. ta-a, ta, ti-ti, ta
 D. ta, ti-ti, ta, ta

9. Which statement is correct about creating rhythmic patterns?
 A. Rhythmic patterns always show a steady beat.
 B. Rhythmic patterns are created without a time signature.
 C. Rhythmic patterns refer to the uneven duration of sound.
 D. Rhythmic patterns are made up of combinations of notes and rests based on a given time signature.

10. Study the rhythmic pattern below. How many beat is needed to complete the second measure?



- A. one beat
 B. 1/2 of a beat
 C. two beats
 D. 1/4 of a beat

Lesson**1****Creating Rhythmic Patterns
in 2 3 and 4 Time Signatures
4, 4, 4**

You have learned the basic concepts about the element of rhythm in the past lessons like counting the time values of notes and rests and how to divide them into measures. These skills will help you in creating rhythmic patterns in varied time signatures.

In order to read, identify and transcribe rhythms, you need to be familiar with rhythm notation and rhythmic patterns.

We create rhythmic and melodic patterns in composing a song. Today, you will learn how to create rhythmic patterns in different time signatures.

***What's In***

Given the indicated time signature, conduct the rhythmic patterns according to the value of each note or rest in each measure.

1. $\frac{2}{4}$ | | | ||

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ | | | | | | ||

3. $\frac{4}{4}$ | | | | | | | ||



Notes to the Teacher

This module is designed for independent or self-paced study. It allows the learners to learn by considering their convenience for time and or location according to his or her individual needs and ability. Learners can study at his/her preferred time and environment without undue interruption of work. Please make sure learners who use this material can get frequent feedback and are given the opportunity to reflect on information and on their learning experiences.



What's New

Rhythmic Patterns

The basic method by which you can learn rhythm is by clapping or tapping the beat. Rhythmic pattern is a combination of notes and rests based on a time signature.

In learning rhythm, each note has an equivalent rhythmic syllable, which helps in understanding rhythmic pattern in an easier and interesting way.

Note	Symbol	Rhythmic Syllable
whole note		ta-a-a-a
dotted half note		ta-a-a
half note		ta-a
quarter note		ta
eighth note		ti
sixteenth note		ti-ri-ti-ri

Observe how the following rhythmic patterns are made.



What is It

What is the time signature of each rhythmic pattern?

What rhythmic syllable is equivalent for a whole note?

What rhythmic syllable is equivalent for a half note?

What rhythmic syllable is equivalent for a quarter note?

What rhythmic syllable is equivalent for an eighth note?

Which note/rest receives two beats in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures?

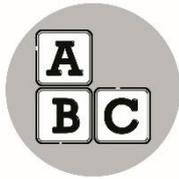
How many measures are there in each rhythmic pattern?

How many beats are there in a measure in the rhythmic pattern of

$\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures?

How do each measure made of?

How do you create a rhythmic pattern?



What's More

In music, rhythmic pattern also refers to the even or uneven combination of the duration of sounds. An even rhythmic pattern shows a steady beat. An uneven rhythmic pattern is sounded if there is a combination of long and short sounds using different kinds of notes.

A.

1. Clap the rhythmic pattern showing steady beats.

2. Tap the uneven rhythmic pattern while counting the number patterns.

In learning rhythm, each note has an equivalent rhythmic syllable, which helps in understanding rhythmic pattern in an easier and interesting way.

- B. Chant the rhythmic syllables in the following rhythmic patterns:

C. Create rhythmic patterns in two measures based on the songs below.

Ili Ili Tulog Anay

I - li - i - li tu-log a - nay, wa-la di - ri i - mo Na - nay; - Kad-to tyen - da ba-kal pa-
pay, I - li - i - li tu - log a - nay.

We're on the Upward Trail

We're on the up-ward trail! We're on the up-ward trail! Sing-ing sing-ing
ev'-ry-bo-dy sing-ing as we go! We're on the up-ward trail! We're on the up-ward
trail! Sing-ing, sing-ing ev'-ry-bo-dy sing-ing home-ward bound!



What I Have Learned

- Rhythmic patterns are made up of combinations of notes and rests based on a given time signature. It also refers to the even or uneven combination of the duration of sounds.
- Even rhythmic pattern shows a steady beat.
- Uneven rhythmic pattern is sounded if there is a combination of long and short sounds using different kinds of notes.
- In $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures, a quarter note () receives one beat.
- Each note has an equivalent rhythmic syllable.



What I Can Do

Directions: Create two measures of rhythmic patterns in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures using different notes and rests. Use even rhythmic pattern for the first measure and uneven rhythmic pattern for the second measure.

1. $\frac{2}{4}$ | | ||

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ | | ||

3. $\frac{4}{4}$ | | ||

4. $\frac{6}{8}$ | | ||

5. Which statement is correct about creating a rhythmic pattern?
- Rhythmic patterns always show a steady beat.
 - Rhythmic patterns are created without a time signature.
 - Rhythmic patterns refer to the uneven duration of sound.
 - Rhythmic patterns are made up of combinations of notes and rests based on a given time signature.
6. Study the rhythmic pattern below. How many beat/s is needed to complete the second measure?



- one beat
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ of a beat
 - two beats
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ of a beat
7. Rhythmic patterns are created base on a specific time signature. Which of the following rhythmic pattern is correct?



8. Notes and rests are used in creating a rhythmic pattern. What note is needed to complete the rhythmic pattern below?



-
-
-
-

9. The number of beats in a measure is based on the time signature. How do you count the beats in the first measure of the rhythmic pattern below?



- 1, 2 and 3, 4
 - 1, 2 and, 3, 4 and
 - 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 1, 2 and 3, and 4
10. Each note has an equivalent rhythmic syllable. What rhythmic syllable is equivalent for a whole note?
- ta-a
 - ta-a-a
 - ti-ri-ti-ri
 - ta-a-a-a



Additional Activities

Direction: Fill out the missing note to complete the rhythmic patterns in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures.

1. $\frac{2}{4}$ | 

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ | 

3. $\frac{4}{4}$ | 

4. $\frac{3}{4}$ | 

5. $\frac{4}{4}$ | 



What I Know

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.\

1. The time signature guides us in counting the beats of the notes in a measure. How many beats are needed to complete the rhythmic pattern below?



- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. one beat | C. two beats |
| B. three beats | D. four beats |

2. The number of beats in a measure depends on the time signature. How do you count the beats in the second measure of the rhythmic pattern below?



- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 | C. 1 2, 3 4, 5 6 |
| B. 1 2 3, 4 5 6 | D. 1 2, 3 4, 5, 6 |

3. Rhythmic patterns are created base on a specific time signature. Which of the following rhythmic pattern is correct?



4. What note is needed to complete the rhythmic pattern below?



5. We use counting patterns to interpret a rhythmic pattern. What is the correct counting patterns for the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. 1, 2, 3 4, 5 6
 B. 1 2, 3 4, 5 6
 C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
 D. 1 2, 3, 4, 5 6

6. Study the rhythmic pattern in time signature $\frac{6}{8}$. How many beats are needed to complete the third measure?



- A. three beats B. two beats C. five beats D. four beats

7. In creating a rhythmic pattern, it is important to count the values of notes and rests in every measure according to the time signature. Which rhythmic pattern has an **incorrect** number of beats?



8. Counting patterns are based on the values of the notes and rests. Which rhythmic pattern has a 1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6 counting pattern?



9. How are the notes and rests grouped in every measure? The notes and rests are grouped according to the _____.

- 1. key signature
- 2. time signature
- C. values of notes
- D. duration of notes

10. Notes and rests are used in creating rhythmic patterns. What kind of rest is needed to complete the measure of the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

Lesson**2****Creating Rhythmic Patterns****6****in 8 Time Signature**

Patterns in music follow a specific rhythm. To understand this further, you need to learn the different kinds of notes and rests and their time values.

In the last lesson, you have learned how to create rhythmic patterns in the basic time signatures.

This lesson focuses on creating rhythmic patterns in time signature. Always remember that in creating rhythmic patterns, it is important to count the time values of notes and rests according to the time signature.

***What's In***

Draw the missing rest on the space to complete the rhythmic patterns below. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. | ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ | ♪ . _ ||
2. | ♪ ♪ _ | ♪ ♪ ♪ | ♪ ||
3. | ♪ ♪ _ | ♪ ♪ ♪ ||
4. | ♪ . ♪ ♪ ♪ | ♪ _ ||



Notes to the Teacher

This module is designed for independent or self-paced study. It allows the learners to learn by considering their convenience for time and or location according to his or her individual needs and ability. Learners can study at his/her preferred time and environment without undue interruption of work. Please make sure learners who use this material can get frequent feedback and are given the opportunity to reflect on information and on their learning experiences.



What's New

Rhythmic Patterns

Every time signature has a basic rhythmic pattern. The rhythmic pattern is a group of notes divided into measures called bar lines. In $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature, there are six beats in a measure and an eighth note () receives one beat. It has the counting pattern of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

In creating rhythmic patterns in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature, it is important to count the time values of notes and rests. You have already learned this in lesson three.

A. Chart

Note	Symbol	Rhythmic Syllable
whole note		ta-a-a-a
dotted half note		ta-a-a
half note		ta-a
quarter note		ta
eighth note		ti
sixteenth note		ti-ri-ti-ri

B. Rhythmic pattern

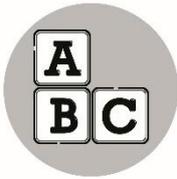
Study the rhythmic pattern below.

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6



What is It

1. What kind of note receives six beats in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?
2. What kind of note/rest receives four beats in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?
3. Which note/rest receives two beats?
4. How many measures are there in the rhythmic pattern?
5. How many beats are there in a measure in the rhythmic pattern of $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature?
6. How do each measure made of?
7. How do you create a rhythmic pattern?



What's More

Rhythmic patterns are usually interpreted through clapping, chanting, tapping, stomping and playing rhythmic instruments. These activities help you understand your lesson in rhythmic patterns in a more interesting way.

Activity 1- Clap the rhythmic patterns while chanting the counting patterns.



Activity 2- Write the counting pattern below each note/rest.



Activity 3- Sing the song *Looby Loo*.

6
8

Create a rhythmic pattern in three measures in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature based on the musical score below.

Looby Loo

Refrain

Here we go Loo-by Loo. Here we go Loo-by Light. Here we go Loo-by Loo

all on a Saturday night. You put your right hand in, You take your right hand out, You

give your hand a shake, shake,shake and turn yourself a - bout.



Assessment

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- Counting patterns are based on the values of the notes and rests. Which rhythmic pattern has a 1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6 counting pattern?

A. $\frac{6}{8}$ |  ||

B. $\frac{6}{8}$ |  ||

C. $\frac{6}{8}$ |  ||

D. $\frac{6}{8}$ |  ||

- How are the notes and rests grouped in every measure? The notes and rests are grouped according to the _____.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| A. key signature | C. values of notes |
| B. time signature | D. duration of notes |

- Notes and rests are used in creating rhythmic patterns. What kind of rest is needed to complete the measure of the rhythmic pattern below?

$\frac{6}{8}$ |  ||

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| A.  | B.  | C.  | D.  |
|--|--|--|--|

4. The time signature guides us in counting the beats of the notes in a measure. How many beats are needed to complete the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. one beat
B. three beats
C. two beats
D. four beats

5. The number of beats in a measure depends on the time signature. How do you count the beats in the second measure of the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
B. 1 2 3, 4 5 6
C. 1 2, 3 4, 5 6
D. 1 2, 3 4, 5, 6

6. Rhythmic patterns are created base on a specific time signature. Which of the following rhythmic pattern is correct?



7. What note is needed to complete the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. B. C. D.

8. We use counting patterns to interpret a rhythmic pattern. What is the correct counting patterns for the rhythmic pattern below?



- A. 1, 2, 3 4, 5 6
 B. 1 2, 3 4, 5 6
 C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
 D. 1 2, 3, 4, 5 6

9. Study the rhythmic pattern in $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature? How many beats are needed to complete the third measure?



- A. three beats B. two beats C. five beats D. four beats

10. In creating a rhythmic pattern, it is important to count the values of notes and rests in every measure according to the time signature. Which rhythmic pattern has an **incorrect** number of beats?





Answer Key:

Lesson 1

<p>What I Know</p> <p>1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. D</p> <p>What's In</p> <p>1. ✓ second beat ✗ third beat ✗ fourth beat ✗ fourth beat</p> <p>2. last measure</p>	<p>What I can Do</p> <p>Sample answers:</p> <p>Assessment:</p> <p>1. A 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. B</p>	<p>Additional Activities</p>
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Lesson 2

<p>What I know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. B <p>What's In</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ♯ 2. ♯ 3. ♯ 4. ♯ 	<p>What's More</p> <p>Activity 2</p>  <p>Activity 3</p>  <p>What Can I Do</p> 	<p>Transsssa</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. I B. ♯ B. ♯ C. ♯ D. ♯ A. ♯ C. ♯ A. 8 C. ♯ B. 10 <p>Activity A Innoibba</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. ♯ 5. ♯ 4. ♯ 3. ♯ 2. ♯ 1. ♯
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References

Enhancing Skills Through MAPE 5, pp. 21-22

MAPEH in Action 6, pp. 8-11

Sing Sketch Stretch 6, pp. 13-17

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