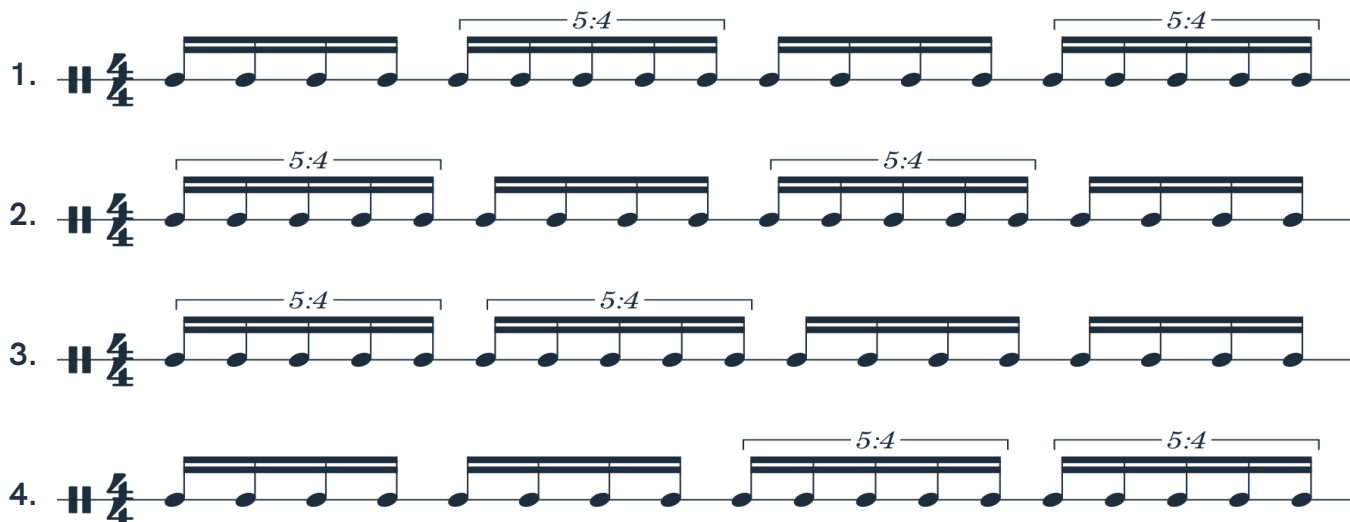


# Keep the Beat Through Five.

The quarter-note pulse and 4/4 meter stay fixed. Find where each new beat begins.

## 1 · PLACE THE FOUR BEAT STARTS

Each line is one bar of 4/4. Write 1, 2, 3, 4 in the space **below** the first note of each beat. When checking the key, count noteheads from left to right, starting with note 1 in each line. Ratios above brackets are actual:normal sixteenths.



1. 

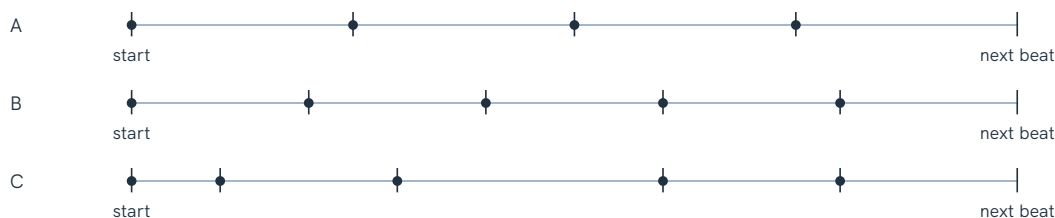
2. 

3. 

4. 

## 2 · CHOOSE THE QUINTUPLET TIMELINE

Each row spans one quarter beat. Choose five evenly spaced note starts: A / B / C \_\_\_\_\_. Dots mark note starts. The left end is the start of the beat; the final tick without a dot is the next beat.



A 

B 

C 

## 3 · HEAR A DELAYED RETURN

Models 1-4 match lines 1-4 above. Each has four count-in clicks, a steady low click, and a higher piano note at the return. One model holds the last note of a group too long; later notes and the return arrive **1/5 beat late**.

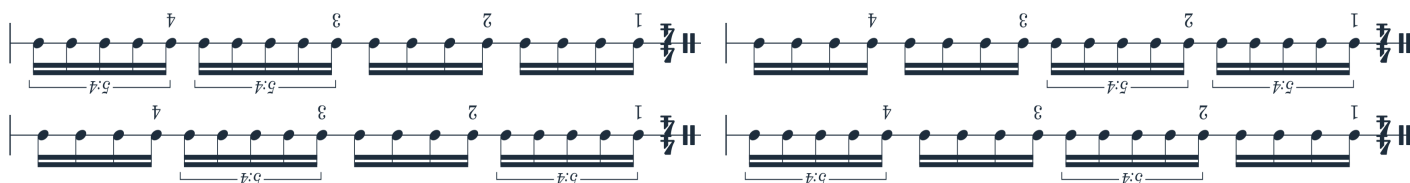
Faulty model: \_\_\_\_ Lengthened group (beat 1-4): \_\_\_\_

Listen again. Does the high return meet its click? Correct practice tracks are separate.

### Try it

Tap quarters with a correct practice model. Clap its subdivisions. Check: equal spacing within each group, four quarter beats, and the return with the click.

Listen: scan or visit [tissimo.co/worksheets/quintuplet-beat-boundaries](https://tissimo.co/worksheets/quintuplet-beat-boundaries)  
In-house MIDI/MP3 examples · quarter-note tempo 60 BPM

Grid B. Model 3, group 2; return = 21/5 beats from line start, instead of 4.  
Beat-start note numbers: 1: 1, 5, 10, 14, 2; 1, 6, 10, 15; 3: 1, 6, 11, 15; 4: 1, 5, 9, 14.