

COMPOUND - SIMPLE METER / CHEAT SHEET
Neil Dunn / Kansas State University

The most important things to know when classifying meter:

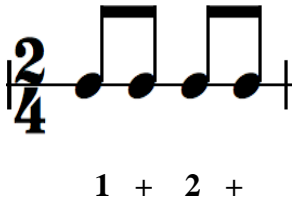
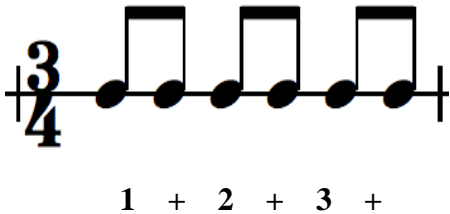
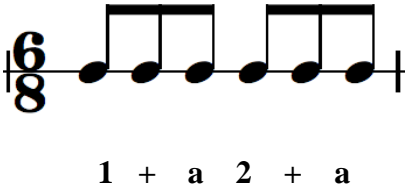
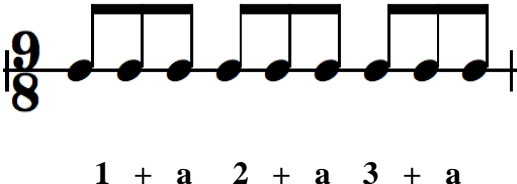
1. **DUPLE** and **TRIPLE** tells you how the **MEASURES** are organized.
2. **SIMPLE** and **COMPOUND** refers to how the **BEATS** are organized.

2/4 time is a **duple-simple** meter. It is **duple** because the **number of counts** in the measure is divisible by 2. It is **simple** because the **beats** are each divisible by 2. It is counted 1 and 2 and 1 and 2 and . . .

3/4 time is a **triple-simple** meter. It is **triple** because the **number of counts** in the measure is divisible by 3. It is **simple** because the **beats** are each divisible by 2. It is counted 1 and 2 and 3 and 1 and 2 and 3 and . . .

6/8 time is a **duple-compound** meter. It is **duple** because the **number of counts** in the measure is divisible by 2. It is **compound** because the **beats** are each divisible by 3. It is counted 1 and a 2 and a 1 and a 2 and a . . .

9/8 time is a **triple-compound** meter. It is **triple** because the **number of counts** in the measure is divisible by 3. It is **compound** because the **beats** are each divisible by 3. It is counted 1 and a 2 and a 3 and a 1 and a 2 and a 3 and a . . .

<p>DUPLE - SIMPLE</p>  <p>1 + 2 +</p>	<p>TRIPLE-SIMPLE</p>  <p>1 + 2 + 3 +</p>
<p>DUPLE-COMPOUND</p>  <p>1 + a 2 + a</p>	<p>TRIPLE-COMPOUND</p>  <p>1 + a 2 + a 3 + a</p>