

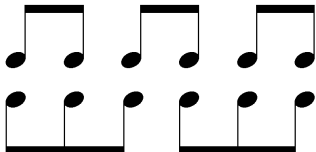
# Reviewing 6/8 Time

## What is 6/8 time?

6/8 is a meter that divides the beat into groups of three eighth notes instead of two.

## What is the difference between 6/8 and 3/4?

Both could include 6 eighth notes. However, 3/4 divides them into 3 groups of 2, while 6/8 divides them into 2 groups of three.

6/8 - two groups of three. →  ← 3/4 - three groups of two.

You make the groups by emphasizing the first count of each group. Practice saying:


1 2 3 **4** 5 6 (accent 1 and 4, as in 6/8 time) and

1 2 **3** 4 **5** 6 (accent 1, 3, and 5, as in 3/4 time)

## There are two ways to count 6/8 time:

The easiest is to give each eighth note one beat. This is called **slow 6/8** because you use it when the music goes slow enough that you want to tap every eighth note.


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



**Fast 6/8** is used for faster music. Tap once for every group of three eighth notes (tap beats one and four). This is just another way of writing the triplet feel.

Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap

↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6 ↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6 ↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6 ↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6

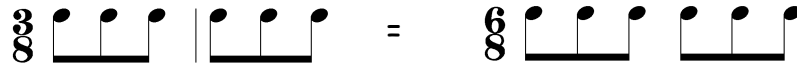


Could also be written:



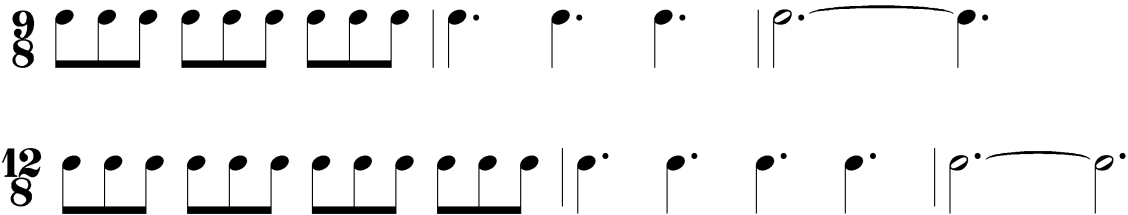
**What is the difference between 3/8 and 6/8?**

3/8 includes one group of 3 eighth notes, and 6/8 includes two groups of 3 eighth notes. Two 3/8 measures put together would equal one 6/8 measure. 3/8 is counted the same way as 6/8.



**Are there meters with three or more groups of eighth notes?**

Yep - 9/8, 12/8, and on up:



**Here is a chart that tells you how many taps each kind of note gets in different meters. See if you can find the relationships between the meters.**

	4/4, 2/4, 3/4, etc,	Slow 6/8	Fast 6/8
	1.5	3	1
	1	2	2/3
	1/2	1	1/3
	1/4	1/2	1/6

Reading meters like 6/8 and 3/8 takes some getting used to. Practice patiently, and you will get used to the feel of dividing the beat into three!