

B6d rotating rhythm patterns (4)

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 72$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

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B6d rotating rhythm patterns (4)

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 72$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

④

 $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

Exercise 4 consists of three measures. Measure 1 is in $\frac{5}{16}$ time, measure 2 is in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, and measure 3 is in $\frac{7}{16}$ time. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. Each staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Brackets labeled "5:4" indicate specific intervals or groupings of notes across the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 3.

⑦

 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

Exercise 7 consists of two measures. Measure 1 is in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, and measure 2 is in $\frac{7}{16}$ time. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beaming. Brackets labeled "5:4" are present in the Treble and Bass staves. The exercise ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 2.

⑨

 $\frac{2}{4}$

Exercise 9 consists of two measures, both in $\frac{2}{4}$ time. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The notation features eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beaming. Brackets labeled "5:4" are visible in the Treble and Bass staves. The exercise concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 2.