

Name _____

<https://ed.ted.com/on/cFWT80uE>

A rhythm requires:

- A beat
- A measured, continuous series of beats
- A distinguishable offbeat or back beat
- Any series of beats

Are you able to identify any of the rhythm wheel rotations given here with riffs or figures in music you listen to?

Taking the 4-layer 8-beat circle, how might you choose to designate the layers for different instruments? Try making a sketch!

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Try to combine other configurations of these rhythm wheels, perhaps inventing a new rhythm and giving it a name.

The main tools of rhythm construction we use are:

- Additive and divisive
- Additive and multiplicative
- Subtractive and divisive
- Subtractive and multiplicative

Rhythm wheels sets:

- Are fixed for certain numbers of beats
- Can be rotated freely around a common center
- Can be rotated within the constraints of the number of beats
- Show all the places where beats should be played

The number of layers in a rhythm wheel usually:

- Is a maximum of three
- Can be any number
- Corresponds to the number of beats in the cycle
- Depends on the number of instruments being used

The rhythms of which of following groups share a common rhythm wheel?

- Chacarera, whirling dervish, American soul music
- Cuban son, Colombian cumbión, joropo
- Brazilian chôro, Argentinian tango, Persian 6/8
- Joropo, Persian 6/8, chaconne