Rhythmic Syllables

The manner in which beats are divided results in a particular metric classification. If the beat is divided into two parts, it is a simple meter. If the beat is divided into three parts, it is a compound meter.

The vowels are pronounced as follows:

- **a** = short "o" sound (ah)
- **e** = long "a" sound (ay)
- **i** = long "e" sound (ee)

**Simple Meter**

- Beat: \( \text{\small \( \frac{2}{4} \)} \)
- Division: \( \text{\small \( \frac{2}{4} \)} \)
- Subdivision: \( \text{\small \( \frac{2}{4} \)} \)

**Compound Meter**

- Beat: \( \text{\small \( \frac{6}{8} \)} \)
- Division: \( \text{\small \( \frac{6}{8} \)} \)
- Subdivision: \( \text{\small \( \frac{6}{8} \)} \)

**Examples of Rhythmic Counting**