

Complex subdivisions appear in music as numerical ratios above your notes.

5:4 7:4 4:3

Understand the meaning by replacing the colon with the phrase "in the space of".

Five in the space of four Seven in the space of four Four in the space of three

Lastly, look at the music where the complex subdivision is defined. Use the written note(s) to determine what type of subdivision you're going to change.

Five **quarter-notes** in the space of four **quarter-notes**
Seven **16th-notes** in the space of four **16th-notes**
Four **8th-notes** in the space of three **8th-notes**

Five in the space of Four

Musical notation for 'Five in the space of Four' on a single staff. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes with accents. Above the notes, numerical ratios are placed: '3' above the first four groups of three notes, and '5:4' above the last two groups of five notes. Below the staff, a sequence of 'R' and 'L' characters indicates the drum pattern: R L R L R L R LL RR L RR LL R L R L R L R L L R R L R R L L R.

Seven in the space of Four

Musical notation for 'Seven in the space of Four' on a single staff. The notation consists of a series of sixteenth notes with accents. Above the notes, numerical ratios are placed: '7:4' above the last two groups of seven notes. Below the staff, a sequence of 'R' and 'L' characters indicates the drum pattern: R L R L ... R LL RR LL ... R L R L ... R L L R R L L R L L R R L L R.

Five in the space of Three

Musical notation for 'Five in the space of Three' on a single staff. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes with accents. Above the notes, numerical ratios are placed: '5:3' above the last two groups of five notes. Below the staff, a sequence of 'R' and 'L' characters indicates the drum pattern: R L R L L R L R L R L R L R ... R L R R L L R R L L R R L L R.