

Finding the Groove

Part Two

A BODY IN MOTION

Have you ever listened to music and found yourself moving your head, patting your leg, snapping your fingers, stomping your foot or all of those things at the same time? What is it about music that makes you want to move your body? Well, it's an invisible force called the **groove**. A groove is created by the interaction of rhythms when musicians play together. Establishing a groove is essential to music sounding good, feeling good and making you want to dance. Without a solid groove, music wouldn't be worth listening to! Let's explore some different types of grooves and look at how musicians work together to create them.

Here is a simple equation to help you find the groove!

$$\text{Pulse} \div \text{Subdivision} = \text{Groove}$$



Vocabulary

- Groove
- Rhythm
- Duple
- Triple
- Subdivision
- Pulse
- Triplet

Activity

Using what you learned from the lesson, along with the glossary in the back of the book, match each word with its definition.

TERMS

- a. subdivision
- b. triplet
- c. groove
- d. triple
- e. rhythm
- f. duple
- g. pulse

DEFINITIONS

1. The interaction of rhythms to form a pattern.
2. The organized motion of sounds and rests; patterned repetition of a beat or accent.
3. A type of subdivision where the pulse is divided into two.
4. Division of a beat or pulse into equal parts.
5. The rhythmic heartbeat of a piece of music.
6. A type of subdivision where the pulse is divided into three.
7. The rhythmic foundation of swing music.