

Time Signatures

...has 3 half notes $\frac{3}{4}$...has 4 quarter notes $\frac{4}{4}$...has 5 eighth notes $\frac{5}{8}$...has 7 sixteenth notes $\frac{7}{16}$...has 2 32nd notes ...and is VERY short $\frac{2}{32}$

And here are examples of how the note values relate to their bars:

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{3}{16}$

$\frac{5}{16}$

$\frac{3}{32}$

(note grouping of notes! - if we used groups of two, we'd use 4/16 or 2/8)

$\frac{8}{32}$

$\frac{3}{2}$

And we can combine time these together, as follows (in any order we wish):

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

In this example, the value of the eighth note is the same, just as each sixteenth note remains the same, whether it is in a 2/4 bar or a 3/16 bar. But that is logical, isn't it.