Lesson 15: Slurs and Ties

A **slur** is a curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches. A slur means the notes should be played as smoothly as possible, with no space in between.

![Music notation example with slurs]

A **tie** is a curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch. A tie means to hold the note for the combined rhythmic value of the two notes, as if they were one.

\[ \begin{align*}
\begin{array}{c}
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad 2 \text{ beats} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad 3 \text{ beats} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad 1 1/2 \text{ beats}
\end{array}
\end{align*} \]

Tied notes are placed on two adjacent notes of the same pitch and played as one note.

![Music notation example with ties]

1. On each line, write the number of counts each pair of tied notes would receive.

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\end{align*} \]

2. On each line, write the note that would equal the number of beats that each pair of tied notes would receive.

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}} \\
\text{\tie} \quad = \quad \underline{\text{beats}}
\end{align*} \]

3. Draw circles around the ties. Draw squares around the slurs.

![Music notation example with circles and squares]

4. Draw circles around the ties. Draw squares around the slurs.

![Music notation example with circles and squares]