


Gordon Rhythm Syllables “Cheat Sheet”
































Dr. Adam Potter


RHYTHM SYLLABLES HOW-TO
































No matter the meter, the basic unit of pulse always receives the syllable “Du.”

Simple meters:

 pulse

Whole note																
	Du-(u)-(u)-(u)															
Half note																
	Du-(u)								Du-(u)							
Quarter note (BEAT)																
	Du				Du				Du				Du			
Eighth note (BEAT DIVISION)																
	Du		de		Du		de		Du		de		Du		de	
Sixteenth note (BEAT SUBDIVISION)																
	Du	ta	de	ta	Du	ta	de	ta	Du	ta	de	ta	Du	ta	de	ta

 pulse

Double whole note																
	Du-(u)-(u)-(u)															
Whole note																
	Du-(u)								Du-(u)							
Half note (BEAT)																
	Du				Du				Du				Du			
Quarter note (BEAT DIVISION)																
	Du		de		Du		de		Du		de		Du		de	
Eighth note (BEAT SUBDIVISION)																
	Du	ta	de	ta	Du	ta	de	ta	Du	ta	de	ta	Du	ta	de	ta

Compound meters:

♩. pulse

Whole note	♩.																							
	Du																							
Dotted half note	♩.												♩.											
	Du												Du											
Dotted quarter note (BEAT)	♩.						♩.						♩.						♩.					
	Du						Du						Du						Du					
Eighth note (BEAT DIVISION)	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
	Du	da	di	Du	da	di	Du	da	di	Du	da	di	Du	da	di	Du	da	di	Du	da	di	Du	da	di
Sixteenth note (BEAT SUBDIVISION)	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩	♩
	Du	ta	da	ta	di	ta	Du	ta	da	ta	di	ta	Du	ta	da	ta	di	ta	Du	ta	da	ta	di	ta

What about rests?

In regular Gordon, *audiate* rests.

In modified Gordon, audiate rests and snap your fingers when the rest initiates.

WHY GORDON?

- ✓ Gordon is a *sound-before-sight* method (beat-function-based and verbal).
- ✓ Gordon easily applies to both *reading* and *writing* musical notation. In the examples below, “syllable” (Du-ta-de-ta!) is the conduit through which we cognate the transfer. “Sight” refers to notation.
 - Writing music:* sound → (syllable) → sight
 - Reading music:* sight → (syllable) → sound
- ✓ Gordon is a “womb-to-tomb” method: it can be understood by the youngest students but is complex enough to accommodate all musics.
- ✓ By *patsching* while chanting Gordon, it can help you not only learn but also feel metric function: each beat in the bar has its own weight and direction.
- ✓ Articulating Gordon syllables aids instrumentalists in learning to tongue.