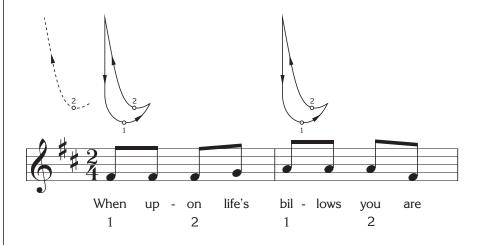
Practice the two-beat pattern while listening to CD examples 43 and 44, "Count Your Blessings" (*Hymns*, no. 241) and "God Speed the Right" (*Hymns*, no. 106). Follow the notes in the hymnbook as you direct.

In the last line of "Count Your Blessings," *rit.* is written above the treble clef, and two measures later *a tempo* is written. *Rit.* is an abbreviation for *ritard* or *ritardando*. It tells you to slow the tempo. *A tempo* tells you to return to the original tempo. When you conduct the last line of "Count Your Blessings," you should slow the beat for two measures and then quicken the beat for the last three measures.

The time signature for "God Speed the Right" is $\frac{2}{2}$, meaning that there are two beats per measure and that the half note is the fundamental beat.

43 "Count Your Blessings" (Hymns, no. 241)



44 "God Speed the Right" (Hymns, no. 106)

