

MUSIQUE ET FORME

Rappel :

Musique et temps : pulsation, rythme, tempo, mesure

Musique et espace : gamme, arpège, accord

La forme : définition

Exemple 1 : "pop song"

The musical score is presented on a grey background and consists of two identical systems. Each system begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The first system contains a 13-measure phrase, indicated by a bracket labeled '13' above the first staff. The melody is written on the first staff, and the accompaniment is on the second staff. The second system contains an 8-measure phrase, indicated by a bracket labeled '8' above the first staff. The melody is on the first staff, and the accompaniment is on the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Synthèse de la forme

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Nom de la forme :

Exemple 2 : "automate"

The musical score for 'automate' consists of three staves, each in 2/4 time. Staff A is labeled 'A mains' and 'genoux', Staff B is labeled 'B table', and Staff C is labeled 'C genoux'. The music is written in treble clef and features a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with rests.

Synthèse de la forme

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Nom de la forme :

Exemple 3 : "Ouverture du Te Deum", Marc-Antoine Charpentier

The musical score for 'Ouverture du Te Deum' is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a sequence of eighth and quarter notes.

Synthèse de la forme

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Nom de la forme :

Exemple 4 : "L'Arlésienne" de Georges Bizet

Le thème :

Synthèse de la forme

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Nom de la forme :