

La double croche



Thème de l'Ouverture (extrait de l'opéra Guillaume Tell)

Gioacchino ROSSINI (1792-1868)
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Allegro vivace

Scherzino

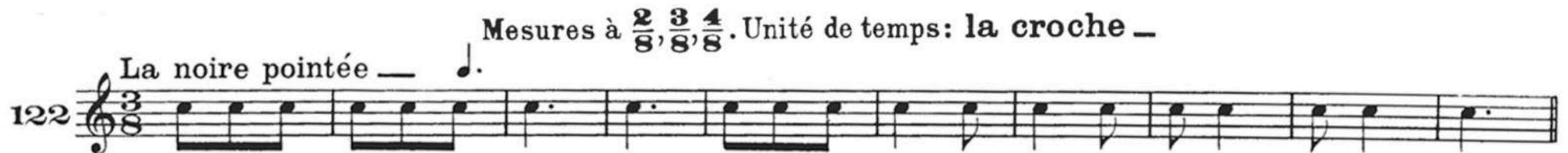
Georg Philipp TELEMANN (1681-1767)
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Vivace

ÉTUDE DU RYTHME

Progressive n°2

G. DANDELOT



Lecture de notes en systèmes

First system of music, measures 1-4. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Bass clef. Notes: Treble (C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4).

5

Second system of music, measures 5-8. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Bass clef. Notes: Treble (D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4), Bass (D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3).

9

Third system of music, measures 9-12. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Bass clef. Notes: Treble (A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4), Bass (A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3).

13

Fourth system of music, measures 13-16. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Bass clef. Notes: Treble (D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4), Bass (D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3).

17

Fifth system of music, measures 17-20. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Bass clef. Notes: Treble (A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4), Bass (A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3). Ends with a double bar line.

Music box

Candyman

Philipp GLASS (1937-
Transcription © 2022 Ashley Wheeler

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 82$ and the dynamics as *mp*. A repeat sign is present at the beginning of the first measure. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a half-note melody. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 4-7. The notation continues from the previous system, maintaining the 4/4 time signature and two-flat key signature. The melodic and accompaniment patterns are consistent with the first system.

Musical notation for measures 8-10. Measure 8 begins with a fermata over a half note in the right hand. The word *Fine* is written in the center of the system. The notation concludes with a final cadence in both hands.

Musical notation for measures 11-14. The notation continues from the previous system. The word *Da Segno* is written above measure 11, and *al Fine* is written above measure 14. The piece concludes with a final cadence in both hands.

L'expression - 2) Les nuances

Jusque là nous avons lu **les notes, des altérations** qui colorent la musique, **l'accentuation** qui ponctue la partition de musique, **certains rythmes**, puis **quelques ornements**.

Mais pour jouer de la meilleure musique encore, les compositeurs ont choisi d'indiquer dans leurs œuvres ce que l'on appelle **les nuances**, cela pour faire varier le volume sonore et le tempo tout au long d'une pièce.

A l'origine le piano s'appelait le **piano-forte** : "**piano**" veut dire doux ou faible, et "**forte**" veut dire fort.

Contrairement à son ancêtre le clavecin le son n'est pas déjà « tout fait », on peut jouer sur le volume selon que l'on enfonce les touches du clavier du piano plus ou moins fort.

Quand cela est requis il faudra donc pouvoir jouer doucement ou fortement pour donner un sentiment...

<i>ppp</i> = <i>pianississimo</i>	<i>pp</i> = <i>pianissimo</i>	<i>p</i> = <i>piano</i>	
<i>mp</i> = <i>mezzo piano</i>	<i>poco p</i> = <i>un poco piano</i>	<i>poco f</i> = <i>un poco forte</i>	<i>mf</i> = <i>mezzo forte</i>
<i>f</i> = <i>forte</i>	<i>ff</i> = <i>fortissimo</i>	<i>fff</i> = <i>fortississimo</i>	

...à l'aide des signes, classés ici depuis le volume très très doux ***ppp*** jusqu'au très très fort ***fff***

Au milieu se trouve le volume moyen, "***mezzo***" veut dire moyennement, "***un poco***" veut dire un peu.

On trouve également entre les 2 portées ces soufflets, parfois ils peuvent être chacun sur 1 portée :



Crescendo

augmenter *progressivement* le volume du son



Decrescendo (= ou ***Diminuendo***)

diminuer *progressivement* le volume du son.

A ne pas confondre avec les accents (>) qui eux se placent au dessus/dessous des notes mais en petit !

Notons aussi quelques termes italiens :

Calando = diminuendo + ritardando ***Alla breve*** = Jouer en 2/2 ***Rubato*** = Tempo libre

Rallentando = En ralentissant ***Ritardando*** = En retardant ***Ritenu*** = Retenu

Accelerando = En accélérant ***A tempo*** (ou ***Tempo primo***) = Retourner au tempo initial

Les nuances exigent à la fois la maîtrise de ses gestes et une **écoute attentive** de ce que l'on joue.

Il peut y avoir certaines partitions qui n'ont pas ou presque pas d'indications de nuances, dans ce cas c'est à l'interprète de créer librement celles qui lui sembleront les plus cohérentes.

La poupée malade

("Children's Album" op.39)

Piotr Tchaikovski (1840-1893)

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Moderato

♩ = 92

espressivo *mf*

Musical score for measures 1-6. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is Moderato. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a dynamic marking of *mf* and the instruction *espressivo*. The melody in the right hand consists of quarter notes, and the bass line in the left hand consists of chords. There are repeat signs at the end of measure 4 and the beginning of measure 5.

7

Musical score for measures 7-12. The melody continues in the right hand with quarter notes. The bass line continues with chords. A *(Da Capo)* marking is present at the end of measure 12, indicating a repeat of the first system.

13

Musical score for measures 13-18. The melody continues in the right hand. The bass line continues with chords. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears in measure 17.

19

Musical score for measures 19-24. The melody continues in the right hand. The bass line continues with chords. A treble clef is introduced in the bass line in measure 23.

25

Musical score for measures 25-30. The melody continues in the right hand. The bass line continues with chords. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) appears in measure 25. There are repeat signs at the end of measure 26 and the beginning of measure 27.

31

Musical score for measures 31-36. The melody continues in the right hand. The bass line continues with chords. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) appears in measure 35. The piece concludes with a double bar line.