

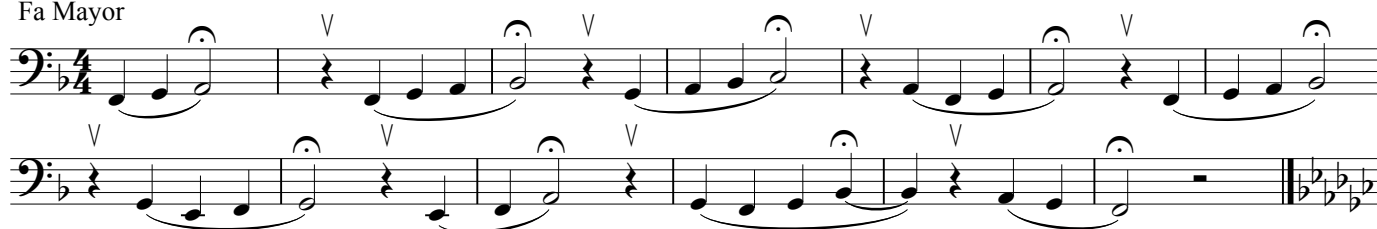
Ejercicio Clarke.

Trabajo de Sonido

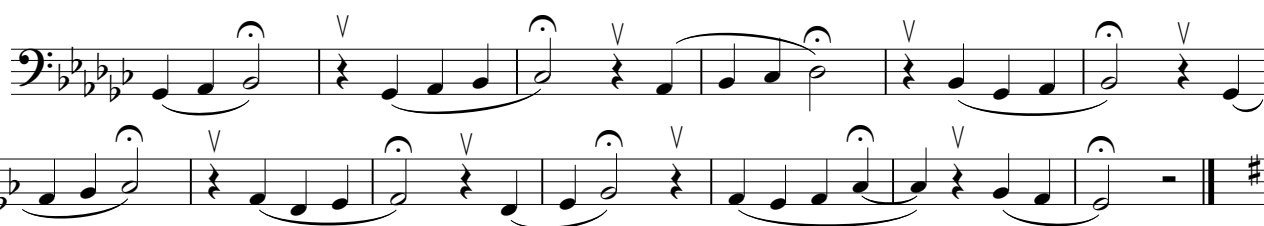
César Miguel

Igualar la sonoridad de todas las notas, fijándose en coger la máxima cantidad de aire en los silencios pero de una forma relajada. Realizar el ejercicio sin articular, apoyando cada nota con un pequeño golpe de aire, pero sin separar las notas.

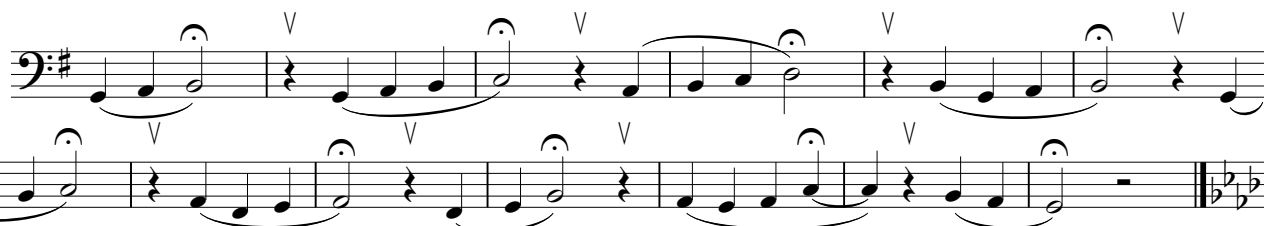
Fa Mayor



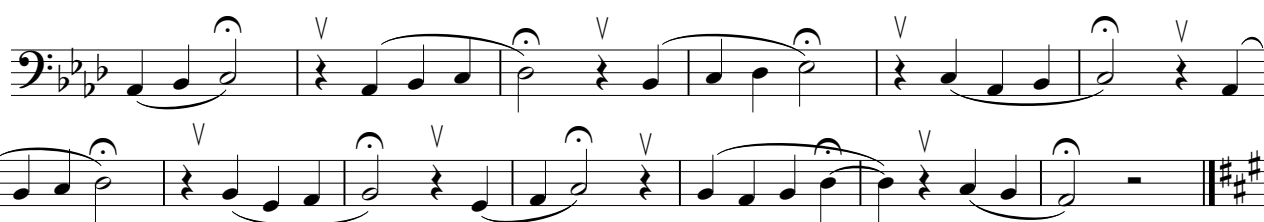
Sol b Mayor



Sol Mayor

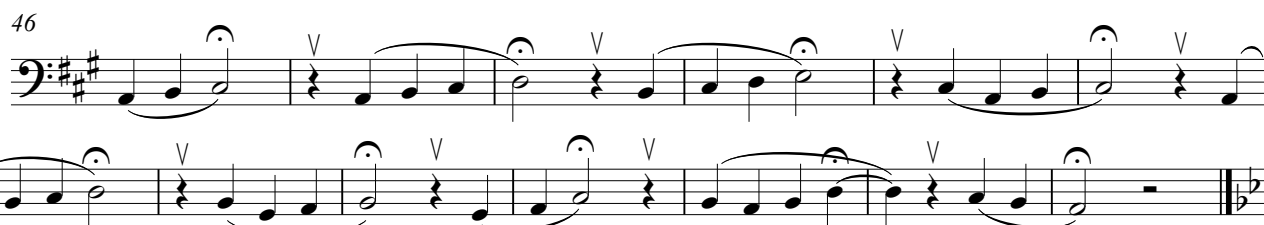


La b Mayor



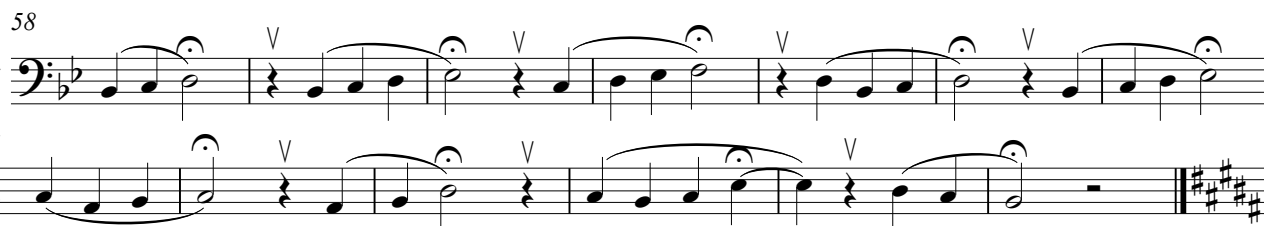
40

La Mayor

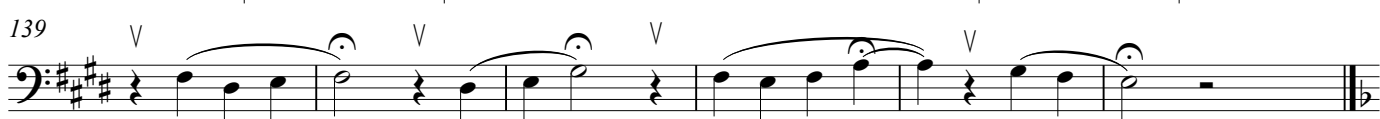
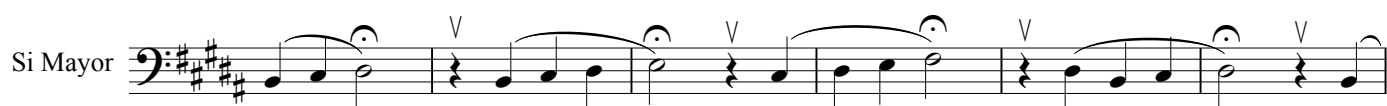


51

Si b Mayor



65



158

Sol b Mayor

164

164

171

Sol Mayor


177

The image shows the bass line of a musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. It begins with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a half note B2. This is followed by a measure with a quarter rest and a quarter note G2. The next measure has a quarter note A2 and a quarter note B2. This pattern repeats: a measure with a quarter rest and a quarter note G2, followed by a measure with a quarter note A2 and a quarter note B2. The piece ends with a final measure containing a whole note G2. There are vertical bar lines after the first, third, fifth, and seventh measures. The staff is labeled with a 'C' for common time and a sharp sign for the key signature.

184

La b Mayor

190



197

La Mayor

The musical notation for 'La Mayor' is written in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with ties, and rests marked with a 'V'.

203

203

210

Si b Mayor

Si b Mayor

216