

Lección 8

Intervalos Menores

Cuando la distancia de un intervalo mayor se acorta en medio tono, se conoce como intervalo menor. Estos se denominan con la letra "m" en minúscula. Se puede obtener de 2 maneras.

1. Cuando en un intervalo mayor, se desciende su nota superior en medio tono

50

Major 2nd (M2) Minor 2nd (m2) Major 3rd (M3) Minor 3rd (m3) Major 6th (M6) Minor 6th (m6) Major 7th (M7) Minor 7th (m7)

2. Cuando en un intervalo mayor, se asciende su nota inferior en medio tono

50

M2 m2 M3 m3 M6 m6 M7 m7

Únicamente Segundas, Terceras, Sextas y Séptimas (que son los intervalos mayores) pueden ser intervalos menores.

Segundas menores

1 semitono

C D_b

Intervalo Armónico

Intervalo Melódico

Terceras menores

1 tono + 1 semitono

C D E_b

1 1/2

Intervalo Armónico

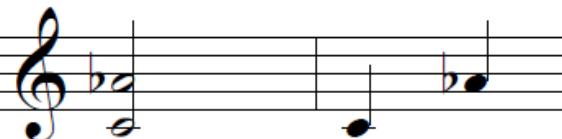
Intervalo Melódico

Sextas menores

3 tonos + 2 semitonos



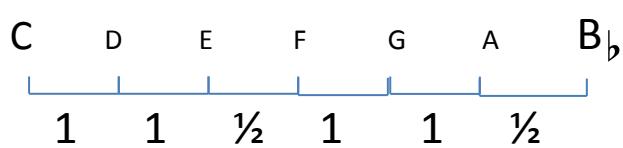
Intervalo
Armónico



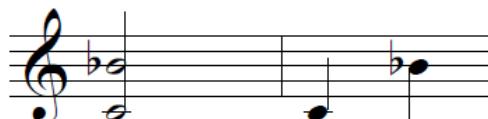
Intervalo
Melódico

Séptimas menores

4 tonos + 2 semitonos



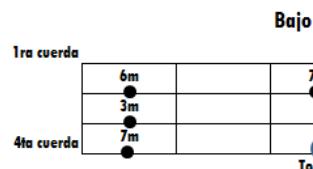
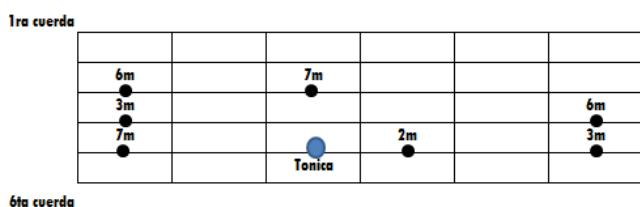
Intervalo
Armónico



Intervalo
Melódico

Ubicación Grafica en guitarra o bajo

Guitarra



Memorizar:

Únicamente Segundas – Terceras – Sextas – Séptimas, Pueden convertirse en intervalos menores.

Práctica

1. Escriba el intervalo mayor y luego el intervalo menor (ascendentes) de la nota dada.

Musical staff with four notes: C4, D4, E4, and F#4. Below the staff are labels: M2, m2, M3, m3, M6, m6, M7, and m7.

2. Escriba el intervalo mayor y luego el intervalo menor (descendentes) de la nota dada.

Musical staff with four notes: G3, A3, B3, and C4. Below the staff are labels: M2, m2, M3, m3, M6, m6, M7, and m7.

3. Identifique cada intervalo con su nombre completo.

Musical staff with five notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, and D4. Below the staff is a label: Minor 3rd. There are five blank horizontal lines for identification.

4. Agregue el nombre del intervalo

Musical staff with seven notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, and F#5.

5. Escriba la nota por encima de la nota dada para completar el intervalo indicado

Musical staff with five notes: G4, B3, E3, A3, and D4. Below the staff are labels: 3M, 3m, 4J, 5J, and 6M.

Musical staff with five notes: G3, B2, E2, A2, and D3. Below the staff are labels: 6m, 2m, 3m, 7m, and 4J.

Musical staff with five notes: G4, B3, E3, A3, and D5. Below the staff are labels: 2M, 4J, 3m, 5J, and 7m.

Musical staff with five notes: G3, B2, E2, A2, and D3. Below the staff are labels: 6m, 3m, 2m, 7m, and 5J.

La escala menor natural

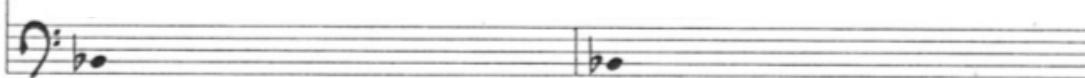
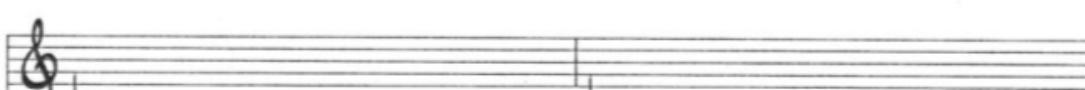
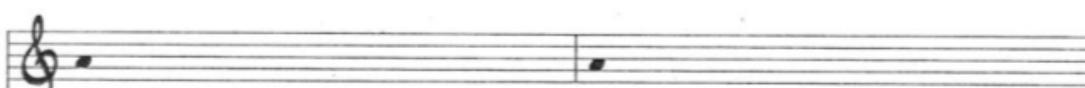
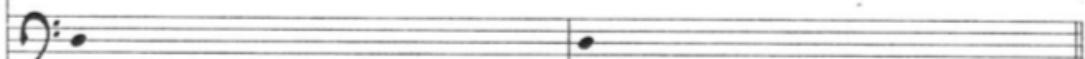
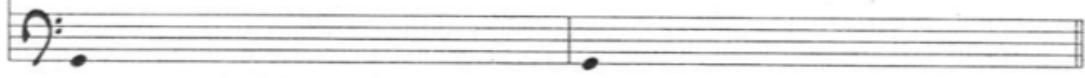
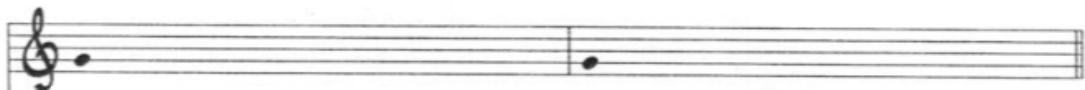
En la escala **menor natural** los grados 3, 6 y 7 son un semitono descendido respecto de los mismos grados de la escala mayor. La escala menor natural basadasobre la misma nota que la escala mayor es denominada paralela menor. Escuche y comparemayor y natural menor.

C menor es la escala menor paralela de C mayor.

The diagram shows two musical staves side-by-side. The top staff is labeled 'C Mayor' and the bottom staff is labeled 'C Menor Natural'. Both staves have a treble clef and four vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by open circles (white note heads). The C Major scale (top) has notes at positions 1, 2M, 3M, 4J, 5J, 6M, 7M, and 8J. The C Natural Minor scale (bottom) has notes at positions 1, 2M, 3m, 4J, 5J, 6m, 7m, and 8J. Vertical dashed lines connect the notes at positions 1, 4J, 5J, 6m, 7m, and 8J from both staves. At position 3, there is a vertical dashed line connecting the 3M note from the C Major staff to the 3m note from the C Natural Minor staff. The 3m note is a half-step lower than the 3M note. The 6m note is also a half-step lower than the 6M note. The 7m note is a half-step lower than the 7M note.

Práctica

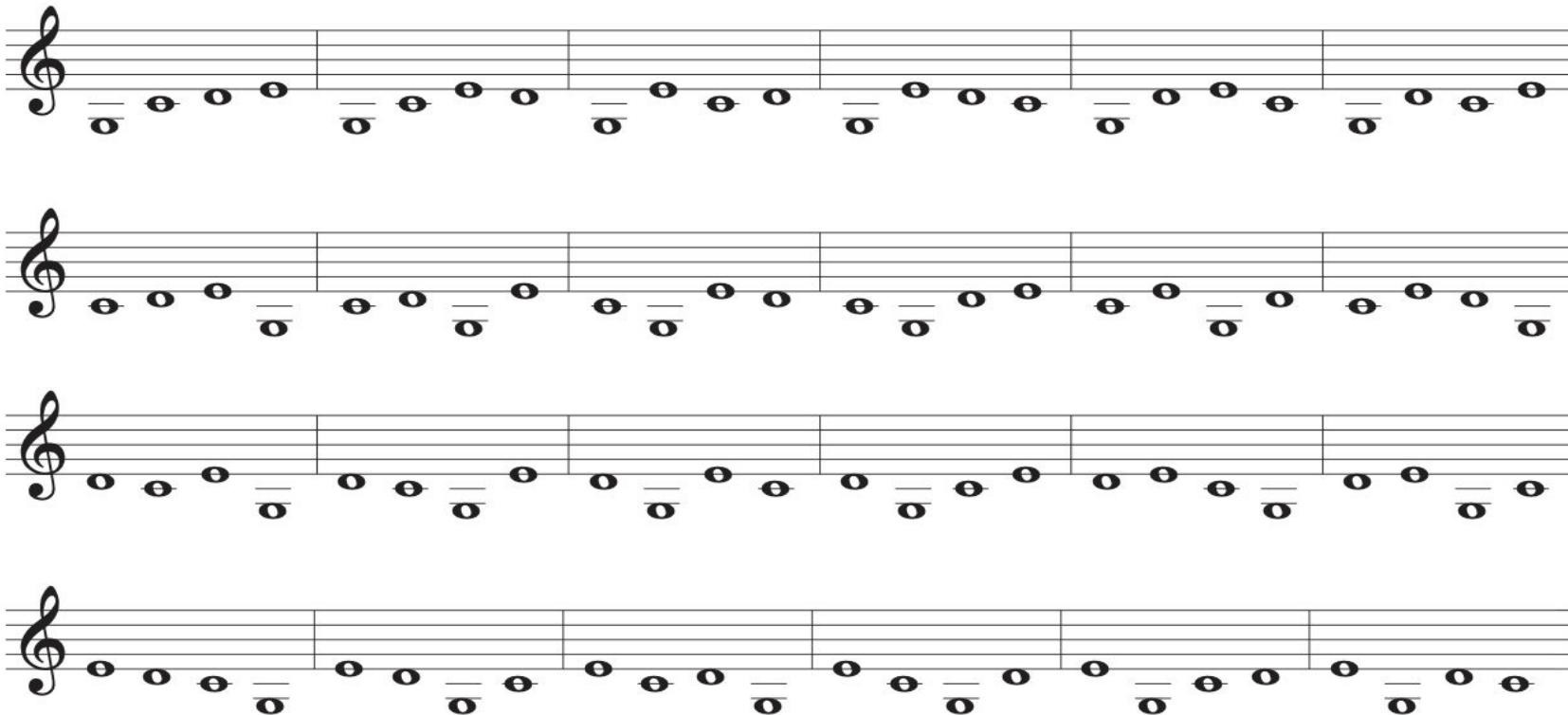
1. Escriba primero la escala mayor indicada y luego su paralela menor.



Lección 8: Praxis musical

Notas a trabajar

s, - d - r - m



Lectura melódica:

1) **3** | : | **4**

This image shows the first two measures of a musical exercise. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by a G clef and a sharp sign. The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The first measure consists of a single eighth note followed by a repeat sign. The second measure begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, another half note, and a quarter note. The third measure starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, another half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note.

A musical staff in treble clef with five measures. The first measure has two eighth notes with stems up. The second measure has three eighth notes with stems down. The third measure has four eighth notes with stems up. The fourth measure has three eighth notes with stems down. The fifth measure has two eighth notes with stems up.

2)

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature. The melody consists of a dotted half note, followed by a sixteenth-note rest, then a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair, a sixteenth-note quarter-note pair, another sixteenth-note eighth-note pair, a sixteenth-note quarter-note pair, a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair, a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair, a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair, a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair, and finally a dotted half note.

3)

2

A musical staff in G major, featuring a treble clef and four sharps. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a quarter note on G.

Sol Fa

Cantar las alturas con las rítmicas propuestas.

Notas a trabajar
d - m - f - s

1.

2/4 d m m s | z | d m f s |

1. d m f s m d m d |

2.

3/4 d s f m f m s s |

2. d s f s m f m s d |

Notas a trabajar
s, - d - r - m

3.

2/4 s d r m | s m r d |

3. m r m s m r d |

4.

3/4 s d m r | s m r d |

4. s d r m d r s m d |

Cantar las alturas improvisando la rítmica y respirando en los espacios.

Notas a trabajar
d - m - f - s

1. Do Sol Do Sol Fa Mi Do Sol Mi Fa Mi Sol Do Sol Do Mi Fa Sol Fa Mi Sol Do

2. Do Fa Mi Fa Mi Sol Do Mi Fa Mi Do Sol Do Sol Mi Fa Sol Mi Fa Sol Do Sol Fa Mi Sol Do

Notas a trabajar
s, - d - r - m

3. Sol Do Re Do Sol Mi Re Do Re Do Sol Mi Re Do Sol Mi Re Do

4. Do Re Mi Sol Mi Sol Mi Sol Re Do Re Mi Sol Sol Mi Re Do Re Do

Ejercicios Rítmicos

Nuevas Figuras rítmicas a emplear



Tres corcheas

Explicación con método de solfeo Konokol

A musical score in G major, 6/8 time. The top staff shows two measures of eighth notes. The bottom staff shows six eighth notes with corresponding solfeo names: Ta, Ki, Ta, Ta, Ki, Ta.

Ejercicios preparatorios

1.

A musical exercise in 6/8 time. It consists of two measures of eighth note patterns. The first measure has a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted half note. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note.

2.

A musical exercise in 6/8 time. It consists of two measures of eighth note patterns. The first measure has a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted half note. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note.

3.

A musical exercise in 9/8 time. It consists of three measures of eighth note patterns. Each measure starts with a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted half note.

4.

A musical exercise in 9/8 time. It consists of three measures of eighth note patterns. Each measure starts with a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted half note.

5.

A musical exercise in 12/8 time. It consists of three measures of eighth note patterns. Each measure starts with a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted half note.

1.

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G' and a 'F#'). The staff consists of five horizontal lines. Measures 1-6 are shown, each starting with a quarter note. Measure 1: A single quarter note. Measure 2: A single quarter note. Measure 3: A eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 4: A single quarter note. Measure 5: A single quarter note. Measure 6: A eighth note followed by a quarter note.

A musical score page showing measures 1 through 5. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 1 starts with a double bar line followed by six eighth notes. Measure 2 begins with a repeat sign and contains six eighth notes. Measure 3 consists of a sixteenth-note rest followed by six eighth notes. Measures 4 and 5 each contain six eighth notes.

2.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The score consists of five measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of B, A, G, F, E, D. Measure 2 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern of B, A, G, F, E, D followed by a half note. Measure 3 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern of B, A, G, F, E, D followed by a half note. Measure 4 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern of B, A, G, F, E, D followed by a half note. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern of B, A, G, F, E, D followed by a half note.

3.

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a pair of eighth notes, a pair of sixteenth notes, another pair of eighth notes, and a pair of sixteenth notes. This pattern repeats three times. The measure ends with a short rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a pair of eighth notes, a pair of sixteenth notes, another pair of eighth notes, and a pair of sixteenth notes.

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. It features a common time signature (indicated by 'C') and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a dotted half note followed by a rest. This is followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a dotted eighth note, a sixteenth note, another dotted eighth note, and a sixteenth note. This pattern repeats three more times. After the fourth repetition, there is a short rest. The pattern then resumes with another four repetitions of the same sixteenth-note sequence.

4.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass instrument. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (indicated by a 'C'). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music features eighth-note patterns, including sustained notes and grace notes. The first measure ends with a short rest. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pattern. The third measure starts with an eighth note followed by an eighth-note pattern. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pattern. The fifth measure starts with an eighth note followed by an eighth-note pattern. The sixth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pattern. The seventh measure starts with an eighth note followed by an eighth-note pattern.

A dos voces

1.

Musical score for two voices in common time (indicated by a 'C' with a vertical line through it) and G major (two sharps). The top voice consists of eighth-note pairs (two notes per beat), while the bottom voice consists of eighth-note groups of three. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

2.

Musical score for two voices in common time and G major. The top voice features eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs, while the bottom voice consists of eighth-note groups of three. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

3.

Musical score for two voices in common time and G major. The top voice consists of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs, while the bottom voice consists of eighth-note groups of three. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

4.

Musical score for two voices in common time and G major. The top voice consists of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs, while the bottom voice consists of eighth-note groups of three. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.