

Lección 13

La escala menor armónica

La escala **armónica menor** es igual a la natural menor, excepto que el séptimo grado está un semitono ascendido.

la estructura de la escala es:

1 Tono - $\frac{1}{2}$ Tono - 1 tono - 1 tono - $\frac{1}{2}$ tono - 1 y $\frac{1}{2}$ tono - $\frac{1}{2}$ tono

=

1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 - 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1+\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

The image shows two musical staves. The top staff is labeled 'C Menor Natural' and shows the notes of the C minor natural scale: C (1), D (2M), E (3m), F (4J), G (5J), A (6m), B (7m), C (8J). The bottom staff is labeled 'C Menor Armónica' and shows the notes of the C minor harmonic scale: C (1), D (2M), E (3m), F (4J), G (5J), A (6m), B (7M), C (8J). A vertical dashed line connects the B notes of both staves. Below the bottom staff, brackets indicate the intervals between notes: 1 (C-D), 1/2 (D-E), 1 (E-F), 1 (F-G), 1/2 (G-A), 1+1/2 (A-B), and 1/2 (B-C).

Memorizar:

La estructura de la escala menor armónica es: 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 - 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1+\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Práctica

1. Escriba la escala menor natural y luego la armónica menor.

F Minor: Natural

Harmonic

This block contains a musical staff system for the F minor scale. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The left half of each staff is labeled 'F Minor: Natural' and the right half is labeled 'Harmonic'. The staves are currently empty, intended for the student to write the notes of the natural and harmonic minor scales.

G Minor: Natural

Harmonic

This block contains a musical staff system for the G minor scale. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The left half of each staff is labeled 'G Minor: Natural' and the right half is labeled 'Harmonic'. The staves are currently empty, intended for the student to write the notes of the natural and harmonic minor scales.

D Minor: Natural

Harmonic

This block contains a musical staff system for the D minor scale. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The left half of each staff is labeled 'D Minor: Natural' and the right half is labeled 'Harmonic'. The staves are currently empty, intended for the student to write the notes of the natural and harmonic minor scales.

B Minor: Natural

Harmonic

This block contains a musical staff system for the B minor scale. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The left half of each staff is labeled 'B Minor: Natural' and the right half is labeled 'Harmonic'. The staves are currently empty, intended for the student to write the notes of the natural and harmonic minor scales.

A Minor: Natural

Harmonic

This block contains a musical staff system for the A minor scale. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The left half of each staff is labeled 'A Minor: Natural' and the right half is labeled 'Harmonic'. The staves are currently empty, intended for the student to write the notes of the natural and harmonic minor scales.

E Minor: Natural

Harmonic

This block contains a musical staff system for the E minor scale. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The left half of each staff is labeled 'E Minor: Natural' and the right half is labeled 'Harmonic'. The staves are currently empty, intended for the student to write the notes of the natural and harmonic minor scales.

Práctica

1. Deduzca las tríadas aumentadas a partir de la tríada mayor dada, utilizando la alteración accidental apropiada para subir la quinta un semitono. El primer ejercicio está resuelto.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both are in 4/4 time. The first measure of each staff shows a major triad (C-E-G in treble, F-A-C in bass). The second measure shows the augmented triad (C-E-G# in treble, F-A-C# in bass). The third measure shows the augmented triad (C-Eb-G# in treble, F-A-C# in bass). The fourth measure shows the augmented triad (C-Eb-G in treble, F-A-C# in bass).

2. Las siguientes notas son las quintas de una tríada aumentada. ¿De cuál?

The image shows a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: B (first line), C# (first space), D (second line), E (second space), and F# (third line). Below the staff are seven dashed lines for writing.

Práctica

1. Deduzca las tríadas disminuidas a partir de la tríada mayor dada, descendiendo un semitono la tercera y la quinta. El primer ejercicio está resuelto.

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff is in treble clef and contains five chords: a major triad (F#, G, A), a minor triad (F#, Gb, Ab), a diminished triad (F#, Gb, Ab), a major triad (F#, G, A), and a minor triad (F#, Gb, Ab). The second staff is in bass clef and contains three chords: a major triad (F#, G, A), a diminished triad (F#, Gb, Ab), and a minor triad (F#, Gb, Ab). This exercise demonstrates the relationship between a major triad and its diminished counterpart by lowering the third and fifth degrees.

2. Las siguientes notas son las quintas de una tríada disminuida. ¿De cuál?

The image shows a single staff of music in treble clef. The notes are: B, Bb, B, Bb, B, Bb, B, Bb, B. Below the staff, there are seven dashed lines for labeling, with the letter 'B' written under the first line. This exercise asks the student to identify the diminished triad whose fifth degree is represented by the sequence of notes.

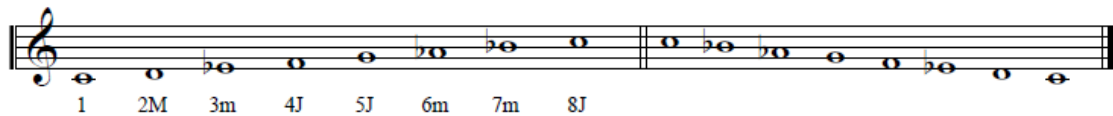
Resumen escalas menores

Para cada escala mayor existen 3 escalas relativas menores. Estas escalas menores tienen la misma armadura de clave que su escala relativa mayor

Todas las escalas menores comienzan en el sexto grado de su escala relativa mayor.

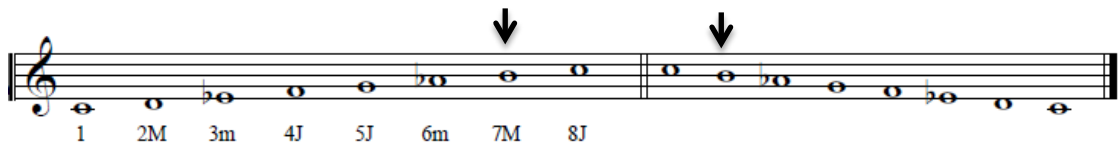
1. La escala menor natural

Comienza en el 6to grado de su escala relativa mayor y comparten la misma armadura de clave. En general se usan letras minúsculas para indicar "menor"



2. La escala menor armónica

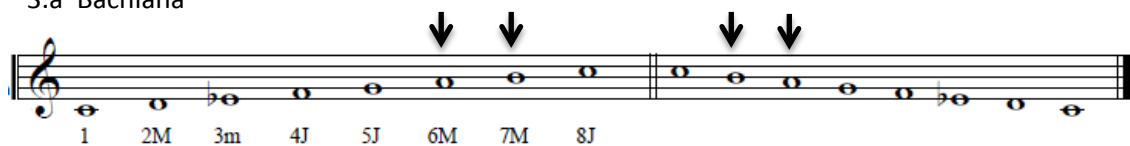
Comienza en el sexto grado de su escala relativa mayor y comparten la misma armadura de clave, excepto por el 7mo grado que está ascendido en medio tono.



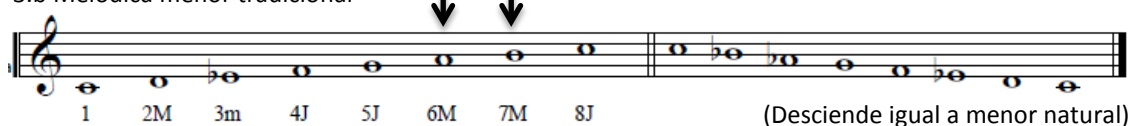
3. Escala menor melódica

Comienza en el sexto grado de su escala relativa mayor y comparten la misma armadura de clave, excepto por el 6to y 7mo grado que están ascendidos en medio tono. En el caso de la escala melódica menor tradicional, la escala, al descender tiene la misma estructura que la escala menor natural

3.a Bachiana



3.b Melódica menor tradicional

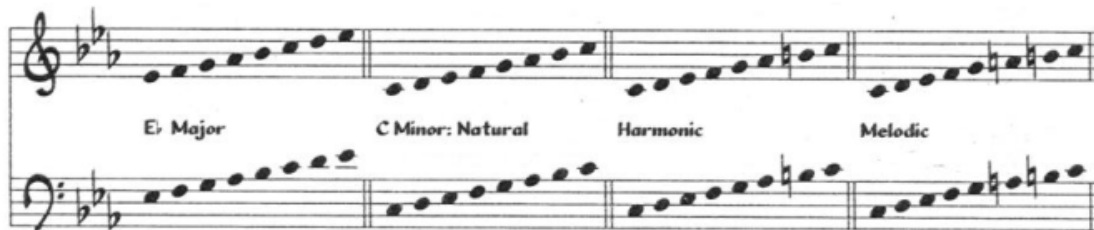


Memorizar:

Las escalas menores están construidas en el 6to grado de sus escalas relativas mayores. La escala Armónica menor tiene el 7mo grado ascendido en $\frac{1}{2}$ tono. La escala melódica menor tiene el 6to y 7mo grados ascendido en $\frac{1}{2}$ tono. En el caso de la melódica menor tradicional, la escala asciende como la melódica menor y desciende como la escala menor natural

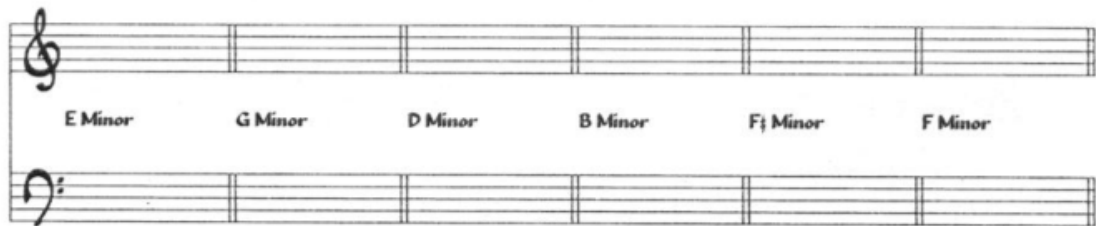
Armadura de clave de la escala menor

Las escalas menores utilizan la misma armadura de clave que sus relativas mayores e introducen alteraciones accidentales en las escalas menores armónica y melódica.



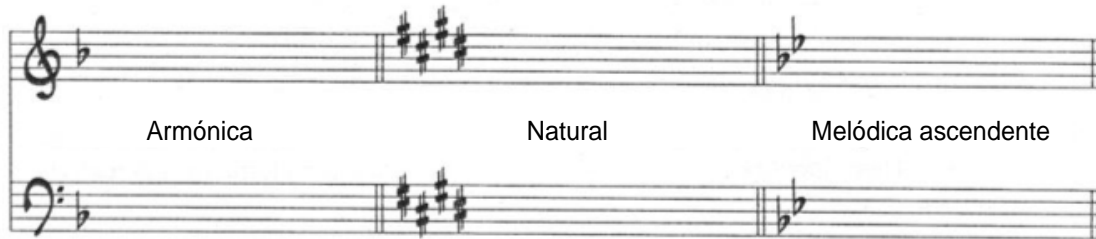
Práctica

1. Escriba la armadura de clave para cada una de las siguientes escalas menores. Primero identifique las relativas mayores de cada una de ellas.



EJERCICIOS Y LECCIONES - Escalas menores armónica y melódica

1. Escriba las escalas menores indicadas, identificando la escala a partir de la armadura de clave y utilizando alteraciones accidentales cuando sea necesario.



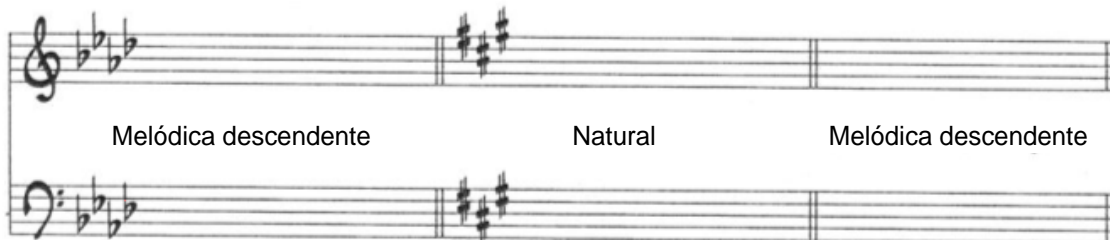
Exercise 1: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff is divided into three sections by double bar lines. The first section contains a triad of notes: B-flat, D, and F. The second section contains a triad of notes: D, F, and A-flat. The third section contains a single note: B-flat.

Armónica Natural Melódica ascendente



Exercise 2: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The staff is divided into three sections by double bar lines. The first section contains a triad of notes: F-sharp, A, and C. The second section contains a descending melodic line: B, A, G, F, E, D, C. The third section contains an ascending melodic line: C, D, E, F, G, A, B.

Armónica Melódica descendente Melódica ascendente



Exercise 3: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The staff is divided into three sections by double bar lines. The first section contains a descending melodic line: B-flat, A-flat, G, F, E, D, C. The second section contains a triad of notes: C, E-flat, G. The third section contains a descending melodic line: G, F, E, D, C, B-flat, A-flat.

Melódica descendente Natural Melódica descendente

Lección 13: Praxis musical

Notas a trabajar
t, - d - r - m

The image shows a musical exercise consisting of four staves of music. Above the first staff, there is a double bar line. Each staff begins with a treble clef and contains a sequence of notes. The notes are arranged in a way that corresponds to the letters 't', 'd', 'r', and 'm' as indicated in the text above. The notes are organized into six measures across the four staves, with each staff having one note per measure. The notes are: Staff 1: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4; Staff 2: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3; Staff 3: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2; Staff 4: F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The notes are connected by a single line, suggesting a continuous melodic line across the staves.

Lectura melódica:

1)

Musical notation for exercise 1, consisting of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of music with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together and some with slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and slurs, ending with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

2)

Musical notation for exercise 2, consisting of two staves in 3/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of music with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together and some with slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and slurs, ending with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.

3)

Musical notation for exercise 3, consisting of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains four measures of music with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together and some with slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and slurs, ending with a double bar line.

Notas a trabajar

t, - d - r - m

Cantar las alturas con las rítmicas propuestas.

1.

d t d m r m r d t

d m r t m r d d t d

2.

d r m d m r t m r d r m

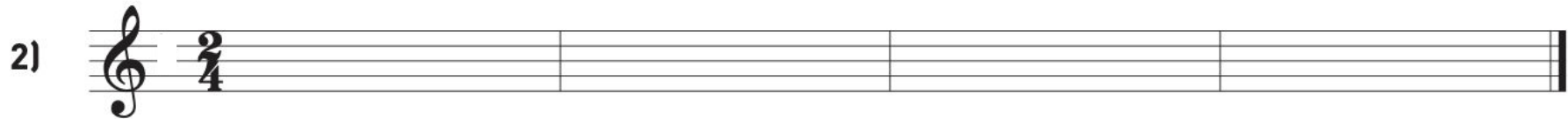
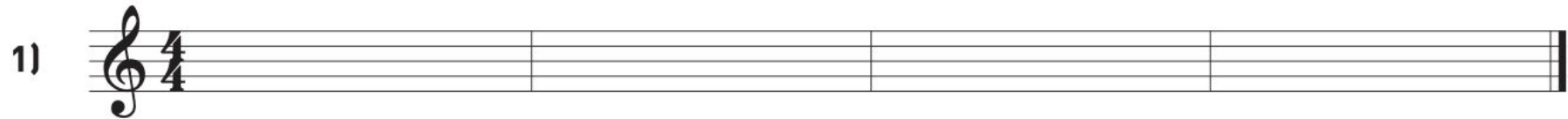
m r d t m r t d m r t d m r t d

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

1. Ti Do Mi Re || Ti Mi Re Mi Re Do Mi Re Mi Do Ti Mi Re Ti Do Do Ti Do Re Do

2. Do Mi Do Mi Ti Ti Do Re Mi Ti Do Re Mi Ti Re Mi Ti Do Re Do Ti Mi Re Do Ti Do

Escriba melodias usando los siguientes grupos de notas: **1) t, - d - r - m**
Despues cante sus melodias y realice dictados con ellas.



Ejercicio Rítmico Resumen

A una voz

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)  

Palmeo o golpear a una voz la rítmica escrita:

Juan Sebastián Bach

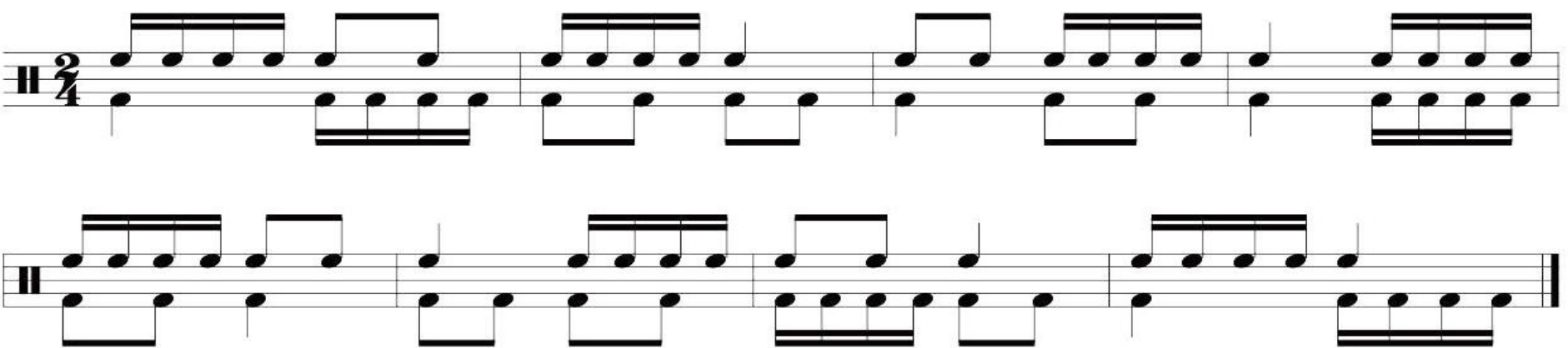
Andante

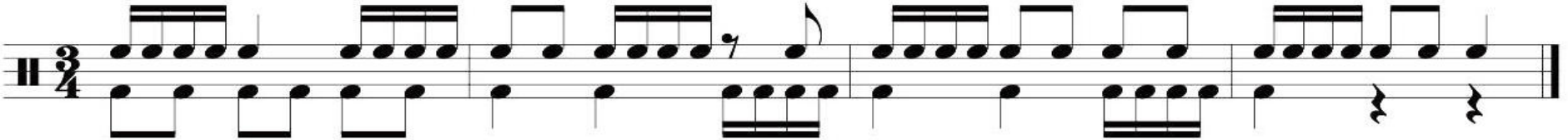


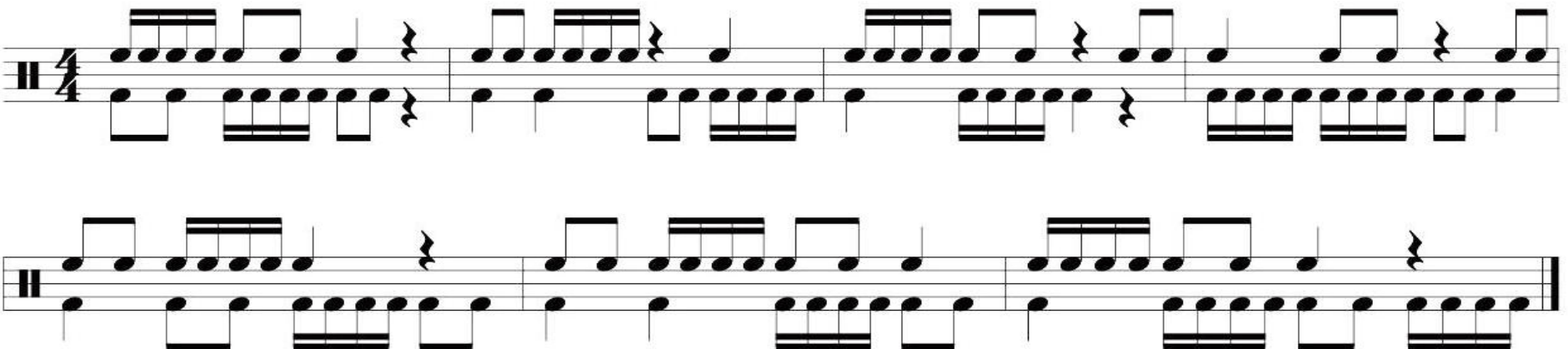
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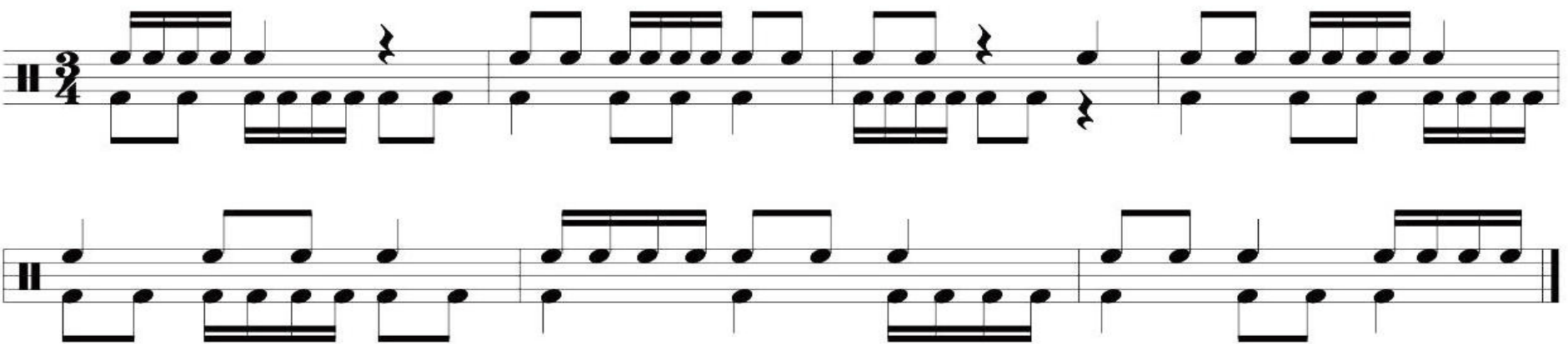
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A dos voces

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

The image displays four numbered musical exercises, each consisting of two staves of music. Exercise 1 is in 2/4 time, Exercise 2 is in 3/4 time, Exercise 3 is in 4/4 time, and Exercise 4 is in 3/4 time. Each exercise features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The exercises are presented in a vertical sequence, with the first exercise at the top and the fourth at the bottom.