

Autor: Juan Miguel González Martínez

Práctica 5. La notación musical: *Relacionada con los contenidos del Tema 3*
 Reconocimiento de los diversos elementos de la notación musical en la tradición occidental.

1. Indica el nombre de los siguientes signos:



2. Escribe las siguientes alturas de sonido:

Sol - si bemol - re - si natural - la - mi - do sostenido - si - sol - fa - re agudo - re grave - si - sol - fa

3. Indica el nombre de los siguientes signos:



4. Indica el nombre y explica el significado de los signos que regulan la intensidad en el ejemplo siguiente:

Autor: Juan Miguel González Martínez

The image displays two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (G4), a half note (A4), a quarter note (B4), a quarter note (C5), a half note (B4), a quarter note (A4), a quarter note (G4), a half note (F4), and a quarter note (E4). Dynamics are indicated by *p* (piano) under the first note, *cresc* (crescendo) with a dashed line under the first three notes, *mf* (mezzo-forte) under the fourth note, *cresc* with a dashed line under the last three notes, and *dim* (diminuendo) under the final note. The second staff starts with a treble clef and contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), a quarter note (B4), a quarter note (C5), a half note (B4), a half note (A4), a half note (G4), a half note (F4), and a half note (E4). Dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte) under the first note, *ff* (fortissimo) under the second note, *pp* (pianissimo) under the third note, and *ppp* (pianississimo) under the fourth note. A dashed line under the first four notes indicates a decrescendo.