

Chant Populaire d'Europe Centrale

The musical score consists of three staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Bass clef, 5/3 time, key signature of four sharps):** Features three measures of chords. Measure 1: Mi (B) and M (F#). Measure 2: La (A) and M (F#). Measure 3: Si (C) and M (F#).
- Staff 2 (Treble clef, 2/4 time, key signature of four sharps):** Features two melodic sections labeled "1" and "2".
 - Section 1 starts with a dynamic *mf*. It consists of four measures of eighth-note patterns.
 - Section 2 consists of four measures of eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 3 (Bass clef, 2/4 time, key signature of four sharps):** Features two harmonic sections labeled "1" and "2".
 - Section 1 consists of four measures of quarter-note chords.
 - Section 2 consists of four measures of quarter-note chords.

Invention en utilisant de préférence des notes réelles sur les temps

1

mf

2 4 1

1

2

4

p

2 4 1

mf

1 2 3

*Une note réelle est une note de mélodie qui est aussi une note de l'accord joué en même temps. A l'inverse, une note étrangère est une note de mélodie qui n'est pas dans l'accord.

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The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass staff (F clef) in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. It features three chords: Mi (B4), La (C5), and Si (D5). The lyrics "Mi M", "La M", and "Si M" are written below the notes. The middle staff is a treble staff (G clef) in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. It has two melodic lines: a soprano line starting with eighth-note pairs (mf dynamic) and a bass line consisting of sustained chords. The bottom staff is a bass staff (F clef) in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. It provides harmonic support with sustained chords. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes measure numbers 1 and 2 above the staff.

Exemple d'invention en utilisant de préférence des notes réelles* sur les temps

1 2

Musical score for piano in G major (three sharps) and common time. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained chords, while the right hand plays a melodic line. Measure 1 consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 begins with a single note followed by eighth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score. The right hand continues its melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 concludes with a melodic flourish.

Final section of the musical score. The dynamic is marked *p*. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 1 ends with a melodic flourish. Measures 2 and 3 continue the melodic line. Measure 4 begins with a melodic flourish. The dynamic changes to *mf*. Measures 5 and 6 conclude the piece with a melodic flourish.

*Une note réelle est une note de mélodie qui est aussi une note de l'accord joué en même temps. A l'inverse, une note étrangère est une note de mélodie qui n'est pas dans l'accord.