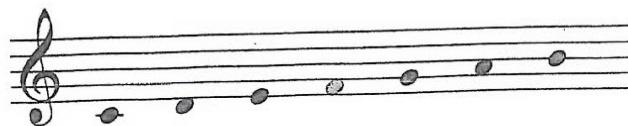




Leçon 3

Lecture de notes



Do Ré Mi Fa Sol

1. Lire les notes

Three identical musical staves, each starting with a treble clef and a '4' time signature. Each staff contains a sequence of black dots connected by curved lines, forming a pattern of eighth notes.

2. Dessine les notes

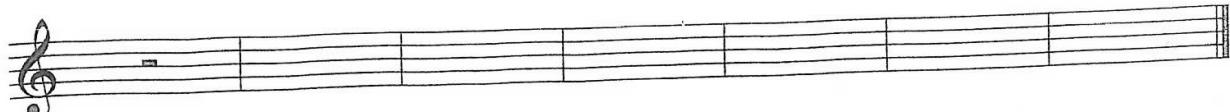
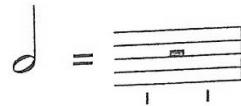
A musical staff with a treble clef and a blank staff line above it. Below the staff, the notes are labeled: Fa, Sol, Fa, Mi, Do, Ré, Fa, Mi.

Théorie



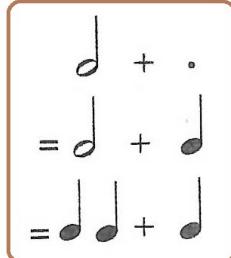
1. Le silence : la demi-pause

- Le silence équivalent à la blanche s'appelle la **demi-pause**.
- Elle est représentée par un petit rectangle que l'on pose sur la 3^e ligne, on a coutume de dire que la **demi-pause se pose sur la 3^e ligne**.
- Comme pour la blanche il faut compter 2 temps pour la demi-pause.



2. La blanche pointée

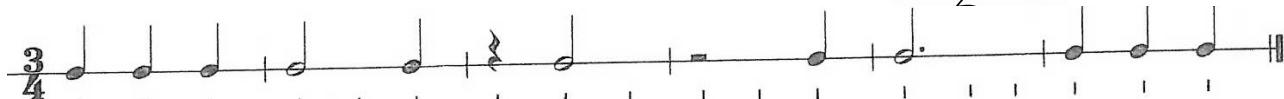
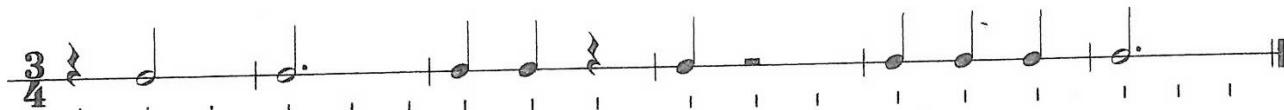
La blanche pointée = 3 temps 



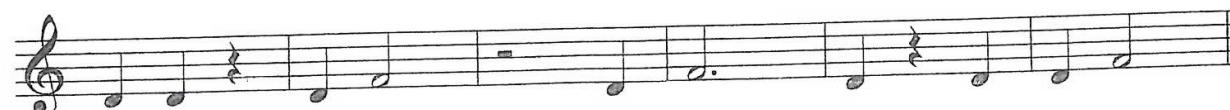
Lecture de rythmes :



1.

A musical staff in 3/4 time. It features a variety of notes including vertical stem notes, horizontal stem notes, and rests of different lengths. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.A second musical staff in 3/4 time, similar to the first but with a different arrangement of notes and rests. It includes vertical stem notes and rests, separated by bar lines.

2.

A third musical staff in 3/4 time, continuing the pattern of notes and rests from the previous staves. It includes vertical stem notes and rests, separated by bar lines.A fourth musical staff in 3/4 time, continuing the pattern of notes and rests. It includes vertical stem notes and rests, separated by bar lines.A fifth musical staff in 3/4 time, continuing the pattern of notes and rests. It includes vertical stem notes and rests, separated by bar lines.