

1. Une cada cada cadencia con su audio correspondiente



V - VI



IV - I



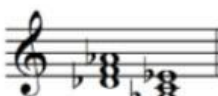
V - I



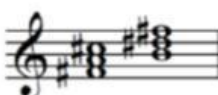
V - I6



II - V



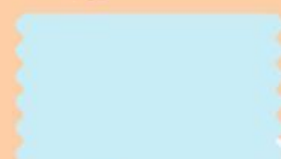
IV - I



II - V



IV6 - V6





¿CADENCIA CONCLUSIVA O SUSPENSIVA?

Diagram illustrating musical cadences with colorful connecting lines between staves:

- Top Row:** Two staves showing a cadence. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). A pink line connects the two staves.
- Second Row:** Two staves showing a cadence. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). A purple line connects the two staves.
- Third Row:** Two staves showing a cadence. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). A blue line connects the two staves.
- Bottom Row:** Two staves showing a cadence. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). A pink line connects the two staves.

¿VERDADERO O FALSO?

Se utilizan para delimitar las frases, partes y secciones en una obra musical.



Las cadencias conclusivas son las que acaban en V.



La cadencia es un signo de puntuación musical.



La cadencia auténtica imperfecta el acorde de dominante o tónica está en E.F.



Las cadencias se producen al final de una composición.



Ayudan a encontrar la tonalidad.

