

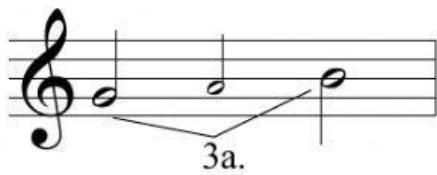
Nombre del alumno: _____ Grupo: _____ Fecha: _____

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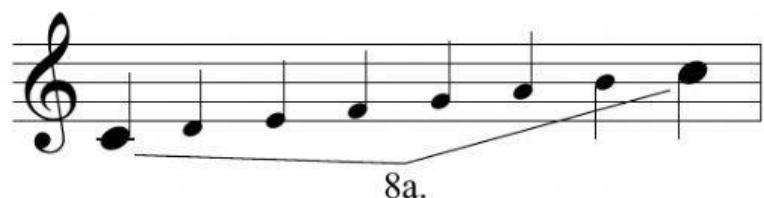
Intervalos melódicos

Definicion: Intervalo es la diferencia de altura que existe entre dos notas del pentagrama o dos sonidos. Un intervalo se puede calcular facilmente al contar las notas que se escriben entre ellas, sin dejar espacios. La cantidad que define a un intervalos siempre es un numero ordinal. Asi: 1a, 2a, 3a, 4a, 5a, 6a, 7a, 8a, etc.

El siguiente ejemplo es un intervalo de 3a. porque entre su nota inferior y superior caben tres notas



En este ejemplo el intervalo es de 8a. porque el rango es de 8 notas.



1. Indica el numero correspondiente a los siguientes intervalos.

A musical staff in G clef. There are five numbered boxes above the staff, labeled 1 through 5. Box 1 covers the distance from G4 to A4. Box 2 covers the distance from A4 to B4. Box 3 covers the distance from B4 to C5. Box 4 covers the distance from C5 to D5. Box 5 covers the distance from D5 to E5.

A musical staff in G clef. There are five numbered boxes above the staff, labeled 6 through 10. Box 6 covers the distance from G4 to B4. Box 7 covers the distance from B4 to C5. Box 8 covers the distance from C5 to D5. Box 9 covers the distance from D5 to E5. Box 10 covers the distance from E5 to F#5.

2. Indica la dirección de los siguientes intervalos

A musical staff in G clef. There are five numbered boxes above the staff, labeled 1 through 5. Box 1 shows an upward interval from G4 to A4. Box 2 shows a downward interval from A4 to G4. Box 3 shows an upward interval from B4 to C5. Box 4 shows a downward interval from C5 to B4. Box 5 shows an upward interval from D5 to E5.

A musical staff in G clef. There are five numbered boxes above the staff, labeled 6 through 10. Box 6 shows an upward interval from G4 to B4. Box 7 shows a downward interval from B4 to G4. Box 8 shows an upward interval from C5 to D5. Box 9 shows a downward interval from D5 to C5. Box 10 shows an upward interval from E5 to F#5.