

# PROVA DE MÚSICA

## CICLE SUPERIOR

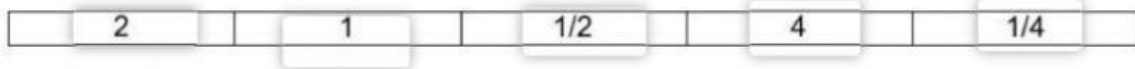
Nom: \_\_\_\_\_ Data: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Escriu el nom de les notes:



\_\_\_\_\_

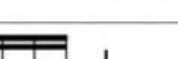
2. Relaciona el valor amb la seva figura corresponent:



3. Escriu la duració de les figures:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Calcula les musicosumes:

|                                                                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

5. Posa davant de cada fragment rítmic el compàs corresponent: 2/4, 3/4 o 4/4.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff continues the melody. The score is written in a clear, legible font.

6. Completa les equivalències següents:

4 negres = \_\_\_\_ rodones

16 blanques = \_\_\_\_ rodones

8 corxeres = \_\_\_\_ negres

4 semicorxeres = \_\_\_\_ negres

2 redones = \_\_\_\_ negres

32 semicorxeres = \_\_\_\_ corxeres

1 negra = \_\_\_\_ corxeres

2 blancs = \_\_\_\_ semicorxeres

1 corxera = \_\_\_\_ semicorxeres