

**aropa
cultura**

Dossier pedagòtic

Música



Autor: Esteve Nabona

Aquesta documentació ha estat elaborada després de
la sessió de formació Educa amb l'Art del 20 d'abril de 2013

EDUCA AMB L'ART AL PALAU DE LA MÚSICA

Esteve Nabona, director de cor

MATERIAL DIDÀCTIC DE CARA A MONTAR SESSIONS CORALS

1. JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH: Preludi en do major

Mode: Improvisació sobre l'arpegiat

Proposta:

Sobre els arpeginats del preludi en Do Major de Bach, realitzar una improvisació lliure en pianíssim cercant les diverses tensions harmòniques aleatòries. L'experiència és preferible fer-la al voltant de l'instrument o de l'aparell acústic creant un ambient de relaxació (poca llum, espelmes, ulls tancats...etc)

Material didàctic adjuntat:

- Enregistrament en àudio (1 Bach Preludi audio)
- Partitura (1 Bach Preludi partitura)

2. ELS PETS: Bon dia

Mode: Cantar combinant dues veus (melodia i baix) amb piano o sense.

Proposta:

Treballar i cantar la cançó construint la melodia sobre el baix. Per tant, primer ensenyar el baix en "obstinat" a al grup amb les veus més greus (i que sempre es va repetint), i després, ensenyar la melodia per ser cantada sobre aquest. També ens podem ajudar amb l'enregistrament del piano i cantar-hi sobre.

Material didàctic adjuntat:

- Enregistrament en àudio (2 baix, melodia i piano sol per separat)
- Partitura (2 Bon dia partitura)

3. POPULAR SUD-AFRICANA: Ipharadisi

Mode: Cantar a dues o tres veus aprenent les veus per separat.

Proposta:

Ensenyar les veus per separat (una, dues o tres dependent del grup). També es poden improvisar percussions amb el propi cos- picant de mans, peus, sobre alguna superfície- o bé amb tambors, panderos, etc. Si fem servir percussions, a una sola veu pot quedar prou ric, encara que si hi afegim la resta de veus, guanya en riquesa. Donat el cas, es poden presentar les tres veus per separat, amb el ritme, per finalitzar les tres veus juntes.

Material didàctic adjuntat:

- Enregistrament en àudio veus per separat (3 Ipharadisi veu 1 -2 -3)
- Partitura (3 Ipharadisi partitura)

4. POPULAR SUD-AFRICANA: Mbube

Mode: Combinar tres veus afegint a partir del baix.

Proposta:

A partir de crear un ambient selvàtic, imitant amb boca i cos els diferents sons de la natura: fent fregar les mans, xiulant, imitant insectes...etc, començar a cantar des de la veu del baix i després la segona (contralts) per acabar amb el doble tema a les sopranos. La sortida és a l'inrevés, anant desapareixent fins que el baix torna a quedar sol, engolit per, de nou, els sons de la selva.

Material didàctic adjuntat:

- Enregistrament de l'entrada successiva de les tres veus amb l'ordre proposat (4 Mbube àudio sencer)
- Partitura (4 Mbube partitura)

5. FREDERIC SIRÉS: La gavina (havanera)

Mode: Melodia acompañada

Proposta:

Afegir les veus a les veus enregistrades. A l'enregistrament es combina una veu masculina amb una femenina. Es pot mantenir aquesta estructura o bé cantar tots junts amb el noi o la noia. Es tracta de l'experiència més fàcil i guiada. També es pot marcar el ritme de l'havanera – com es feia antigament- picant sobre cuixes o amb la tancada sobre una taula, una caixa, etc...

Material didàctic adjuntat:

- Enregistrament (5. La gavina enregistrament)
- Partitura (5. La gavina partitura)

MATERIAL ADICIONAL:

- **Xerrada sobre respiració i veu. Material (Prezi).**
<http://prezi.com/8oscepfxvfz0/la-respiracio/>
- **Dossier “Kantiquipugi al Palau”**
Aquest dossier ens explica tot el que cal saber sobre un cor. (adjuntat a part)

Prelude in C major
BWV 846

J. S. Bach

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 112$)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Copyright © 1998 by Clint S. Mers
Permission is granted to freely distribute this file in any form for personal and educational use,
provided this copyright notice is not removed. Commercial use is prohibited.

18

pp

cresc.

This musical score page shows measures 18 through 20. The music is in common time with a treble clef. The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 starts with a dynamic of *pp*. Measure 19 begins with a dynamic of *cresc.*. Measures 20 and 21 continue the bass line with eighth-note patterns.

21

dimin.

pp

This musical score page shows measures 21 through 23. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 21 includes a dynamic of *dimin.* and *pp*. Measures 22 and 23 continue the bass line with eighth-note patterns.

24

cresc.

This musical score page shows measures 24 through 26. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 24 includes a dynamic of *cresc.*. Measures 25 and 26 continue the bass line with eighth-note patterns.

27

This musical score page shows measures 27 through 29. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measures 27 and 28 show a transition with different bass patterns. Measure 29 concludes the section.

30

ff

dimin.

p

This musical score page shows measures 30 through 32. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 30 starts with a dynamic of *ff* and *dimin.*. Measure 31 begins with a dynamic of *p*.

33

pp

calando

This musical score page shows measure 33. The bass line begins with a dynamic of *pp* and a *calando* instruction. The bass line ends with a fermata over the last note.

Bon dia

(Els Pets)

Soprano

du-ru-du-ru. du-ru-du-ru (segue) —

Alto

du-ru-du-ru du-ru-du-ru (segue) —

Tenor

Bass

Pa - pa - pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa

S

A

T

La ve-lla Mont-ser-rat

des-per-ta/el bar-ri/a cops d'es - com - bra tot can - tant

B

pa pa pa pa pa pa

S

A

T

Re-re/el vu-dre/es-tre-llat-

les pri-me-res per-sia - nes s'o-bren fei - xu-gues ba-da - llant.

B

du - ru - du - ru -

pa pa pa pa pa pa

2
18

Bon dia

Soprano (S): el ca-fe-ter/as-se-gu-ra que no/e-ra pe-nal - i/es des-fà la con-ver - sa i-gual que/el
Alto (A): AH! - du-ru - du-ru du AH!
Tenor (T): du AH! - du-ru - du-ru du AH!
Bass (B): pa pa pa pa pa pa

23

Soprano (S): su - cre del ta - llat - BON DI - A! nin-gu/no ha de - ma - nat però fa/un bon di - a, da -
Alto (A): - - - BON DIA - A! nin-gu/no ha de - ma - nat però fa/un bon di - a, da -
Tenor (T): - - - PA - PA - RA PA - PA -
Bass (B): pa pa pa pa pa pa

28

Soprano (S): munt dels caps un sol ben in - so - lent i - lu - mi - na des - ca - rat tot l'es - pec - ta - cle de la gent
Alto (A): munt dels caps un sol ben in - so - lent i - lu - mi - na des - ca - rat tot l'es - pec - ta - cle de la gent
Tenor (T): RA il - lu - mi - na des - ca - rat, es - pec - ta - cle
Bass (B): pa pa pa pa pa pa

Bon dia

3

32

Bon dia
Nens xis-clant, o - lor/a pi - xum de gat, ve - ī-nes que/un cop has pas - sat et cri - ti -
Nens xis-clant, o - lor/a pi - xum de gat, ve ī-nes que/un cop has pas - sat et cri -
gent. Pa - da - pa pa - da - pa pa - da - pa
pa da - pa pa - da - pa pa - da - pa

36

- quen Gent llen - çant la bros-sa d'a-ma - gat i/un des-pis - tat que/amb ulls bur - le - tes et mi -
- quen Gent llen - çant la bros-sa d'a-ma - gat i/un des-pis - tat que/amb ulls bur - le - tes et mi -
pa - da - pa (segue) —
pa - da - pa (segue) —

40

- ra/i diu: BON DI - A! Pa pa - pa - pa - pa - pa (segue)
- ra/i diu: BON DIA - A! Pa - ra pa - ra pa - ra pa - ra
pa
pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa

4

Bon dia

Soprano (S): Bon dia, BON
 Alto (A): pa-ra pa-ra pa-ra pa-ra (seuge)
 Tenor (T): pa pa pa pa (segue)
 Bass (B): pa pa pa pa pa pa pa pa

50

Soprano (S): DI - A! nin-gu/ho ha de-ma-nat però fa/un bon di - a, da-munt dels caps un sol ben in - so -
 Alto (A): DIA - A! nin-gu/ho ha de-ma-nat però fa/un bon di - a, da-munt dels caps un sol ben in - so -
 Tenor (T): PA - PA - RA
 Bass (B): PA - PA - RA
 Pauses: PA
 Pauses: PA
 Pauses: PA
 Pauses: PA

54

Soprano (S): lent i - lu - mi - na des - ca - rat tot l'es - pec - ta - cle de la gent BON
 Alto (A): lent i - lu - mi - na des - ca - rat tot l'es - pec - ta - cle de la gent BON
 Tenor (T): il - lu - mi - na des - ca - rat, es - pec - ta - cle gent.
 Bass (B): pa pa pa pa pa pa

Bon dia

5

58

Soprano (S) has a note on the first beat. Alto (A) has notes on the first, third, and fifth beats. Tenor (T) has notes on the second, fourth, and sixth beats. Bass (B) has notes on the third, fifth, and seventh beats.

61

Soprano (S) has a note on the first beat. Alto (A) has notes on the second, fourth, and sixth beats. Tenor (T) has notes on the third, fifth, and seventh beats. Bass (B) has notes on the fourth, sixth, and eighth beats.

65

Soprano (S) has a note on the first beat. Alto (A) has notes on the second, fourth, and sixth beats. Tenor (T) has notes on the third, fifth, and seventh beats. Bass (B) has notes on the fourth, sixth, and eighth beats.

6
69

Bon dia

Soprano (S) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps.

Alto (A) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps.

Tenor (T) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The first note is a bass note.

Bass (B) Bass clef, key signature of two sharps.

This musical score consists of four staves representing the voices Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The key signature is indicated by two sharps. Measure 6 starts with a bass note for Tenor (T) followed by four eighth notes. Measures 7 through 69 each contain four eighth notes. The vocal parts are consistently spaced across the octaves.

73

Soprano (S) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps.

Alto (A) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps.

Tenor (T) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The first note is a bass note.

Bass (B) Bass clef, key signature of two sharps.

This musical score continues from the previous section. Measures 73-77 show the same pattern of four eighth notes per measure, with the Tenor (T) voice providing the bass line in measure 73.

77

Soprano (S) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps.

Alto (A) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps.

Tenor (T) Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The first note is a bass note.

Bass (B) Bass clef, key signature of two sharps.

This section concludes the musical score. Measures 77-81 maintain the established pattern of four eighth notes per measure, with the Tenor (T) voice continuing to provide the bass line.

Bon dia

7

81

Soprano (S) part: mostly silent.

Alto (A) part: mostly silent.

Tenor (T) part: mostly silent.

Bass (B) part: mostly silent.

85

Soprano (S) part: mostly silent.

Alto (A) part: mostly silent.

Tenor (T) part: mostly silent.

Bass (B) part: mostly silent.

89

Soprano (S) part: mostly silent.

Alto (A) part: mostly silent.

Tenor (T) part: mostly silent.

Bass (B) part: mostly silent.

Ipharadisi

tradicional sud-africana

Soprano 1

Soprano 2

Alto

I - pha - ra di - si i kha - ya la ba fi - le I -

I - pha - ra di - si i kha - ya la ba fi - le I -

I - pha - ra di - si i kha - ya la - ba fi - le I -

S 1

S 2

A

pha - ra - di - si i - kha - ya la - ba fi - le I - pha - ra - di - si i -

pha - ra - di - si i - kha - ya la - ba fi - le I - pha - ra - di - si i -

p'ha - ra - di - si i - kha - ya la - ba fi - le I - pha - ra - di - si i -

S 1

S 2

A

kha - ya la - ba fi - le Ku - la - pho so - phum - la Kho - na I - pha - ra - di - si I - Si

kha - ya la - ba fi - le Ku - la - pho so - phum - la Kho - na I - pha - ra - di - si I - Si

kha - ya la - ba fi - le Ku - la - pho so - phum - la Kho - na I - pha - ra - di - si I - Si

A musical score for three voices: Soprano 1 (S1), Soprano 2 (S2), and Alto (A). The music is in G major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The score consists of four systems of music, each starting with a measure number in the top left corner.

- System 1 (Measures 10-11):** All voices sing sustained notes on the second ledger line below middle C. The vocal parts are: S1, S2, A.
- System 2 (Measures 15-16):** All voices sing sustained notes on the third ledger line below middle C. The vocal parts are: S1, S2, A.
- System 3 (Measures 19-20):** All voices sing sustained notes on the fourth ledger line below middle C. The vocal parts are: S1, S2, A.
- System 4 (Measures 23-24):** All voices sing sustained notes on the fifth ledger line below middle C. The vocal parts are: S1, S2, A.

27

A musical score for three voices: S1, S2, and A. The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps, and consists of six measures. In each measure, all three voices play eighth-note chords. The first three measures have vertical stems pointing down, while the last three have stems pointing up.

S 1 S 2 A

A musical score for three voices: S1, S2, and A. The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps, and consists of four measures. In each measure, all three voices play eighth-note chords. The first two measures have vertical stems pointing down, while the last two have stems pointing up.

S 1 S 2 A

MBUBE

SOLOMON LINDA (1939)

Adaptació lliure d'un tema zulú

He - jah - ah!

Uyim - bu-be, ah!

Uyim - bu-be, ah!

Uyim - bu-be uyim - bu-be!

Uyim - bu-be, uyim - bu-be, uyim - bu-be, uyim - bu-be ... segue...

He - jah - ah!

Uyim - bu-be, ah!

Uyim - bu-be, ah!

Uyim - bu-be uyim - bu-be!

He - jah - ah!

Uyim - bu-be, ah!

Uyim - bu-be, ah!

Uyim - bu-be uyim - bu-be!

MBUBE

13

mf

He - jah - ah! Uyim - bu - be, ah! Uyim - bu - be, ah! Uyim - bu - be uyim - bu - be segue... _____

yim - bu

U

18

mf

mf

19

20

21

22

23

yim - bu - be

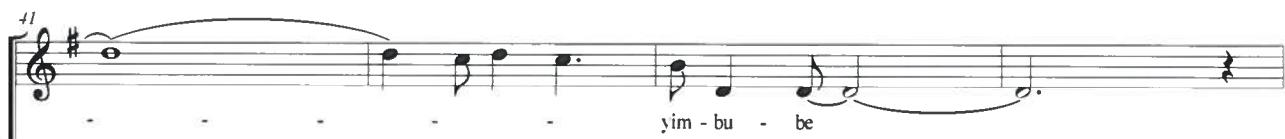
29 **f**

Nja - lo E - ku - se - ni U - ya Wa - le - tha A - ma - tham - san - ca,

Nja - lo - E - ku - se - ni U - ya Wa - le - tha A - ma - tham - san -

ca, U - - - - yim - bu - be - - - - U -

MBUBE



Musical score for MBUBE, page 4, measures 42-43. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns.

45 IMPROVITZACIÓ LLIURE AD LIBITUM MORENDÒ D.C. al Fine

Musical score for MBUBE, page 4, measures 45-46. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The section is labeled "IMPROVITZACIÓ LLIURE AD LIBITUM MORENDÒ". The music ends with a repeat sign and the instruction "D.C. al Fine".

Musical score for MBUBE, page 4, measures 47-48. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns.

La Gavina

Havanera

Frederic Sirés

10 C Fm 6 G9 C FM 6 G7 C Cm
Solo acordió

Voice Solo tenor

p Oh, ga - vi - na vo - la - do - ra - que vol - te - ges - vo - ra el mar i al pas del vent, mar en -
Oh, si igual que tu ga - vi - na el mar po - gués jo a - tra - ves - sar fins ar - ri - bar, a la

15 Fm GM A♭M E♭M B♭M
fo - ra, vas vo - lant fins ar - ri - bar a la plat ja as - so - le - lla - da, plat - ja de dol - cos re -
plat - ja on tant dolç és - re cor - dar a la veu - re la i - mat - ge bru - na en el seu bell des - per -

21 E♭M A♭M GM Cm Fm6 G7 a CM Fm
poco rit.
p cords, on di - a j nit hi fa es - ta - da la ni - na dels meus a - mors. QUAN LAVE - GIS SO - LA,
tar de la ni - na que en - tre som nis és tant grat a - ca - ri - ciar.

28 G9 CM FM Dm7 G9 CM
PROP LA QUIE - TA O - NA DA, DÓN - LI LA BE - SA - DA QUE LI EN - VI - O MÉS FER - VENT. DI - GUES LI QUE

35 FM6 G9 CM FM6 G7 CM Coda
SEN TO DOL - CA ME - LAN - GI - A I QUE PEN - SO EN E - LL A EN TOT MO - MENT. I QUE PEN SO EN

42 Fm FM6 CM
E - - - LLA p EN TOT MO - MENT.

