

ISTITUTO COMPRENSIVO N.5
"DE AMICIS" QUARTU S.E.

MOSTRA MUSICA & ARTE E IMMAGINE

VIA S. BENEDETTO

CLASSE 2^A H

A.S. 2018/2019

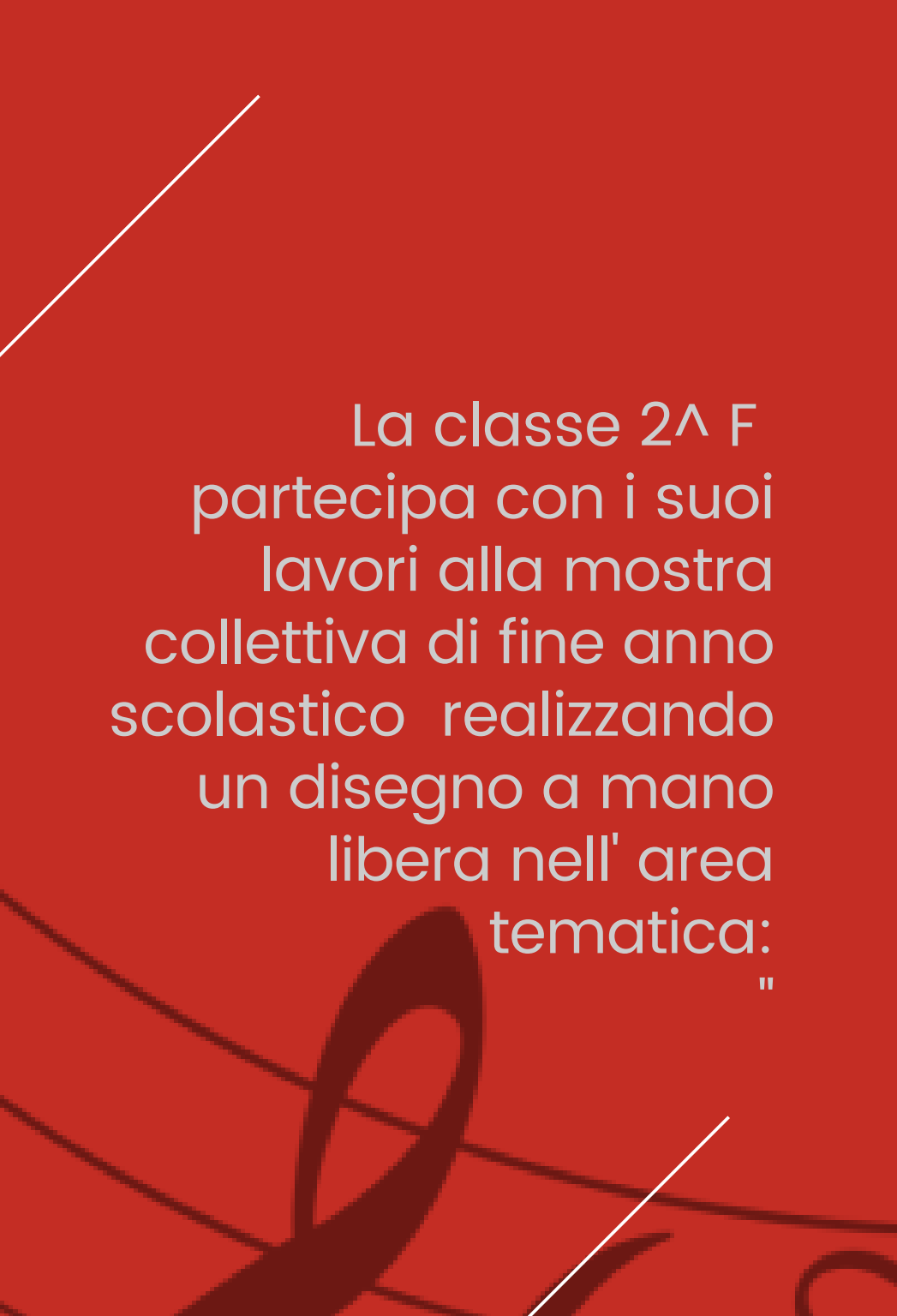
MOSTRA MUSICA & ARTE E IMMAGINE

La mostra si divide in due grandi macro-aree:

- Mostra di Musica (decalcatura di spartiti e coloritura di scale maggiori e minori su tastiera vuota e altri lavori)
- Mostra di disegni a mano libera

La mostra di musica si divide, a sua volta, in due aree tematiche:

1. Decalatura, tramite foglio lucido, degli spartiti del Mikrokosmos vol. 1, per pianoforte, del compositore ungherese Béla Bartók;
2. Coloritura della Tastiera muta, per la rappresentazione delle scale maggiori, minori naturali e minori armoniche."



La classe 2^ F
partecipa con i suoi
lavori alla mostra
collettiva di fine anno
scolastico realizzando
un disegno a mano
libera nell' area
tematica:
"

"spartiti e coloritura di
scale"



Lo spartito musicale è un disegno geometrico, in cui le note, quando vengono scritte a mano, vengono posizionate a occhio, all'interno di ciascuna battuta, secondo criteri geometrici.

Attraverso la coloritura della tastiera muta, si possono insegnare i concetti più difficili ed impegnativi anche ai bambini piccoli di seconda elementare.



Durante l'a.s. 2018/2019 gli alunni hanno imparato perfettamente, anche tramite una serie di strumenti compensativi (carta lucida, usata per la decalcatura):

- A leggere le note musicali sia in chiave di violino che in chiave di basso;
- A comprendere la collocazione delle note con # (diesis) e b (bemolli) nella tastiera: questo ha aperto le porte alla comprensione, almeno su tastiera muta, di tutte le scale maggiori e minori.

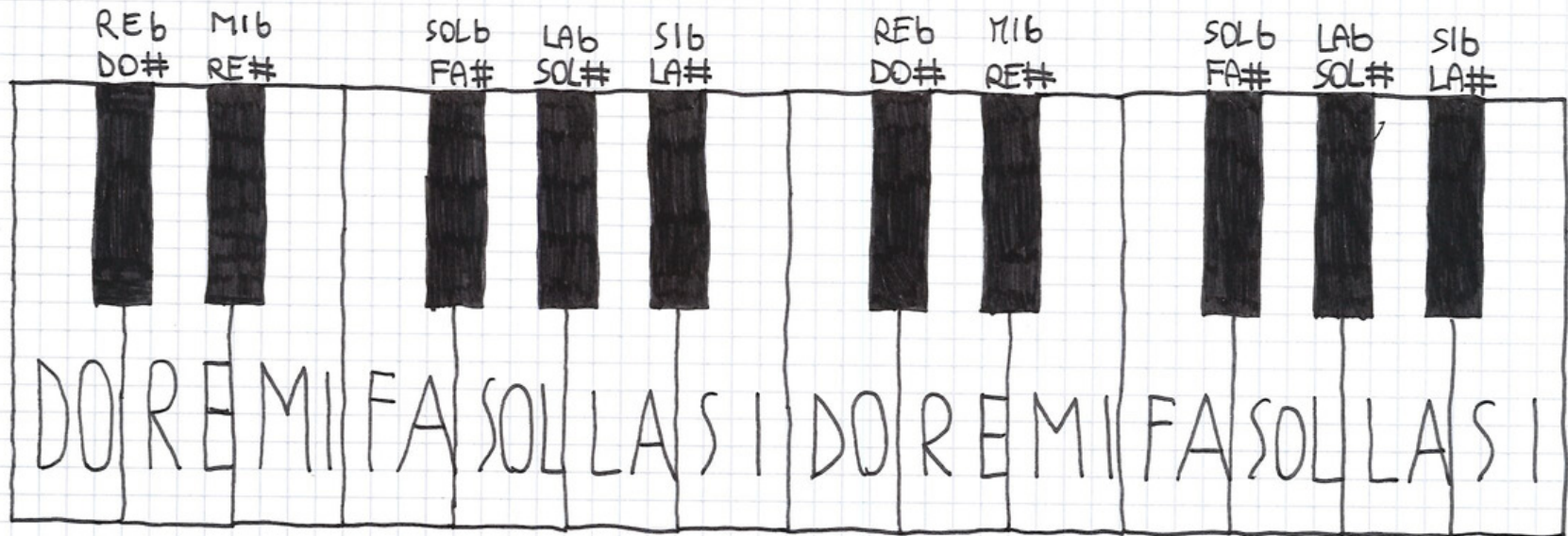




La lettura delle note musicali e la comprensione delle note all'interno della tastiera (unitamente all'esercizio costante) apre le porte, nel bambino, per la comprensione di un qualsiasi tutorial di pianoforte presente nel web e, quindi, per la pratica musicale spontanea.



TASTIERA MUTA



"spartite e coloritura di scale maggiori"

Scale maggiori con i # (diesis)

DO - RE - MI - FA - SOL - LA - SI - DO

SOL - LA - SI - DO - RE - MI - ~~fa~~^{fa#} - SOL

RE - MI - ~~fa~~^{fa#} - SOL - LA - SI - ~~do~~^{do#} - RE

LA - SI - ~~do~~^{do#} - RE - MI - ~~fa~~^{fa#} - ~~sol~~^{sol#} - LA

MI - ~~fa~~^{fa#} - ~~sol~~^{sol#} - LA - SI - ~~do~~^{do#} - ~~re~~^{re#} - MI

SI - ~~do~~^{do#} - ~~re~~^{re#} - MI - ~~fa~~^{fa#} - ~~sol~~^{sol#} - ~~la~~^{la#} - SI

fa# - sol# - la# - si - do# - re# - mi# (=fa) - fa#
do# - re# - mi# (=fa) - fa# - sol# - la# - si# (=do)

FA - SOL - LA - sib - DO - RE - MI - FA.

sib - DO - RE - mi^b - FA - SOL - LA - sib

mi^b - FA - SOL - la^b - sib - DO - RE - mi^b

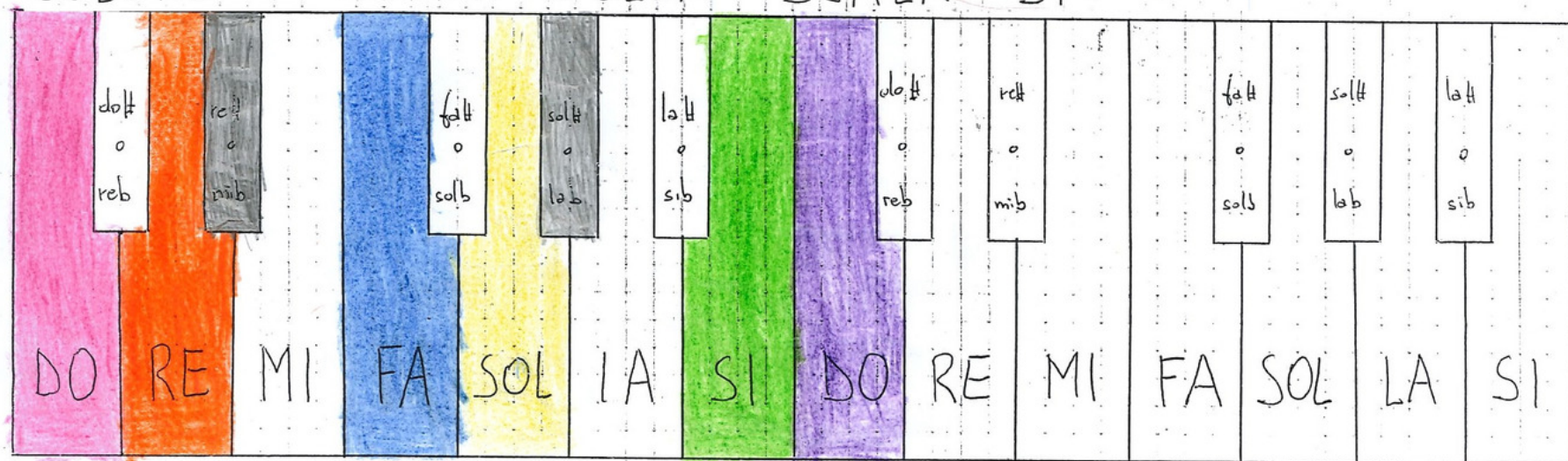
la^b - sib - DO - re^b - mi^b - FA - SOL - la^b

re^b - mi^b - FA - sol^b - la^b - sib - DO - re^b

sol^b - la^b - sib - DO^b (=D) - re^b - mi^b - FA - sol^b

DO^b (=D) - re^b - mi^b - FA^b (=D) - sol^b - la^b - sib - DO^b (=si)

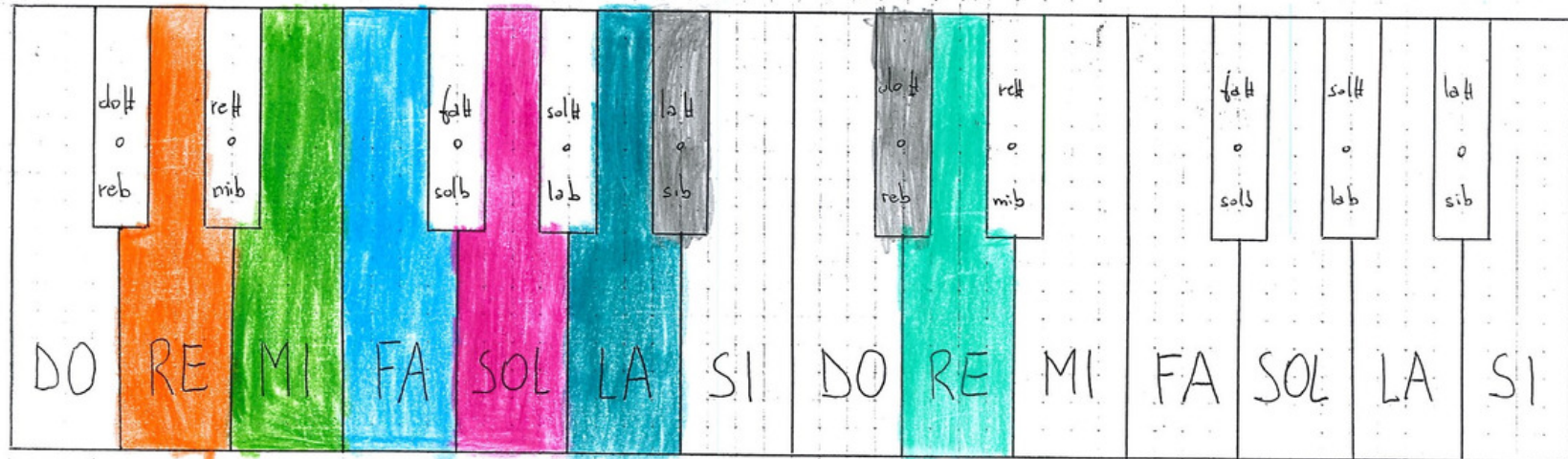
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: DO MINORE ARMONICA



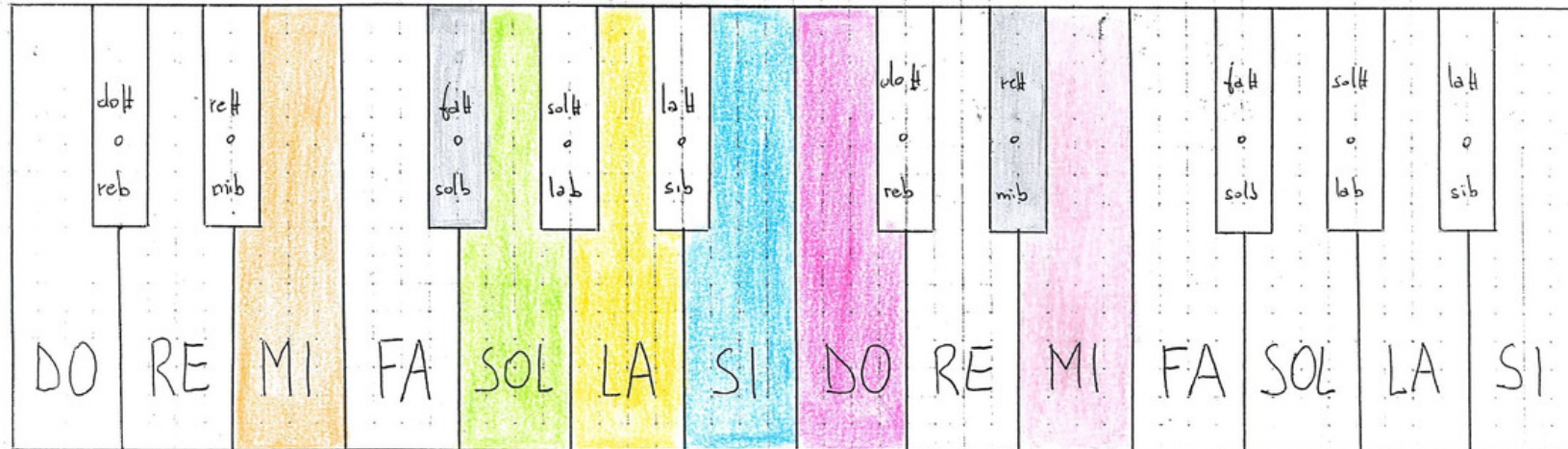
- 1) Consulta i nomi della scala che ti è stata assegnata
- 2) Colora solo con matita colorata: ogni Tasto con un colore diverso a tuo piacimento.
- 3) Non uscire dai bordi



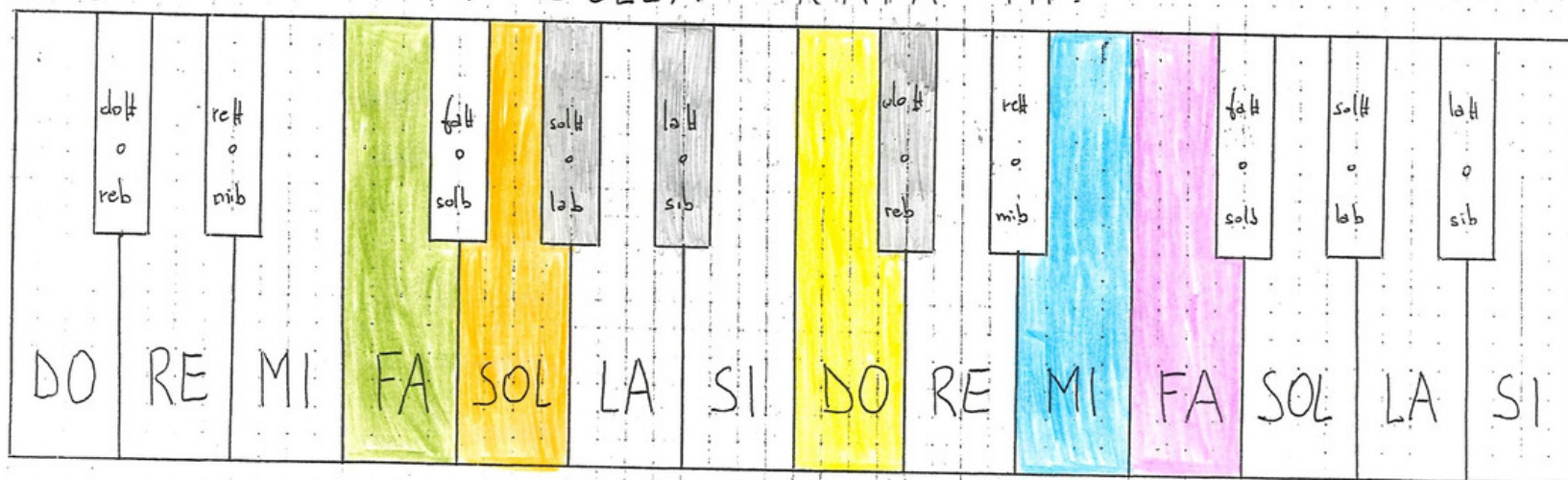
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: RE MINORE ARMONICA



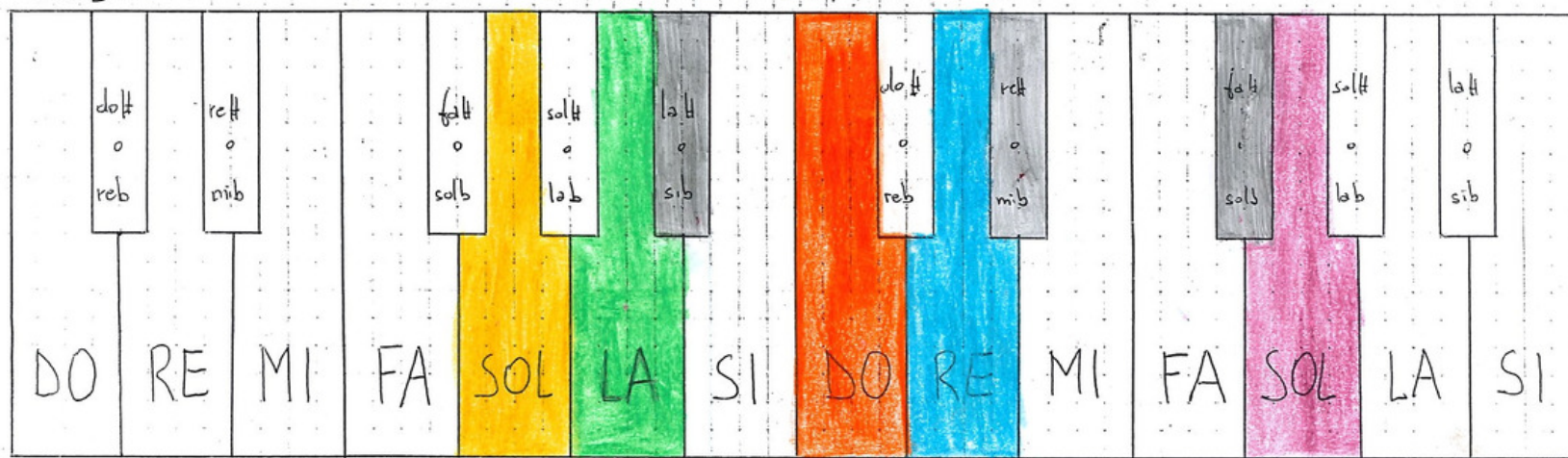
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: MI MINORE ARMONICA



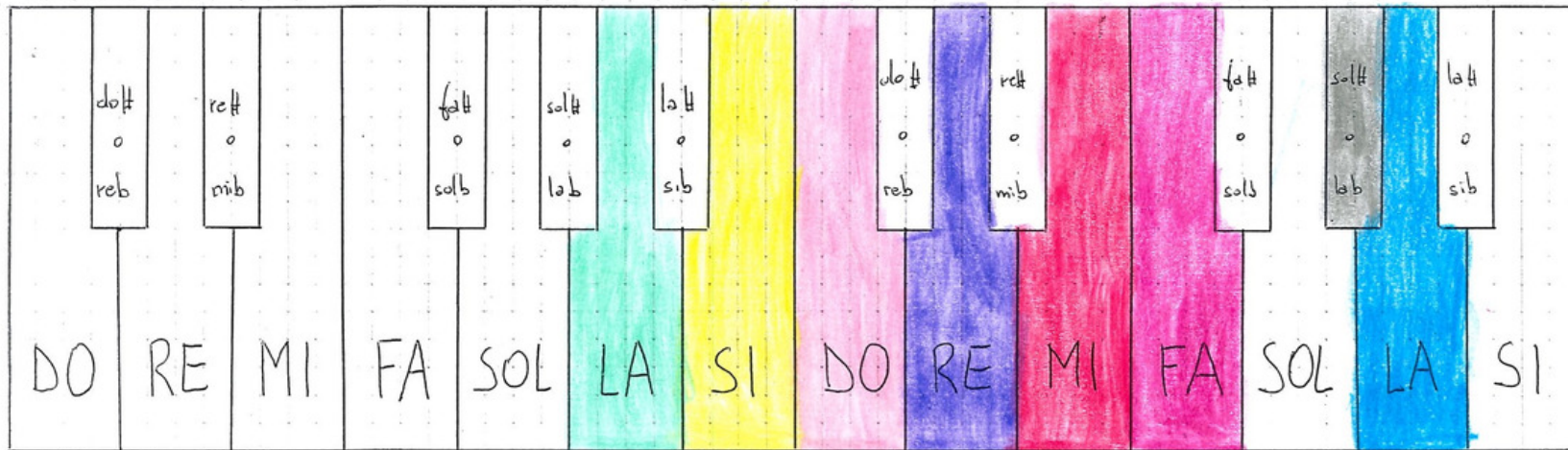
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA MI: FA MINORE ARMONICA



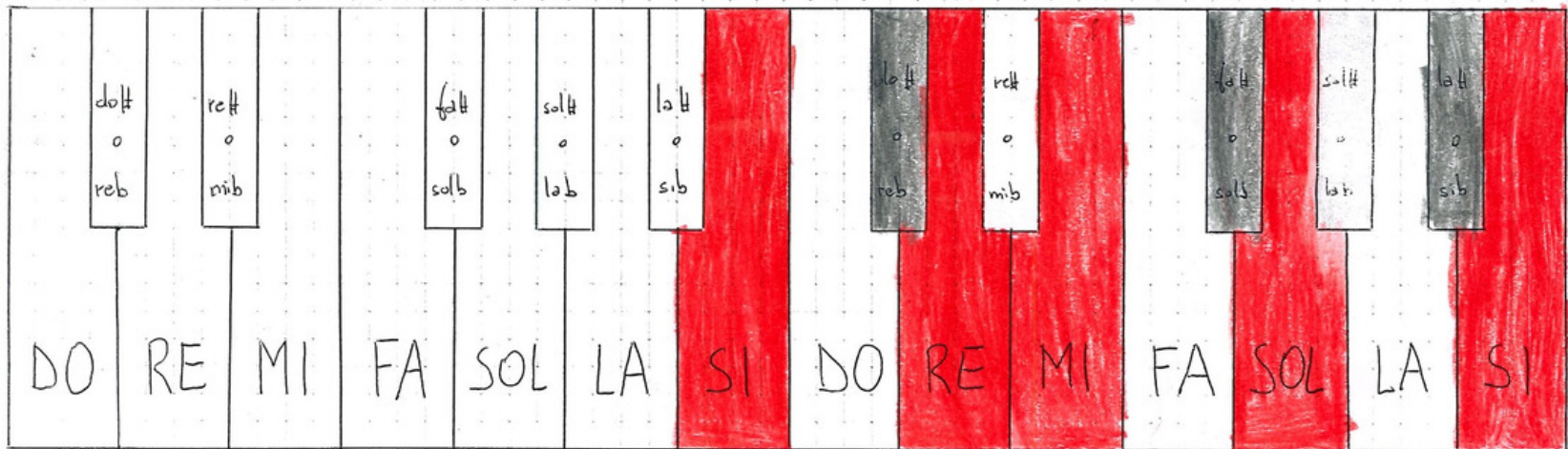
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: SOL MINORE ARMONICA



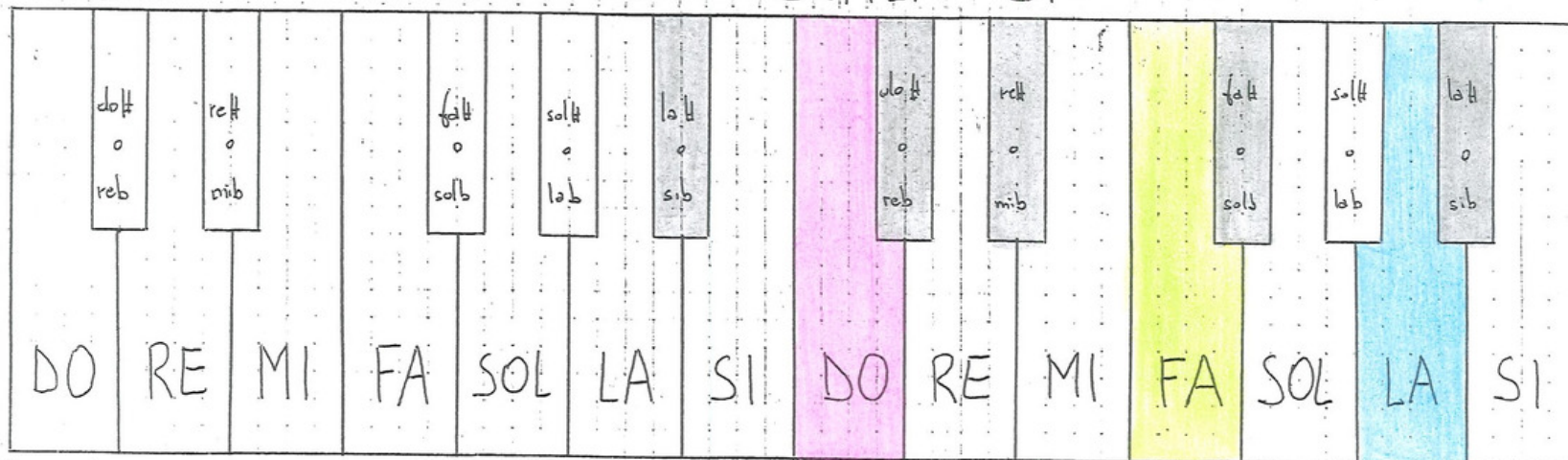
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: LA MINORE ARMONICA



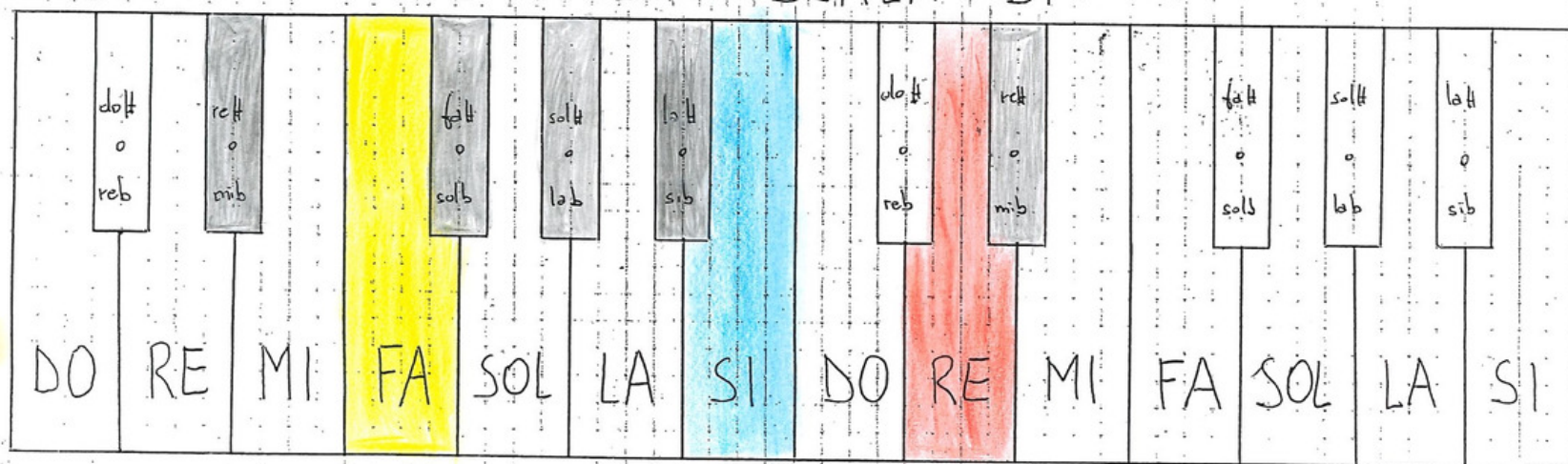
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: SI MINORE ARMONICA



COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: $\text{la}\sharp$ MINORE ARMONICA



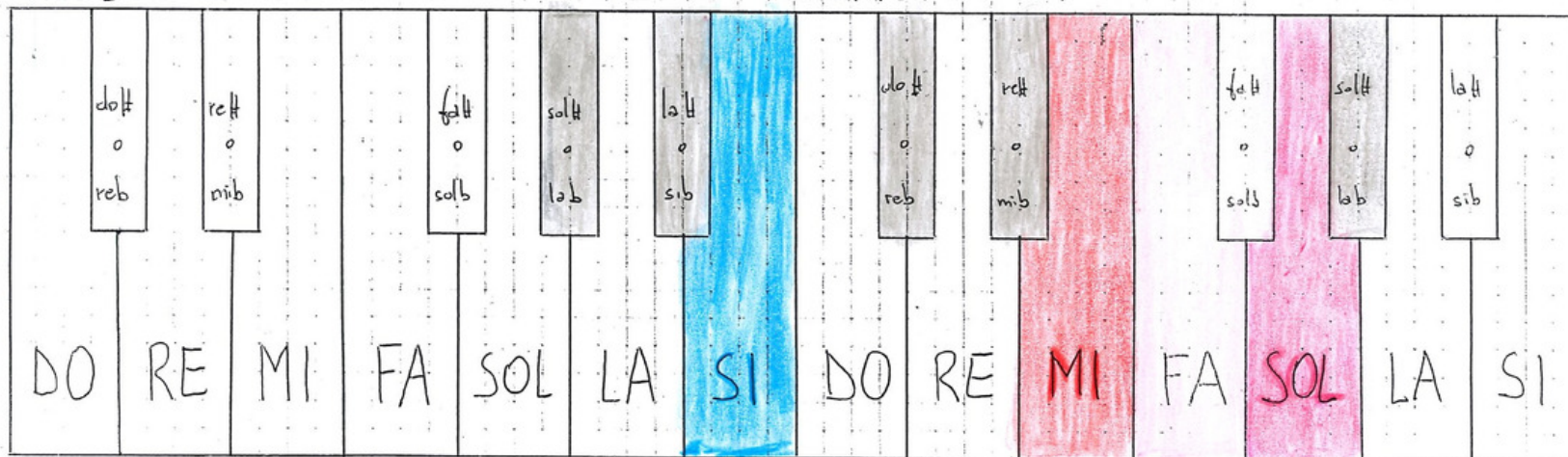
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: $\text{re}\sharp$ MINORE ARMONICA



COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: $f\sharp$ MINORE ARMONICA



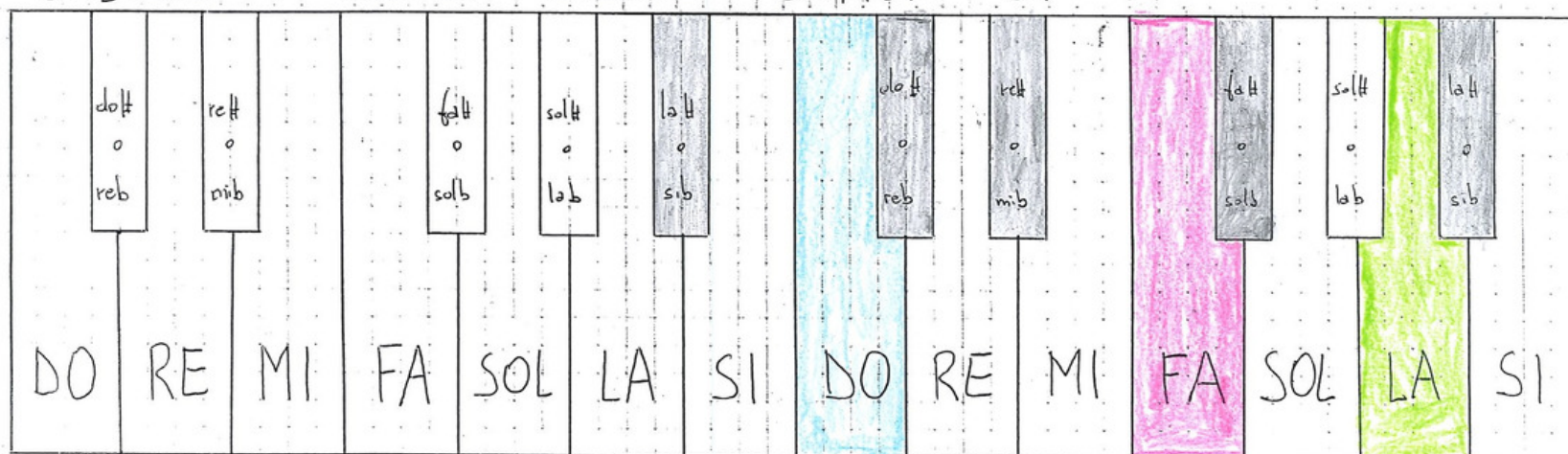
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: $s\flat$ MINORE ARMONICA



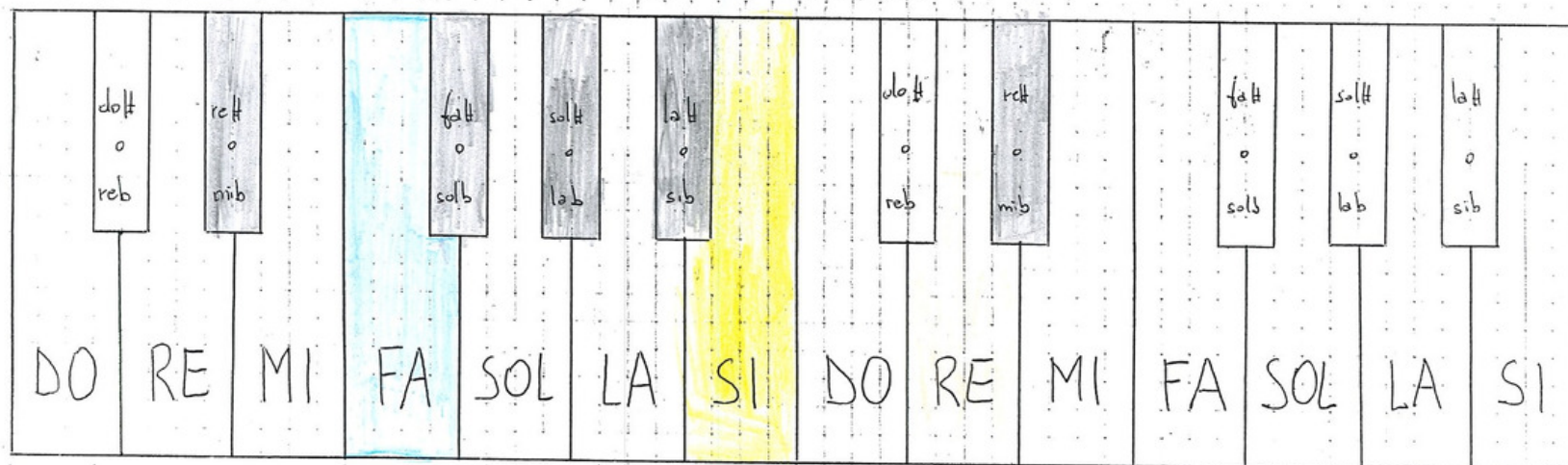
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: $\text{la}\sharp$ MINORE ARMONICA



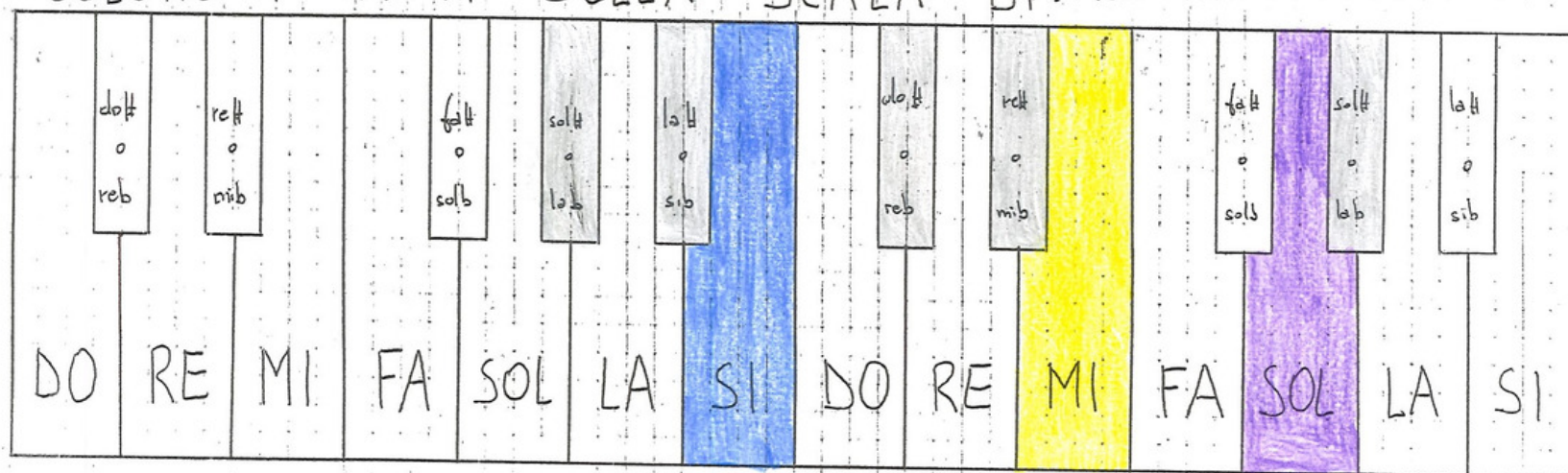
COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: $\text{si}\flat$ MINORE ARMONICA



COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: MIB MINORE ARMONICA



COLORO I TASTI DELLA SCALA DI: lab MINORE ARMONICA



SCHEMA 1-NOTE SUI RIGHI E NEGLI SPAZI

The image displays four hand-drawn musical staves, each with five lines. The notes are represented by open circles. Below each staff, the corresponding note names are written in Italian. The first staff (Soprano clef) shows notes on the lines: MI, SOL, SI, RE, FA. The second staff (Alto clef) shows notes on the spaces: SOL, SI, RE, FA, LA. The third staff (Tenor clef) shows notes on the lines: FA, LA, DO, MI. The fourth staff (Bass clef) shows notes on the spaces: LA, DO, MI, SOL.

Clef	Line 1	Space 1	Line 2	Space 2	Line 3
Soprano	MI	SOL	SI	RE	FA
Alto	SOL	SI	RE	FA	LA
Tenor	FA	LA	DO	MI	
Bass	LA	DO	MI	SOL	

Handwritten musical notation for "The Alphabet Song" on four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with notes for "Do Si La Sol Fa Mi Re Do". The second staff is a bass clef with notes for "Do Si La Sol Fa Mi Re Do". The third staff is a treble clef with notes for "Do Si La Sol Fa Mi Re Do". The fourth staff is a bass clef with notes for "Do Si La Sol Fa Mi Re Do".

Handwritten musical notation for the song 'Do-Re-Mi-Fa-Sol-La-Si-Do' on four staves. The notation is written on four-line staves with a treble clef on the first and third staves, and a bass clef on the second and fourth staves. The notes are represented by circles, and the lyrics are written below the staves.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef): DO RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO

Staff 2 (Bass Clef): DO RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO

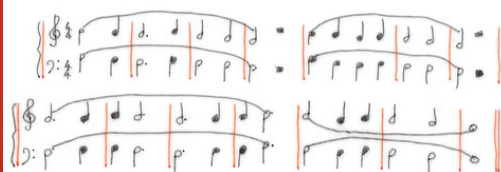
Staff 3 (Treble Clef): DO RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO

Staff 4 (Bass Clef): DO RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO

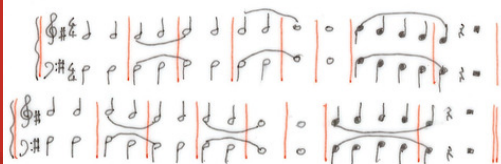
BÉLA BARTÓK

MIKROKOSMOS VOL. 1

7. Пунктирные ноты



8. Репетиции



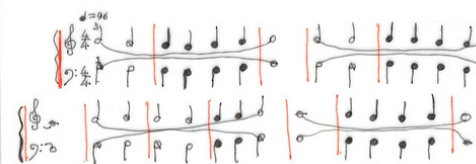
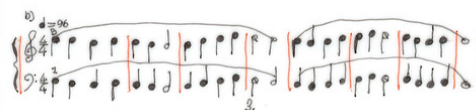
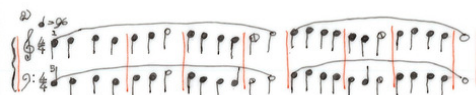
9. Синкопы



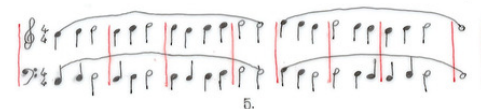
МИКРОКОСМОС

5

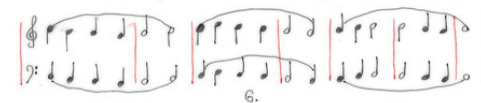
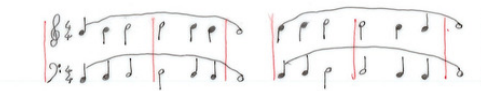
1.



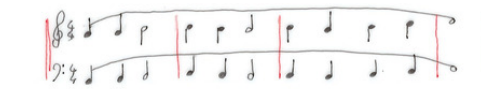
4.



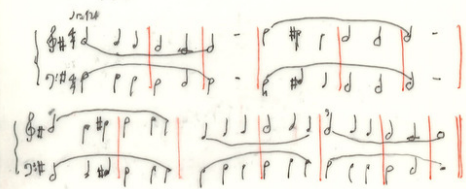
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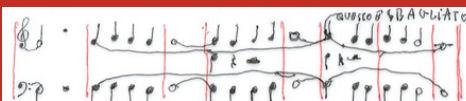
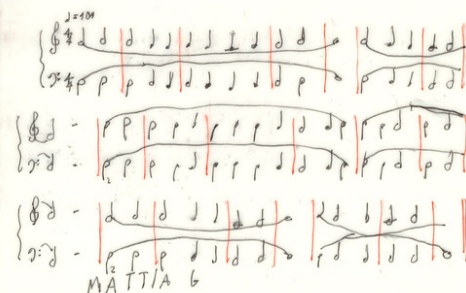
6.



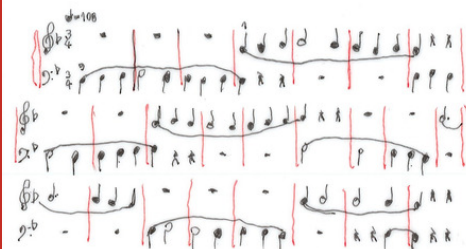
15. Деревенский псалм



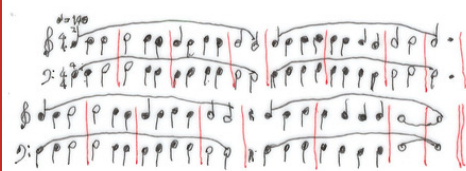
16. Параллельное движение со сменой позиции



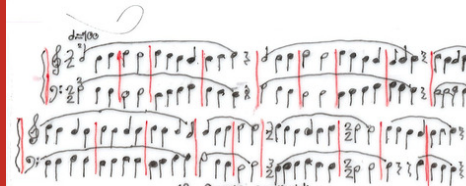
10*. Обеими руками попеременно



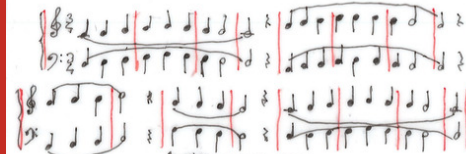
11. Параллельное движение



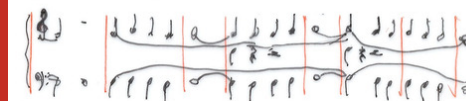
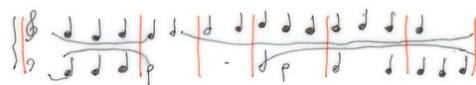
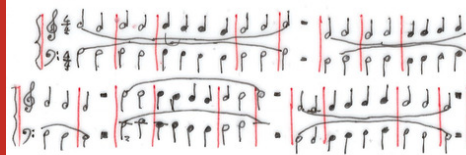
12. Зеркальное отражение



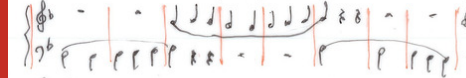
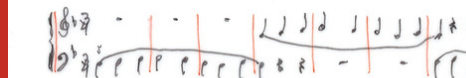
13. Смена позиции



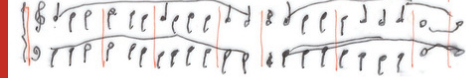
14. Вопрос и ответ



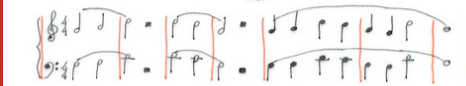
10*. Обеими руками попеременно



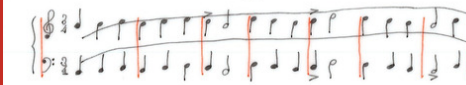
11. Параллельное движение



20.



21.



22. Имитация и контрапункт



25^я Имитация и обращение

27. Синкопы

30. Канон а кантату

31. Танец в форме канона

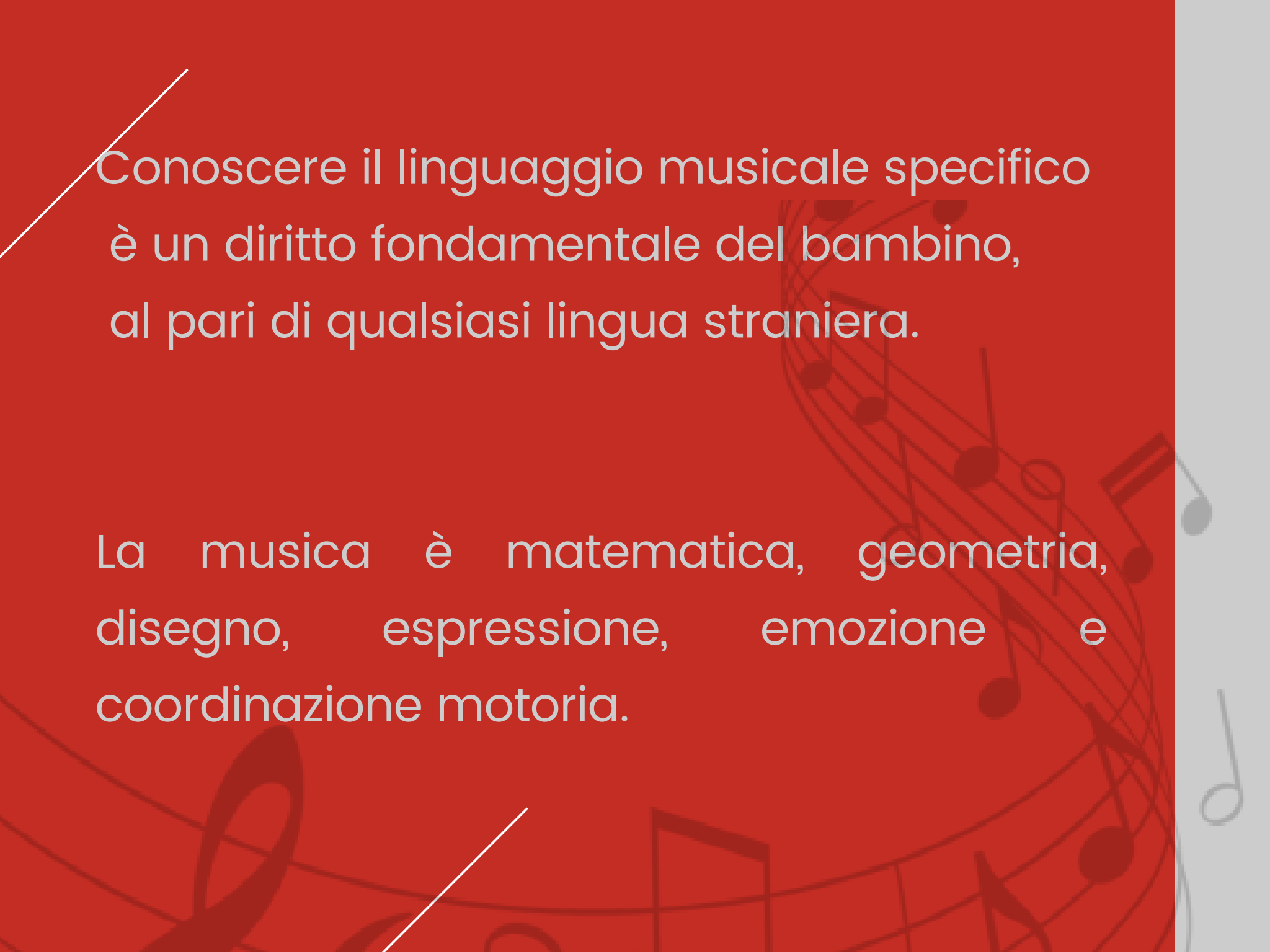
32^я Дорийский лад

33. Медленный танец

34. Фригийский лад

35. Хорал

36. Свободный канон

The background is a solid red color. It features faint, stylized musical notes and staves in a darker red shade, creating a subtle pattern. A thin white diagonal line runs from the top left towards the center. Another thin white diagonal line is located near the bottom center.

Conoscere il linguaggio musicale specifico
è un diritto fondamentale del bambino,
al pari di qualsiasi lingua straniera.

La musica è matematica, geometria,
disegno, espressione, emozione e
coordinazione motoria.