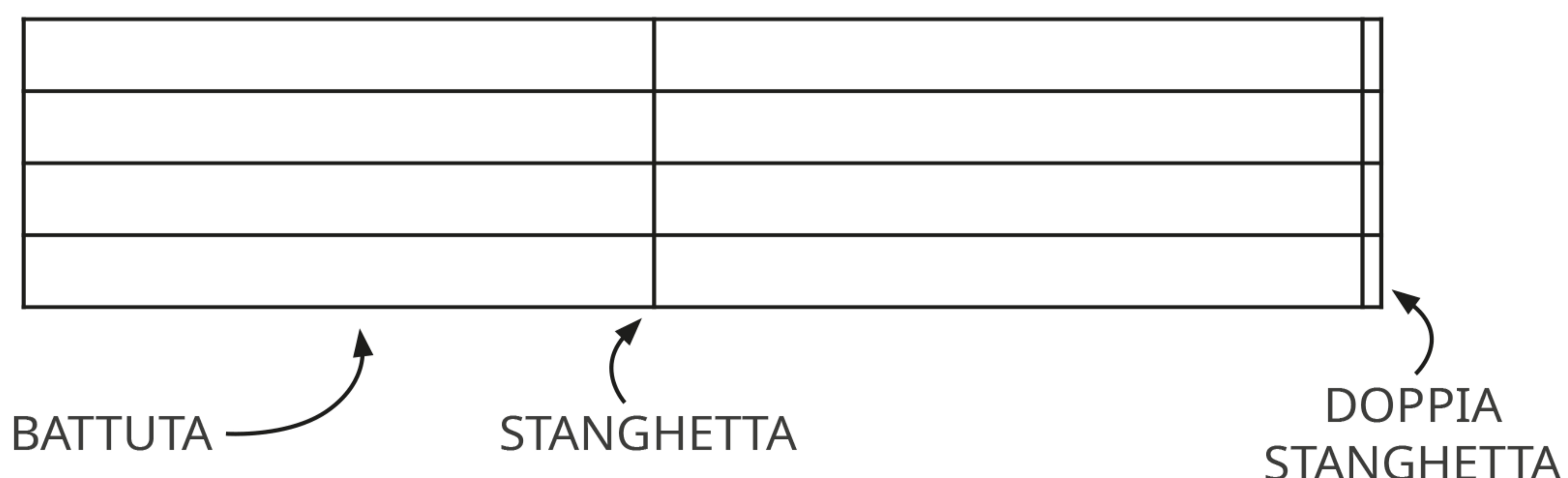


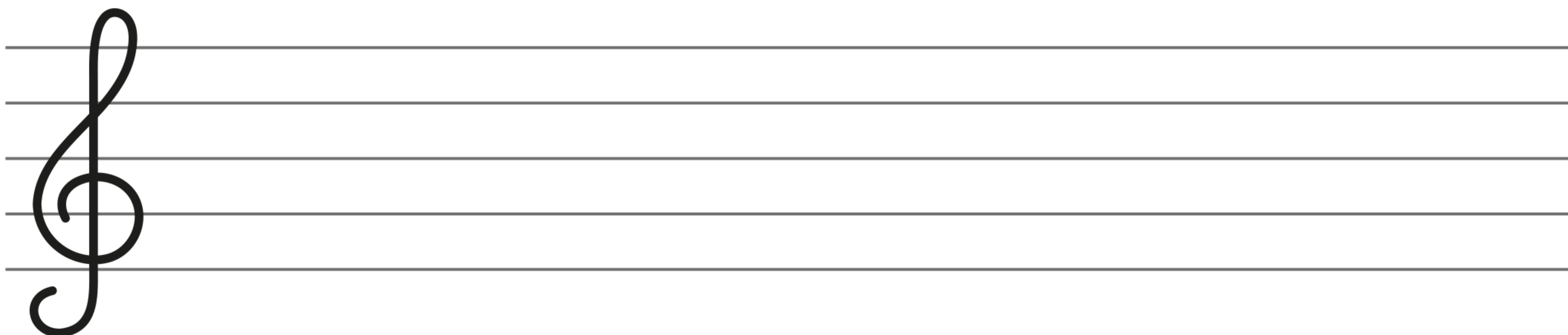
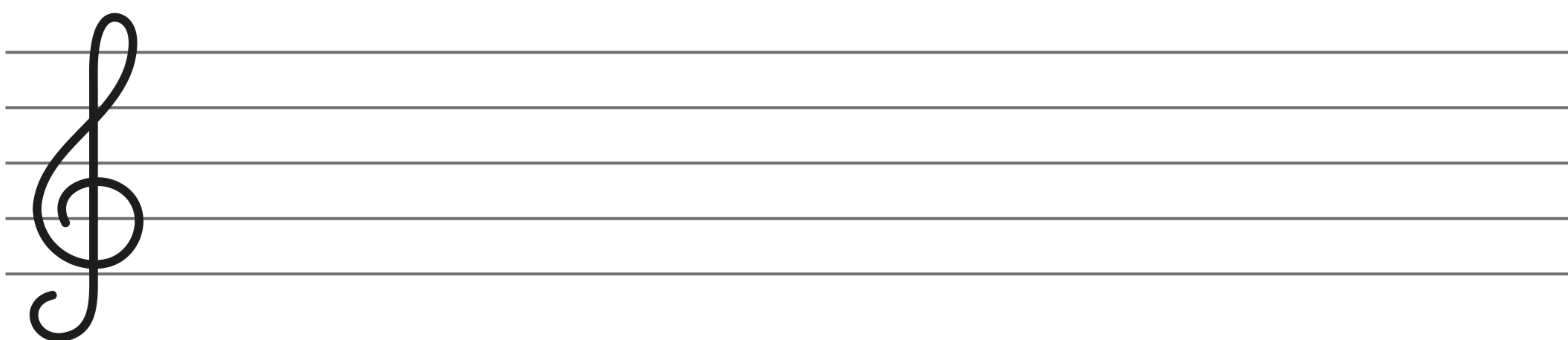
LA BATTUTA MUSICALE

Per leggere e scrivere la musica, si suddivide il pentagramma in **battute**. La battuta è quella parte di pentagramma delimitata da due stanghette verticali. All'interno della battuta vengono scritte **note** e **pause** per un valore che è indicato dal tempo (indicazione di misura) all'inizio di ogni brano musicale. Alla fine di ogni brano musicale, per indicare che è finito, si mette la doppia stanghetta.

■ Osserva.



▲ Dividi il pentagramma in battute, ricordandoti la doppia stanghetta alla fine.



LA BATTUTA MUSICALE

Dividi in battute.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.

LA BATTUTA MUSICALE

■ Completa le battute.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note on the first line (G4). The staff is divided into three measures, with the first measure being pre-filled and the others empty.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The staff is divided into three empty measures.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff is divided into three empty measures.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The staff is divided into three empty measures.