

# Leçon n°1

## 1/Nouveautés

-Gamme chromatique par coeur:

-Les nuances fines

## 2/Sons filés

## 3/Composition

Créer la deuxième voix:

## 4/Morceaux par ♥

### LA MORT D'ASE

Extrait de la suite pour orchestre "Peer Gynt"

E.Grieg

Andante doloroso ♩ = 50

Two staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The top staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p*, *p cresc.*, and *p sfz*.

VALSE  
Extrait de la 2ème suite jazz

D.Chostakovitch

Two staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The top staff is labeled 'Elève' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Professeur'. The 'Elève' part features a melodic line with a long slur and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The 'Professeur' part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Two staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The top staff features a melodic line with a long slur and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Two staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The top staff features a melodic line with a long slur and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Two staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The top staff features a melodic line with a long slur and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Two staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The top staff features a melodic line with a long slur and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

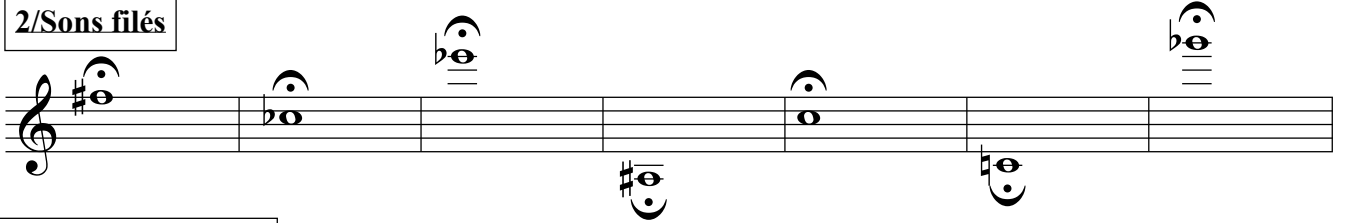
# Leçon n°2

## 1/Nouveautés

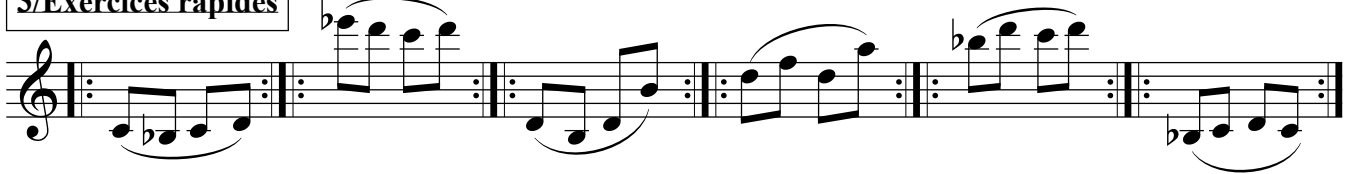
La syncope



## 2/Sons filés

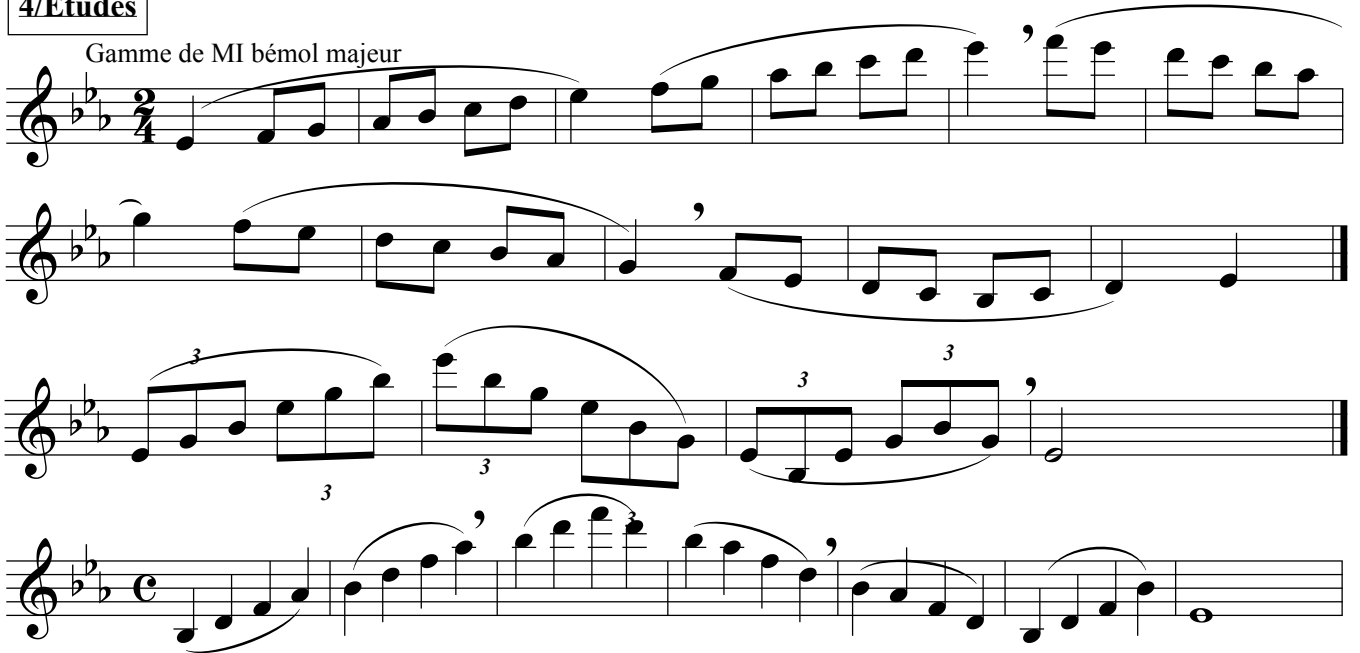


## 3/Exercices rapides



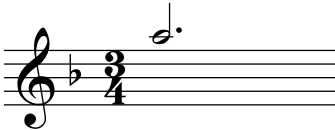
## 4/Etudes

Gamme de MI bémol majeur



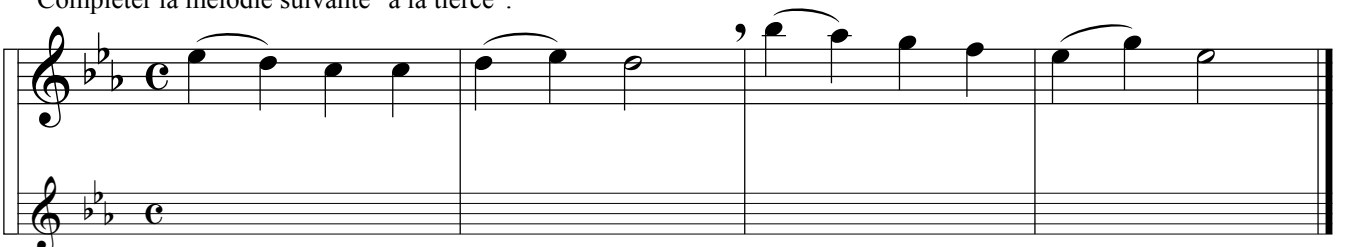
## 5/Transposition

Jouer la valse de Chostakovitch en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Compléter la mélodie suivante "à la tierce":



# "Nobody know's"

Negro spiritual

7/Morceaux par ♥

Elève

Professeur

solo

# "Armstrong"

Claude Nougaro

Elève

Professeur

En boucle, ad lib.

8/Improvisation

Utiliser les syncopes...

Eleve

Professeur

En boucle, ad lib.

En boucle, ad lib.

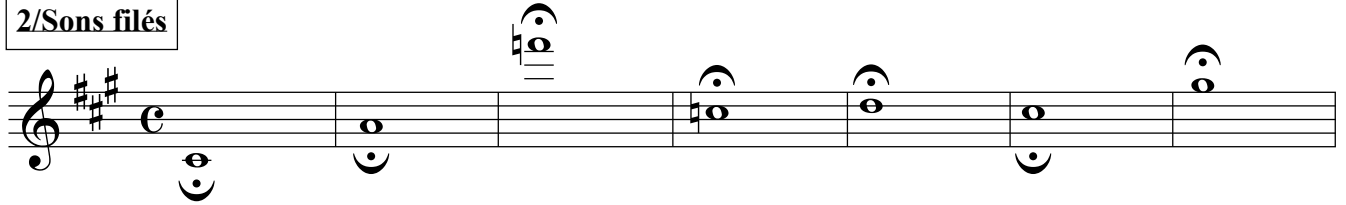
# Leçon n°3

## 1/Nouveautés

Le contretemps



## 2/Sons filés



## 3/Exercices rapides



## 4/Etudes

Gamme de LA majeur



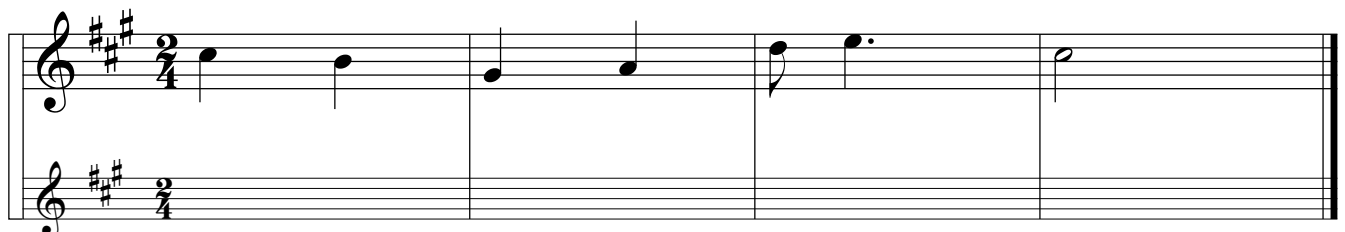
## 5/Transposition

Jouer "Nobody know's" en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Compléter la mélodie suivante "à la tierce":



7/Morceaux par 

# "Symphonie n°3 "héroïque"

(Final)

Ludwig van Beethoven

Elève

Professeur



*p*

*f*

# "The girl from Ipanema"

Antonio Carlos Jobim

Elève

Professeur



8/Improvisation

Utiliser les contretemps pour le style "Reggae"

Eleve

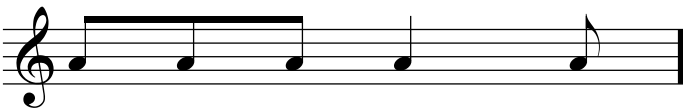
Professeur



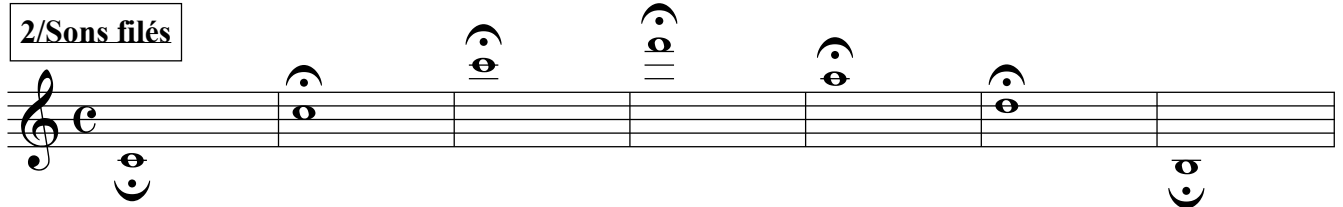
# Leçon n°4

## 1/Nouveautés

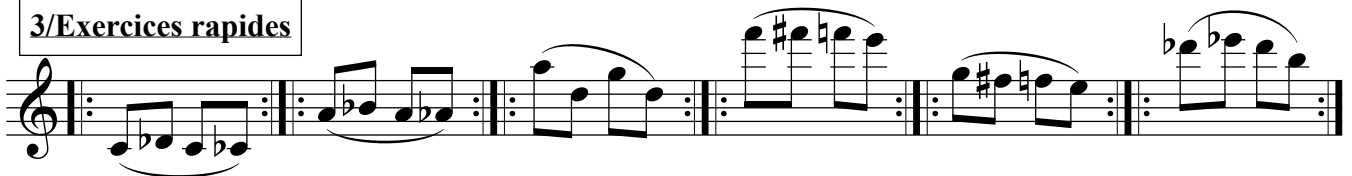
Révision du ternaire



## 2/Sons filés



## 3/Exercices rapides



## 4/Etudes

Gamme de fa# mineur (relative de LA majeur)



## 5/Transposition

Jouer "the girl from Ipanema" en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Transcrire cette mélodie en ternaire et une tierce au dessus



7/Morceaux par ♥

# "Impromptu n°3 op.90"

(original pour piano seul)

Franz Schubert

Elève

Professeur

This musical score is for the first system of 'Impromptu n°3 op.90' by Franz Schubert. It is written for a duet between 'Elève' (Student) and 'Professeur' (Teacher). The music is in the key of F# major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. The 'Elève' part is on a treble clef staff, and the 'Professeur' part is on a bass clef staff. The score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# "Scarborough fair"

Cantique

Elève

Professeur

This musical score is for the first system of 'Scarborough fair' by Franz Schubert. It is written for a duet between 'Elève' (Student) and 'Professeur' (Teacher). The music is in the key of F# major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. The 'Elève' part is on a treble clef staff, and the 'Professeur' part is on a bass clef staff. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

8/Improvisation

Improviser en fa# mineur

Professeur

This musical score is for an improvisation exercise. It is written for a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F# major). The exercise consists of a single line of music with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end. The notes are: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4.

(en boucle, ad libitum)



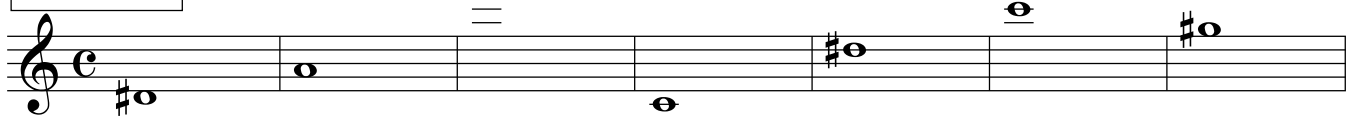
# Leçon n°5

## 1/Nouveautés

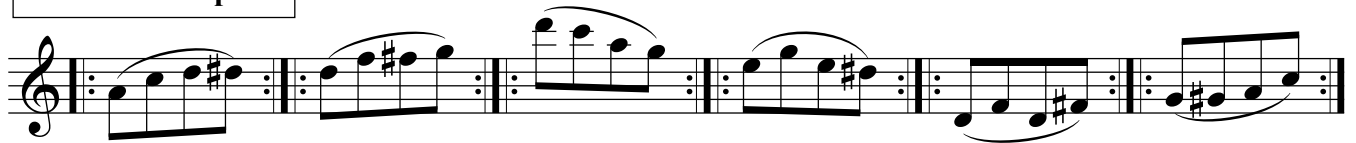
-La gamme blues



## 2/Sons filés



## 3/Exercices rapides



## 4/Etudes

Gamme de LA Blues



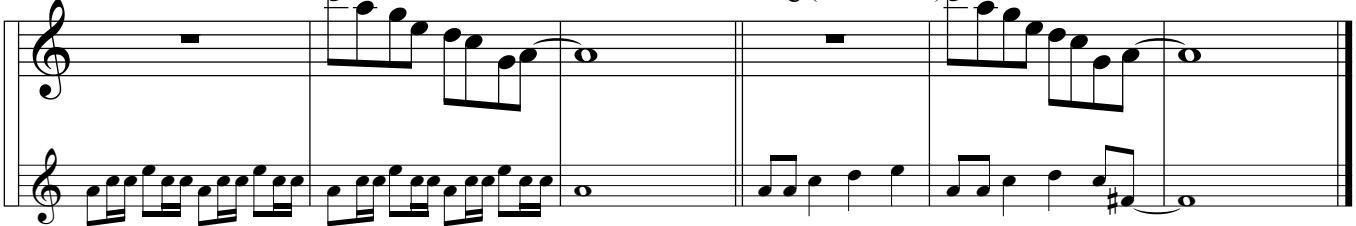
Blues mineur

Blues majeur



Binaire

Swing (ou ternaire)



## 5/Transposition

Jouer "Scarborough fair" en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Ecrire une mélodie de blues sur LA, puis la réécrire sur Ré:



# "Bemsha swing"

Thelenious MONK

Elève

Professeur



# "In the mood"

Duke ELLINGTON

Swing

Elève

Professeur

Binaire



## 8/Improvisation

Improviser sur la blues, alterner majeur et mineur (sans le fa#)

Professeur

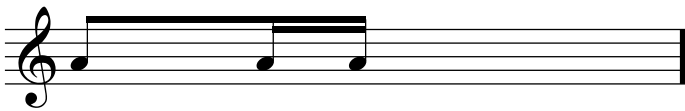


(en boucle, ad libitum)

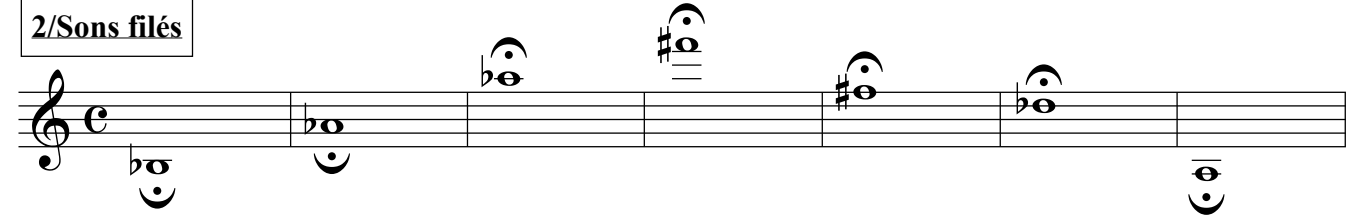
# Leçon n°6

## 1/Nouveautés

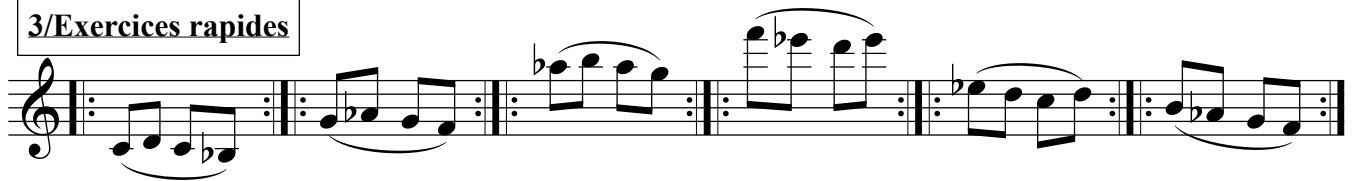
Croche-deux doubles



## 2/Sons filés

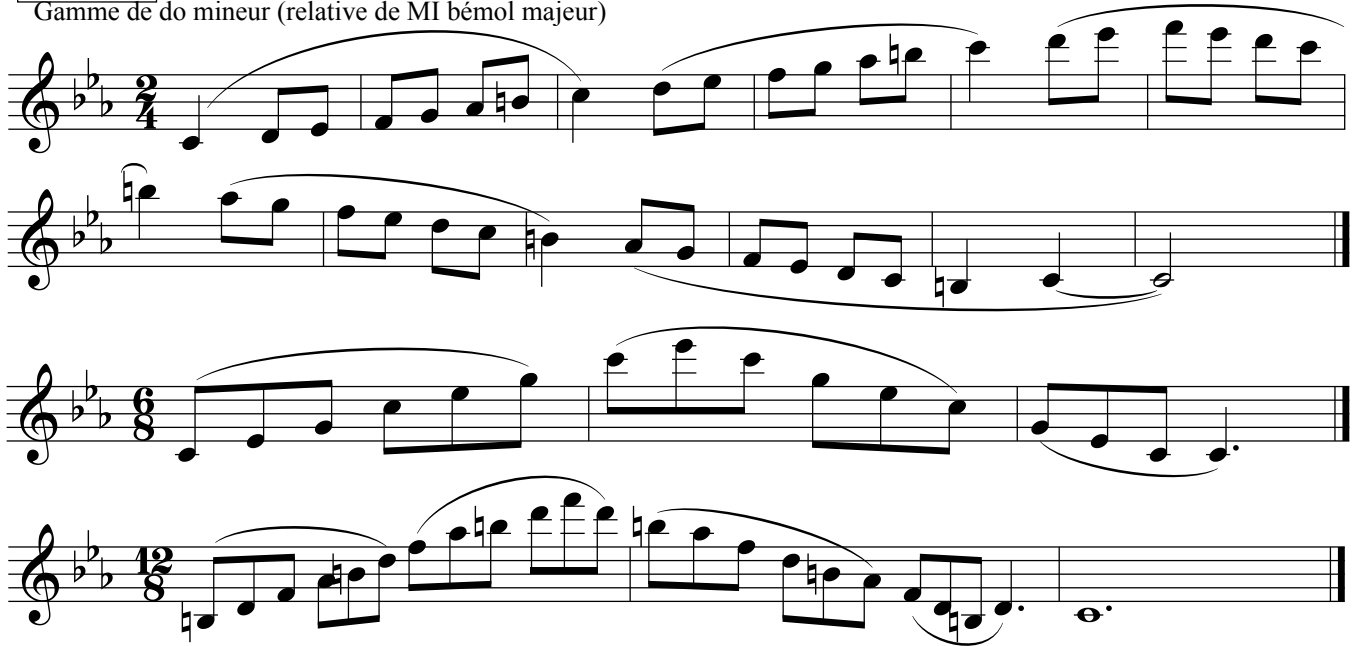


## 3/Exercices rapides



## 4/Etudes

Gamme de do mineur (relative de MI bémol majeur)



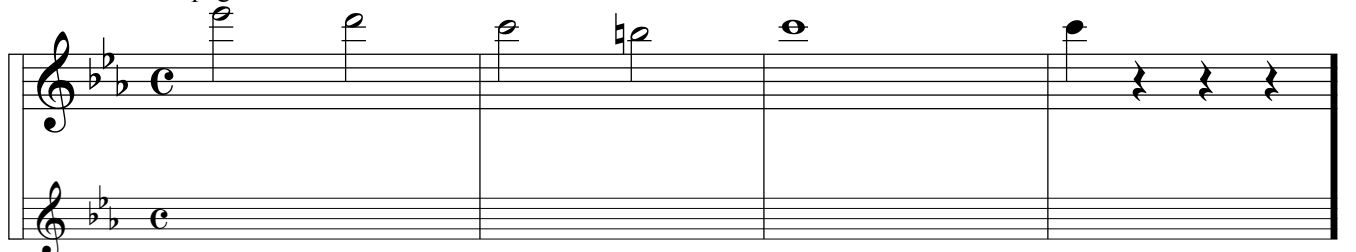
## 5/Transposition

Jouer "Scarborough fair" en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Créer un accompagnement basé sur "croche-deux doubles":



7/Morceaux par ♥

# "Symphonie n°40"

(original pour orchestre)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Elève

Professeur

Musical score for the first section of 'Symphonie n°40'. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves: 'Elève' (top) and 'Professeur' (bottom). The second system has two staves: 'Elève' (top) and 'Professeur' (bottom). The third system has two staves: 'Elève' (top) and 'Professeur' (bottom). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The 'Elève' part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the 'Professeur' part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

## "V'là l'bon vent!"

populaire

Elève

Professeur

Musical score for the second section, 'V'là l'bon vent!'. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves: 'Elève' (top) and 'Professeur' (bottom). The second system has two staves: 'Elève' (top) and 'Professeur' (bottom). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The 'Elève' part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the 'Professeur' part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

8/Improvisation

Improviser en do mineur

Professeur

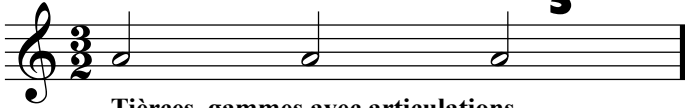
Musical score for the improvisation section. It consists of one system with a single staff labeled 'Professeur'. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The score shows a melodic line starting with a repeat sign at the end.

En boucle, ad lib.

1/Nouveautés

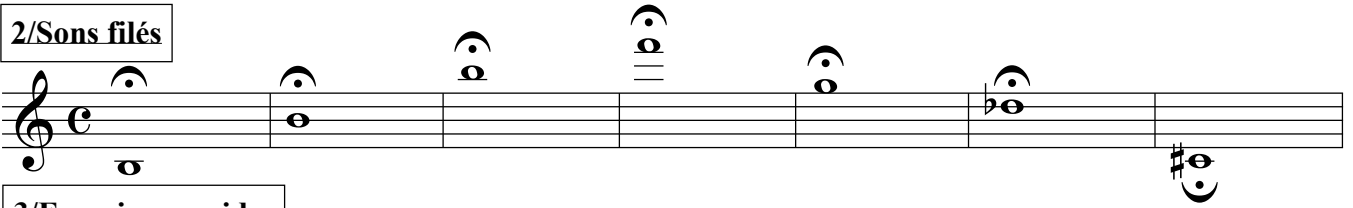
# Leçon n°7

L'unité de temps: blanc

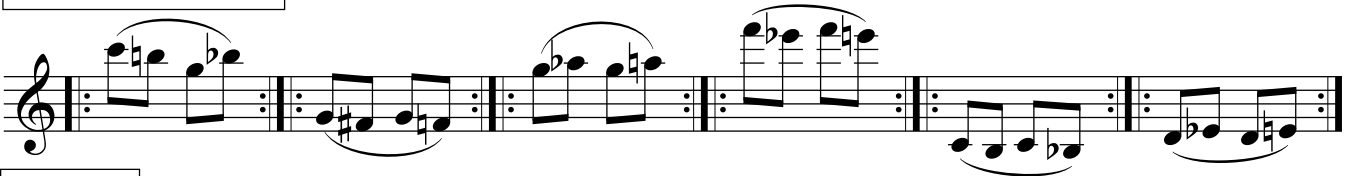


Tièrces, gammes avec articulations.

2/Sons filés



3/Exercices rapides



4/Etudes

Gamme de DO majeur



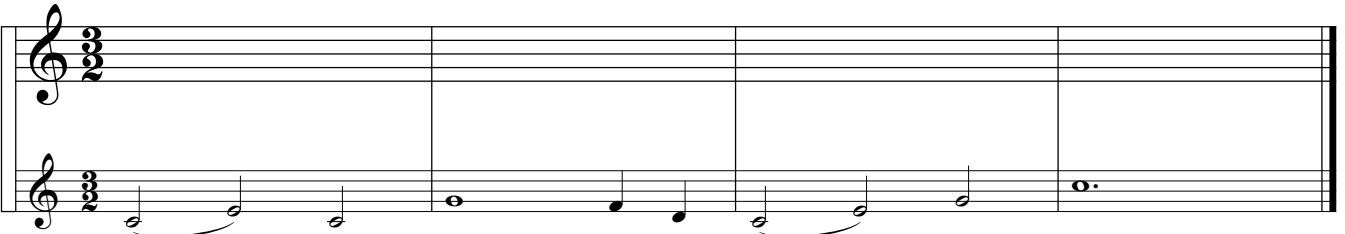
5/Transposition

Jouer la "40ème symphonie de Mozart" en partant de:



6/Composition

Créer une mélodie avec articulations:



# "Hornpipe"

(extrait des Water Music)

Georg Friedrich Haendel

Allegretto

Elève

Professeur

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*f*

*f*

cresc.

cresc.

# "All the things you are"

Jerome Kern

Elève

Professeur

## 8/Improvisation

-Improviser "à la blanche"  
-Alternier les 2 joueurs

(en boucle, ad libitum)

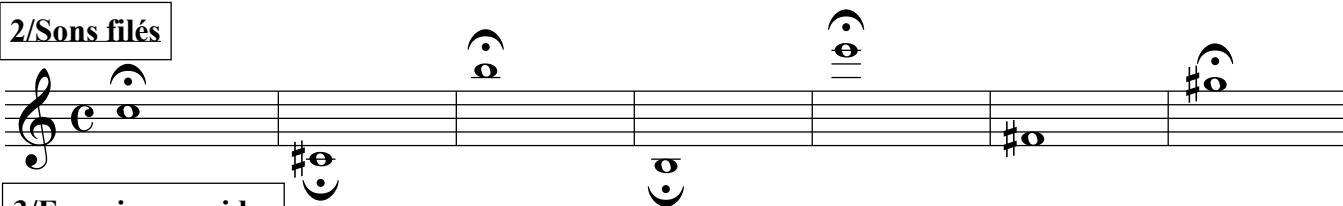
1/Nouveautés

# Leçon n°8

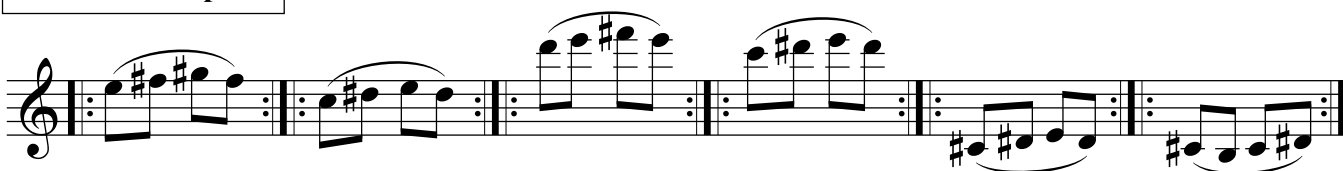
Deux-doubles, croche



2/Sons filés



3/Exercices rapides



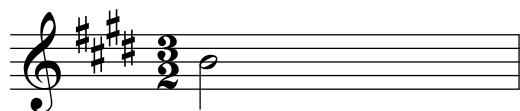
4/Etudes

Gamme de MI majeur



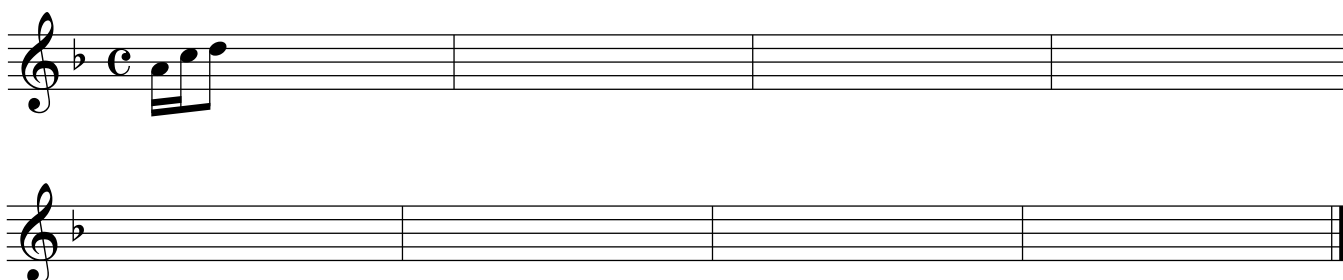
5/Transposition

Jouer le "Hornpipe" en partant de:



6/Composition

Réécrire "Summer Samba" en partant de:



# "Maiden voyage"

Herbie Hancock

Musical score for "Maiden voyage" by Herbie Hancock. The score is written for two parts: Elève (Student) and Professeur (Teacher). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The Elève part features a melodic line with slurs and a fermata. The Professeur part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and a second ending marked with a '2'.

# "Danse du sabre"

Aram Khatchaturian

Musical score for "Danse du sabre" by Aram Khatchaturian. The score is written for two parts: Elève (Student) and Professeur (Teacher). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The Elève part features a melodic line with slurs and a fermata. The Professeur part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and a second ending marked with a '2'.

## 8/Improvisation

-Improviser en utilisant "2 doubles-croche"

Musical score for an improvisation exercise. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of two staves: the top staff is empty for improvisation, and the bottom staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

(en boucle, ad libitum)



# Leçon n°9

## 1/Nouveautés

Le trille  
Le vibrato (l'ondulation)

## 2/Sons filés

A musical exercise on a single staff in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures, each containing a single note with a fermata. The notes are: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, and B3. Above each note is a curved line representing a 'filé' (sustained) sound.

## 3/Exercices rapides

A musical exercise on a single staff in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4. Measure 2: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3. Measure 3: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Measure 4: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4. Measure 5: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3. Measure 6: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4.

## 4/Etudes

Le trille:

Four staves of musical notation for trill exercises. Each staff begins with a trill on a specific note, indicated by a wavy line and a fermata. The notes are G4, F4, E4, and D4. The trills are followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The first two staves have trills on G4 and F4. The last two staves have trills on E4 and D4. The patterns include eighth-note runs and triplets. The first staff is marked (Tf) and the second (Tc).

Le Vibrato ♪=

Three staves of musical notation for vibrato exercises. Each staff shows a single note with a vibrato symbol (a wavy line) and a fermata. The notes are G4, F4, and E4. The vibrato symbol is placed above the note.

## 5/Transposition

Jouer le "Hornpipe" de Haendel en partant de:

A musical notation on a single staff in treble clef, 3/4 time. It shows a single note, G4, with a fermata.

## 6/Composition

Ecrire une mélodie en FA majeur en utilisant au moins deux trilles.

A musical notation on a single staff in treble clef, 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (F major). The staff is empty, intended for the student to write a melody.

# "Trumpet voluntary"

Andante Maestoso

Jeremiah Clark

Professeur

Elève

The musical score is written for trumpet and piano. It consists of four systems of staves. The top staff is for the student (Elève) and the bottom staff is for the teacher (Professeur). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante Maestoso'. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The student part features a melodic line with trills and slurs, while the teacher part provides a harmonic accompaniment. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'FIN' on both staves.

## 8/Improvisation

Professeur et élève superposent librement notes trillées et ondulations simples:

The diagram illustrates improvisation techniques. At the center is a circle with an 'X' inside. Eight arrows radiate from this center to eight different musical staves, each showing a specific technique:

- Top-left: A staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It shows a trill starting on a note with a sharp sign, indicated by a wavy line above the staff and the word 'trill' written above it.
- Top-right: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), showing a simple oscillation (trill) between two notes.
- Middle-right: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), showing a trill starting on a note with a flat sign, indicated by a wavy line above the staff and the word 'trill' written above it.
- Middle-right (lower): A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), showing a trill starting on a note with a flat sign, indicated by a wavy line above the staff and the word 'trill' written above it.
- Bottom-right: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), showing a simple oscillation (trill) between two notes.
- Bottom-left: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), showing a simple oscillation (trill) between two notes.
- Middle-left: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), showing a simple oscillation (trill) between two notes.
- Bottom-left (lower): A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), showing a simple oscillation (trill) between two notes.

# Leçon n°10

## 1/Nouveautés

L'accord A

Le vibrato (suite)

## 2/Sons filés

Musical notation for 'Sons filés' in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures. The notes are: G4 (half note), A4 (half note), B4 (half note), C5 (half note), B4 (half note), A4 (half note). The first measure has a flat below the G. The second measure has a flat below the A. The third measure has a sharp below the B. The fourth measure has a flat below the C. The fifth measure has a flat below the B. The sixth measure has a sharp below the A.

## 3/Exercices rapides

Musical notation for 'Exercices rapides' in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures, each with a repeat sign. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

## 4/Etudes

Commencer avec un tempo très lent, accélérer au fil des reprises (au moins 2)

Musical notation for the first study in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures. The first two measures are triplets of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4; G4, A4, B4. The next two measures are slurs over eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The last measure is a half note G4.

Musical notation for the second study in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures. The first two measures are triplets of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4; G4, A4, B4. The next two measures are slurs over eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The last measure is a half note G4.

Musical notation for the third study in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures. The first two measures are triplets of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4; G4, A4, B4. The next two measures are slurs over eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The last measure is a half note G4.

Musical notation for the fourth study in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures. The first two measures are triplets of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4; G4, A4, B4. The next two measures are slurs over eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4; G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The last measure is a half note G4.

Musical notation for the fifth study in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures, each containing a wavy line representing vibrato.

## 5/Transposition

Jouer le "Trumpet voluntary" en partant de:

Musical notation for the starting note of the Trumpet voluntary in treble clef, common time. It consists of one measure with a half note G4.

## 6/Composition

Réécrire la première mesure en la transposant à chaque fois au demi-ton supérieur:

Musical notation for the composition exercise in treble clef, common time. It consists of six measures. The first measure is a half note G4. The second measure is a half note A4. The third measure is a half note B4. The fourth measure is a half note C5. The fifth measure is a half note B4. The sixth measure is a half note A4, with a triplet '3' above it.

7/Morceaux par ♥

# "Take the A train"

Billy Strayhorn

Elève

Professeur

*Fine* *D.C. al Fine*

# "Samba de Orfeu"

Luiz bonfa

Elève

Professeur

## 8/Improvisation

(Accord jazz)

-Le joueur 1 improvise, le joueur 2 accompagne  
-Inverser les 2 joueurs

Joueur 1

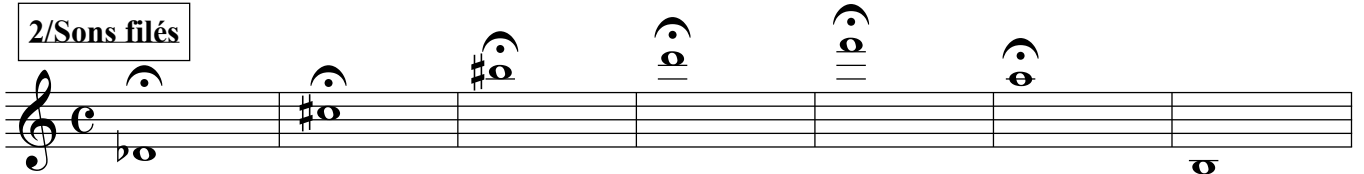
Joueur 2

# Leçon n°11

## 1/Nouveautés

Le vibrato (suite)

## 2/Sons filés



## 3/Exercices rapides



## 4/Etudes

Commencer avec un tempo très lent, accélérer au fil des reprises (au moins 2)



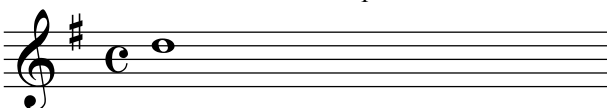
Travail du vibrato:

et non pas:



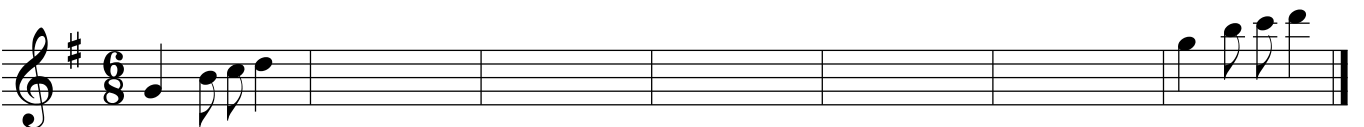
## 5/Transposition

Jouer le "Take the A train" en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Réécrire la première mesure en la transposant à chaque fois au ton supérieur:



# "Air"

extrait de la suite d'orchestre n°3 en RE

J.S.BACH

7/Morceaux par ♥

Elève

Professeur

# "Con te partiro"

L. Quarantotto

Elève

Professeur

-Le joueur 1 improvise en valeurs longues vibrées, le joueur 2 accompagne  
-Inverser les 2 joueurs

Elève

Professeur

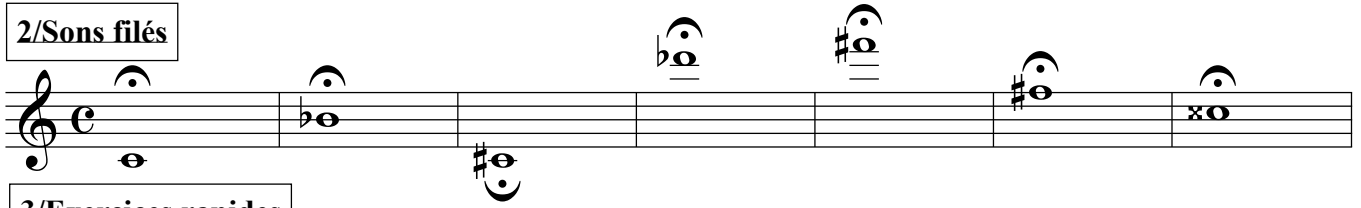
(en boucle, ad libitum)

# Leçon n°12

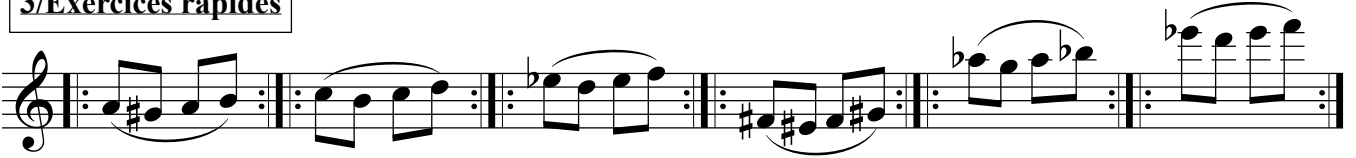
## 1/Nouveautés

Le vibrato (suite)

## 2/Sons filés



## 3/Exercices rapides

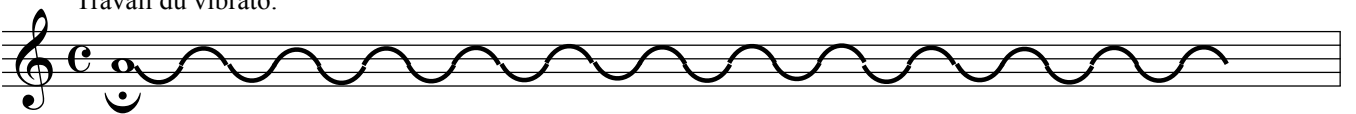


## 4/Etudes

Commencer avec un tempo très lent, accélérer au fil des reprises (au moins 2)

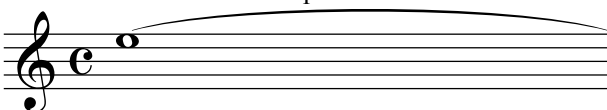


Travail du vibrato:



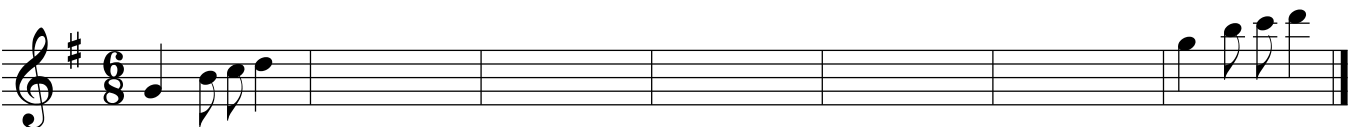
## 5/Transposition

Jouer l' "Air" de JS.Bach en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Reécrire la première mesure en la transposant à chaque fois au ton supérieur:



7/Morceaux par ♥

# "What a wonderfull world"

L.Arstrong

Elève

Professeur

# "Pavane pour une infante défunte"

M.Ravel

Elève

Professeur

*mf*

*p*

Cédez

*mf*

*p*

8/Improvisation

-Le joueur 1 improvises dans le style de "What a wonderfull world"  
-Inverser les 2 joueurs

Eleve

Professeur

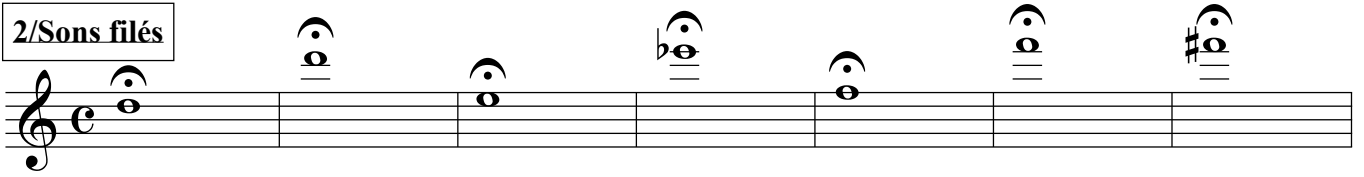


# Leçon n°13

## 1/Nouveautés

Le vibrato (suite)  
Les mesures irrégulières

## 2/Sons filés



## 3/Exercices rapides

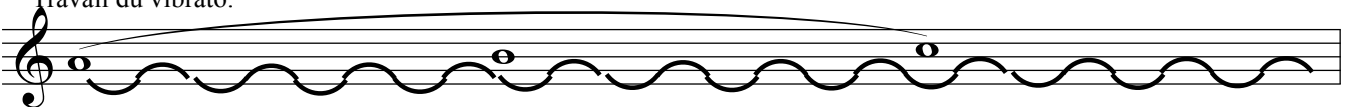


## 4/Etudes

Commencer avec un tempo très lent, accélérer au fil des reprises (au moins 2)

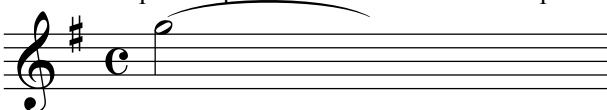


Travail du vibrato:



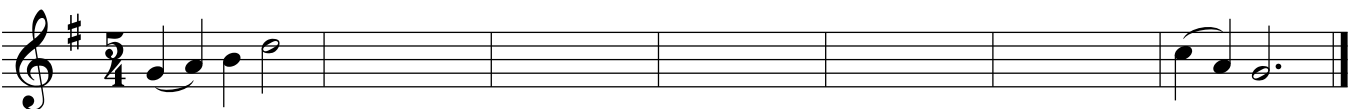
## 5/Transposition

Jouer la "pavane pour une infante défunte" en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Compléter cette mélodie à 5/4



# "Take Five"

Paul Desmond

Musical score for "Take Five" by Paul Desmond. It features two parts: "Elève" and "Professeur". The "Elève" part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 5/4 time signature. The "Professeur" part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves for each part. The second system has two staves for each part. The third system has two staves for each part. The "Elève" part has a melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the second system. The "Professeur" part has a rhythmic accompaniment with accents and slurs.

# "Le Sacre du Printemps"

Cercle mystérieux des adolescents

I. Stravinsky

Musical score for "Le Sacre du Printemps" by I. Stravinsky, specifically the "Cercle mystérieux des adolescents" section. It features two parts: "Elève" and "Professeur". The "Elève" part is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The "Professeur" part is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves for each part. The second system has two staves for each part. The "Elève" part has a melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the second system. The "Professeur" part has a rhythmic accompaniment with accents and slurs. A note in the second system of the "Elève" part is marked "(2ème fois octave supérieure)".

## 8/Improvisation

-Le joueur 1 improvise dans le style de "Take five"  
-Inverser les 2 joueurs

Musical score for improvisation. It features one part: "Professeur". The part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 5/4 time signature. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has one staff for the "Professeur" part. The second system has one staff for the "Professeur" part. The "Professeur" part has a rhythmic accompaniment with accents and slurs. A note in the second system is marked "(en boucle, ad libitum)".

# Leçon n°14

1/Nouveautés

Les vibratos (différents types suivant la caractère musical)

## "SYNTHESE SPECIALE VIBRATO"

2/Sons filés

A musical exercise on a single staff in C major, 4/4 time. It consists of six measures, each containing a half note with a fermata. The notes are: Bb, G# (with a sharp sign above the note), F, E, D# (with a sharp sign above the note), and C. The notes are written on a grand staff with a treble clef.

## "La grande porte de Kiev"

Modest Moussorgsky

3/Morceaux par 

extrait des "tableaux d'une exposition"

*Musique de caractère calme (donc vibrato lent) et de nuance Forté (donc vibrato de grande amplitude)*

A musical score for two parts: 'Elève' and 'Professeur'. The 'Elève' part is in the upper voice, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The 'Professeur' part is in the lower voice, featuring a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a fermata over the first note. The second system continues the melodic line and accompaniment. The third system concludes the piece with a final fermata.

## "Sonate"

Cesar Franck

extrait du final

*Musique de caractère intense (donc vibrato rapide) et de nuance Forté (donc vibrato de grande amplitude)*

A musical score for two parts: 'Elève' and 'Professeur'. The 'Elève' part is in the upper voice, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The 'Professeur' part is in the lower voice, featuring a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a fermata over the first note. The second system continues the melodic line and accompaniment.

# "Symphonie fantastique"

Hector Berlioz

thème de l'être aimé

*Musique de caractère intense (donc vibrato rapide) et de nuance piano (donc vibrato de faible amplitude)*

Elève

Professeur

*p*

This musical score is for the 'thème de l'être aimé' from Hector Berlioz's 'Symphonie fantastique'. It is written for two parts: 'Elève' (Student) and 'Professeur' (Teacher). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of three systems of two staves each. The 'Elève' part features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a vibrato instruction. The 'Professeur' part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The first system shows the beginning of the theme, with the student's part starting on a whole note and the teacher's part on a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic development, and the third system concludes the piece with a final cadence.

# "Symphonie du nouveau monde"

A.Dvorak

2ème mouvement "Largo"

*Musique de caractère calme (donc vibrato lent) et de nuance piano (donc vibrato de faible amplitude)*

Elève

Professeur

*p*

This musical score is for the 2ème mouvement 'Largo' from Antonín Dvořák's 'Symphonie du nouveau monde'. It is written for two parts: 'Elève' (Student) and 'Professeur' (Teacher). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of three systems of two staves each. The 'Elève' part features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a vibrato instruction. The 'Professeur' part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The first system shows the beginning of the movement, with the student's part starting on a whole note and the teacher's part on a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic development, and the third system concludes the piece with a final cadence.

# Leçon n°15

## 1/Nouveautés

Croche pointée double

## 2/Sons filés

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains six notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, and E5. Each note has two dots above it, indicating a double-dotted note.

## 3/Exercices rapides

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains six measures of eighth-note exercises. The first measure has a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The second measure has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The third measure has a key signature change to two flats (Bb, Eb). The fourth measure has a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#). The fifth measure has a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The sixth measure has a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

## 4/Etudes

Five staves of eighth-note studies in one flat (Bb). The first staff is a single line of eighth notes. The second staff is a single line of eighth notes. The third staff is a single line of eighth notes. The fourth staff is a single line of eighth notes. The fifth staff is a single line of eighth notes.

## 5/Transposition

Jouer la "Take five" en partant de:

A musical staff in treble clef with a 5/4 time signature and one flat (Bb). It shows a whole rest followed by a quarter note G4.

## 6/Composition

Compléter cette mélodie en utilisant le nouveau rythme

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C) and one flat (Bb). It shows a partial melody: G4, A4, B4, followed by a whole rest, and then G4, A4, B4.

7/Morceaux par ♥

# "Pierre et le loup"

Serge Prokofiev  
(1891-1953)

Musical score for "Pierre et le loup" by Serge Prokofiev. It features two parts: "Elève" and "Professeur". The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The "Elève" part consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The "Professeur" part consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The score is divided into three systems of two staves each.

# "Temptation Rag"

T.H.Lodge  
(1884-1933)

Musical score for "Temptation Rag" by T.H. Lodge. It features two parts: "Elève" and "Professeur". The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The "Elève" part consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The "Professeur" part consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The score is divided into three systems of two staves each. The second system includes a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket.

8/Improvisation

-Le joueur 1 improvise dans le style de "rag time"  
-Inverser les 2 joueurs

Musical score for "Improvisation". It features two parts: "Elève" and "Professeur". The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The "Elève" part consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The "Professeur" part consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The score is divided into two systems of two staves each.

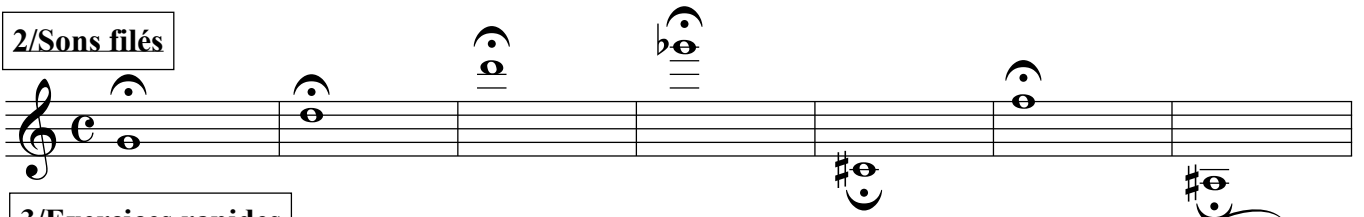
(en boucle, ad libitum)

# Leçon n°16

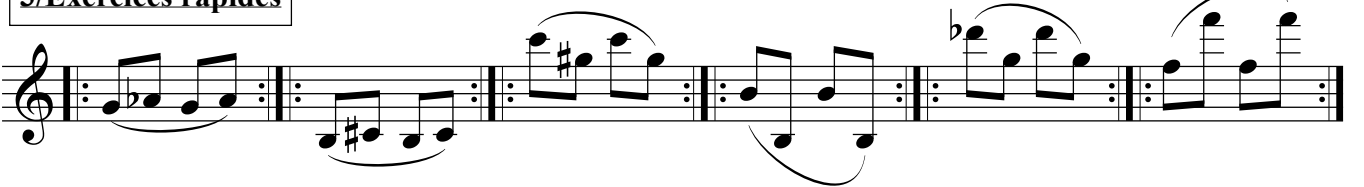
## 1/Nouveautés

Double-croche-double

## 2/Sons filés



## 3/Exercices rapides

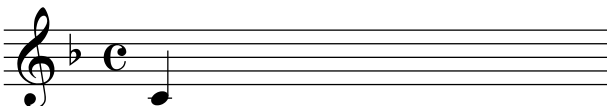


## 4/Etudes



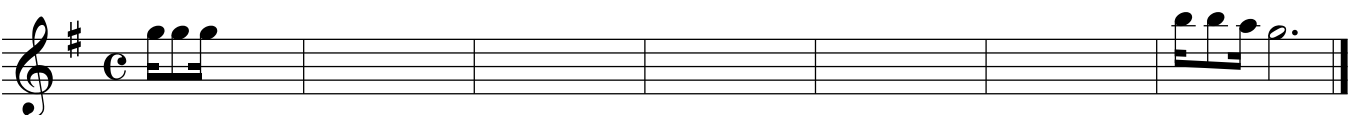
## 5/Transposition

Jouer la "Pierre et le loup" en partant de:



## 6/Composition

Compléter cette mélodie en utilisant le nouveau rythme



7/Morceaux par ♥

# "Le petit nègre"

Claude Debussy  
(1891-1953)

Elève

Professeur

# "I love to love"

Tina Charles  
(1989)

Elève

Professeur

## 8/Improvisation

-Le joueur 1 improvise dans le style "Disco"  
-Inverser les 2 joueurs

Elève

Professeur



# Leçon n°17

## 1/Nouveautés

La sicilienne

## 2/Sons filés

Musical notation for 'Sons filés' exercise. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The exercise features six measures, each containing a single note with a fermata. The notes are: G4 (natural), A4 (natural), B4 (natural), C5 (natural), B4 (natural), and A4 (natural). Above the staff, there are three diagrams of a guitar headstock showing the placement of the fingers for each note: 1st finger on G, 2nd finger on A, and 3rd finger on B.

## 3/Exercices rapides

Musical notation for 'Exercices rapides' exercise. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The exercise is divided into six measures, each with a repeat sign. The notes are: G4 (natural), A4 (natural), B4 (natural), C5 (natural), B4 (natural), and A4 (natural). The first three measures are marked with 'Ta', 'p', and '5' respectively. The last three measures are marked with a sharp sign (#) above the notes.

## 4/Etudes

Musical notation for 'Etudes' exercise. It consists of five staves in treble clef. The first four staves are in 12/8 time signature and the fifth staff is in 3/4 time signature. The exercise is divided into five measures, each with a repeat sign. The notes are: G4 (natural), A4 (natural), B4 (natural), C5 (natural), B4 (natural), and A4 (natural). The first three measures are marked with 'Ta', 'p', and '5' respectively. The last three measures are marked with a sharp sign (#) above the notes.

## 5/Transposition

Jouer le "Le petit nègre" en partant de:

Musical notation for 'Transposition' exercise. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The exercise starts with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: G4 (natural), A4 (natural), B4 (natural), C5 (natural), B4 (natural), and A4 (natural).

## 6/Composition

Compléter cette mélodie en utilisant le nouveau rythme

Musical notation for 'Composition' exercise. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a 12/8 time signature. The exercise starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4 (natural), A4 (natural), B4 (natural), C5 (natural), B4 (natural), and A4 (natural). The exercise is divided into six measures, with the first measure containing the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, and A4, and the remaining five measures being empty for composition.

7/Morceaux par ♥

# "Sonate K331"

W.A Mozart  
(1756-1791)

original pour piano, 1er mouvement

Andante

Elève

Professeur

(à la croche)

# "Le printemps"

Antonio Vivaldi  
(1678-1740)

(3ème mouvement, extrait des 4 saisons)

Allegro

Elève

Professeur

(à la noire pointée)

-Le joueur 1 improvise en utilisant la sicilienne  
-Inverser les 2 joueurs

Professeur