

## El compás

Dos de los elementos principales de la música es el sonido y el ritmo. Estos se organizan en grupos de dos, tres o cuatro pulsos. Y a estos grupos le llamamos compases.

Ejemplo de un compás de cuatro pulsos:



Ejemplo de un compás de tres pulsos:



Ejemplo de un compás de dos pulsos:



Podemos ver en todos estos ejemplos:

1. Comienza con la clave de sol
2. Se indica que tipo de compás con la indicación de métrica
3. Cada compás tiene exactamente los pulsos que se indican previamente
4. Termina con una barra (línea vertical)

Ejercicios:

1. Traza las barras cada cuatro pulsos en el siguiente ejercicio



2. Traza las barras cada tres pulsos en el siguiente ejercicio



3. Traza las barras cada dos pulsos en el siguiente ejercicio



Otra observación: cuando se acaba la música siempre termina con una doble barra como puedes ver en estos ejercicios.

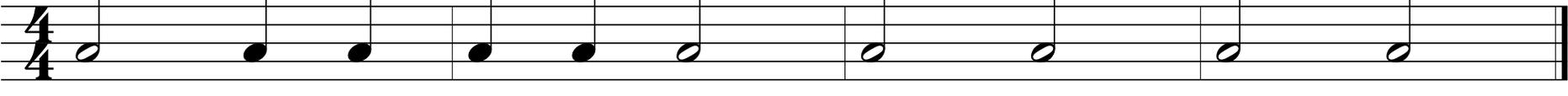


# Ritmo B-1

1.   
*f* *p* *f* *p*

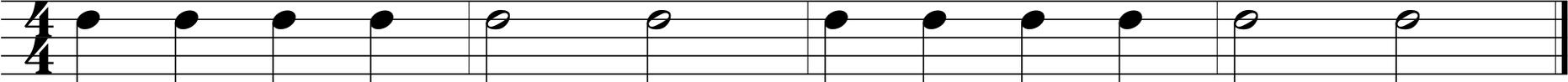
2.   
*mf* *p* *mf* *f*

3.   
*p* *f* *p* *f*

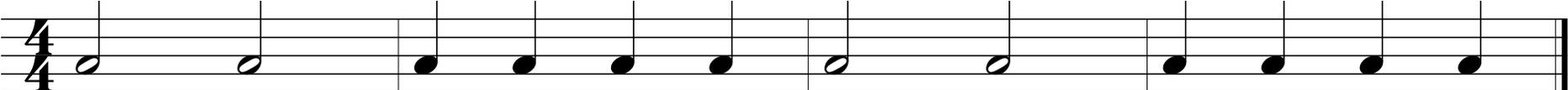
4.   
*mf* *p* *f*

5.   
*p* *f* *p*

Ritmo B-1

6. 

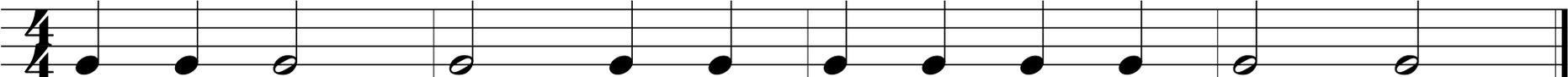
*p* *mf* *p* *f*

7. 

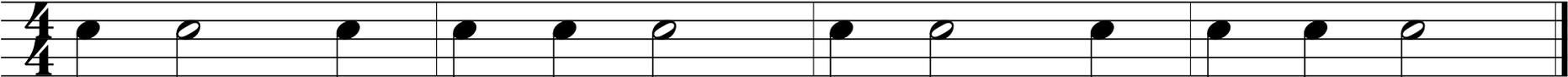
*p* *mf* *f*

8. 

*f* *p* *mf*

9. 

*mf* *p*

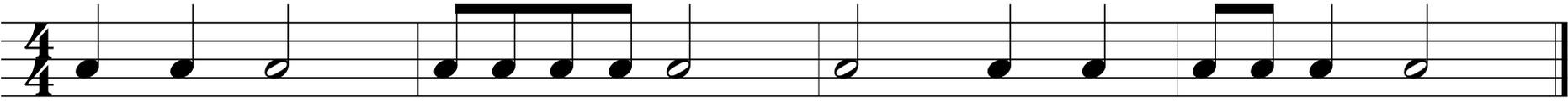
10. 

*mf* *f*

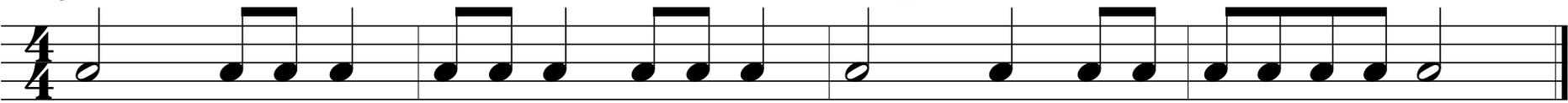
# Ritmo 2

1.  *mf* *p* *f*

2.  *p* *f* *p*

3.  *p* *mf* *f*

4.  *f* *p*

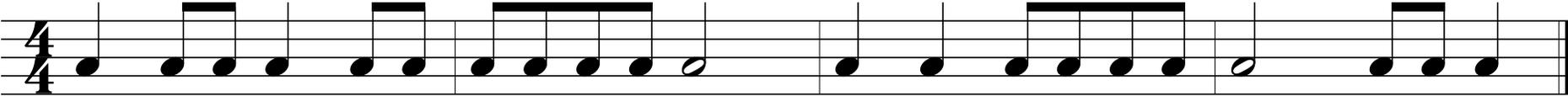
5.  *mf* *p* *mf* *f*

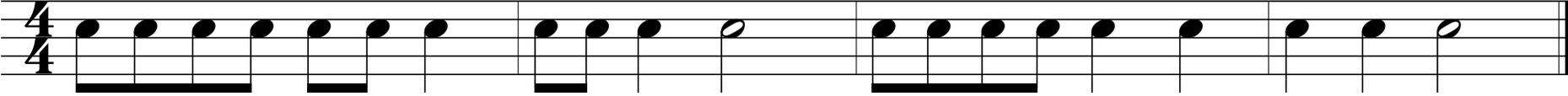
Detailed description: The image shows five musical staves, each with a 4/4 time signature. Each staff contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The notes are grouped into measures: the first measure has G4, A4, B4; the second has C5, B4, A4; the third has G4, F4, E4; and the fourth has D4, C4. Dynamic markings are placed below the staves: Staff 1: *mf* (first measure), *p* (second measure), *f* (third measure). Staff 2: *p* (first measure), *f* (second measure), *p* (third measure). Staff 3: *p* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *f* (third measure). Staff 4: *f* (first measure), *p* (second measure). Staff 5: *mf* (first measure), *p* (second measure), *mf* (third measure), *f* (fourth measure).

# Ritmo B-2

1.   
*f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

2.   
*mf* *f*

3.   
*p* *mf*

4.   
*f* *p*

5.   
*mf* *p*

Ritmo B-2

6.   
*p* *mf* *f*

7.   
*f* *p* *f* *mf*

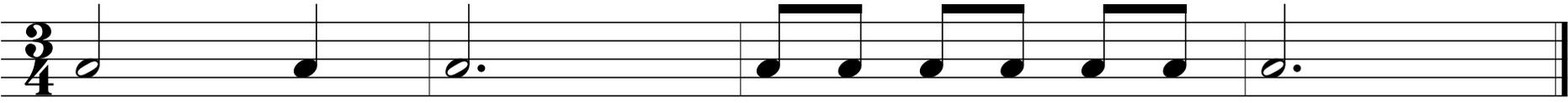
8.   
*p* *f* *p*

9.   
*mf* *p* *mf* *f*

10.   
*f* *p* *mf* *f*

# Ritmo 3

1.   
*mf* *f* *mf*

2.   
*p* *mf*

3.   
*mf* *p*

4.   
*mf* *f* *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *f*

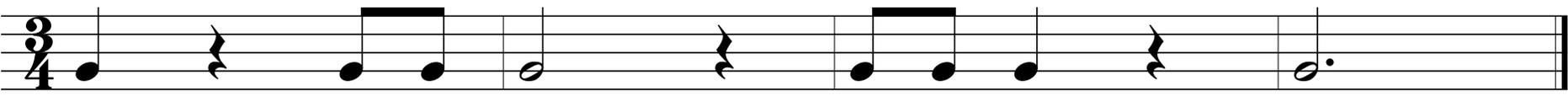
5.   
*mf* *p* *mf* *p* *f*



# Ritmo 4

1. 

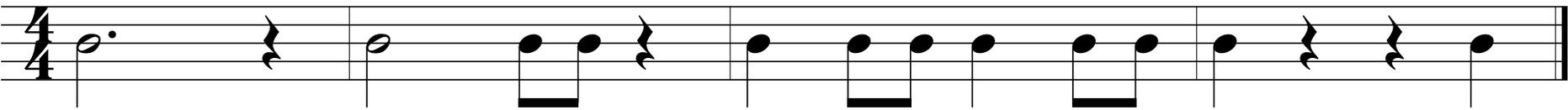
*mf*

2. 

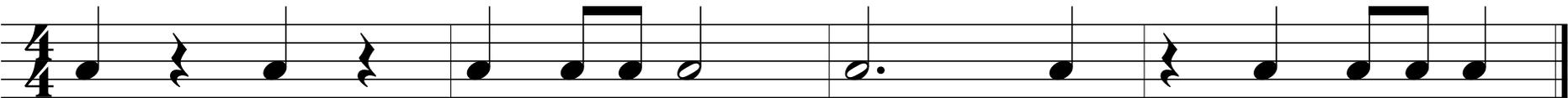
*p*

3. 

*f*

4. 

*mf*

5. 

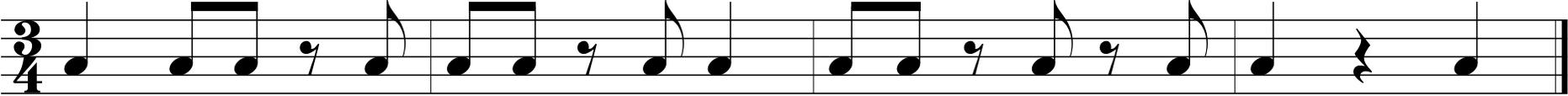
*p*

*mf*





# Ritmo 5

1.   
*mf* *f*

2.   
*p*

3.   
*mf*

4.   
*f* *p* *f*

5.   
*mf* *p* *p*





# Ritmo 6

1.  $\frac{3}{4}$  *mf* *p*

2.  $\frac{3}{4}$  *p* *f*

3.  $\frac{4}{4}$  *mf*

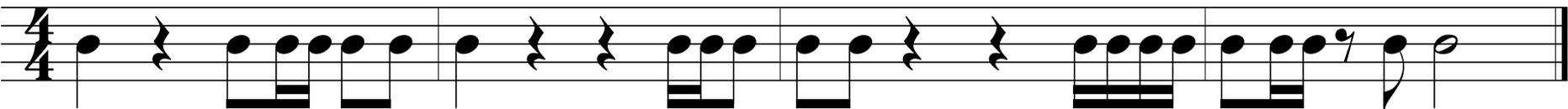
4.  $\frac{4}{4}$  *p* *mf*

5.  $\frac{4}{4}$  *f* *p*

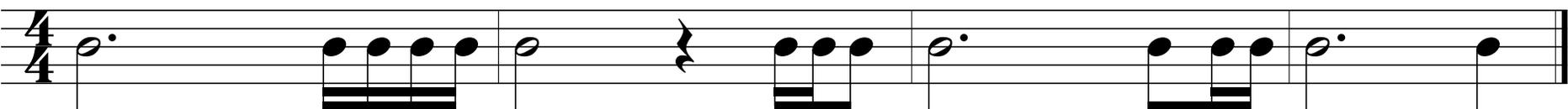
The image displays five staves of musical notation for a piece titled "Ritmo 6". Each staff is numbered 1 through 5. Staff 1 is in 3/4 time, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*) in the second measure. Staff 2 is also in 3/4 time, starting piano (*p*) and becoming forte (*f*) in the second measure. Staff 3 is in 4/4 time with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Staff 4 is in 4/4 time, starting piano (*p*) and moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second measure. Staff 5 is in 4/4 time, starting forte (*f*) and ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic figures such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and dotted notes, along with dynamic markings and articulation marks.

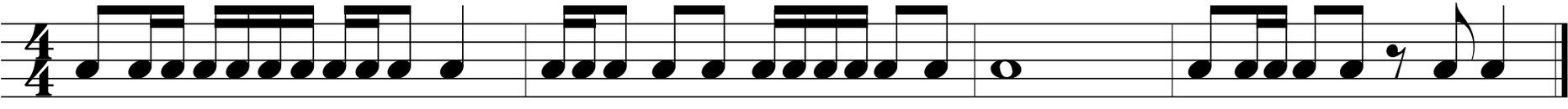
# Ritmo B-6

1.   
*mf* *mp* *p*

2.   
*mp* *mf* *f*

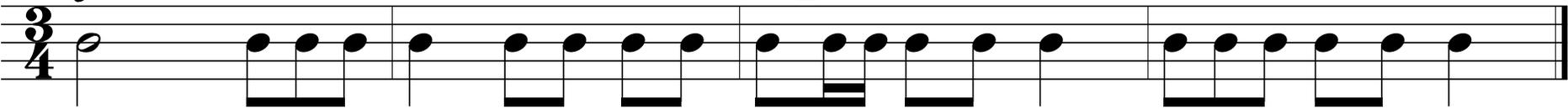
3.   
*mf*

4.   
*p*

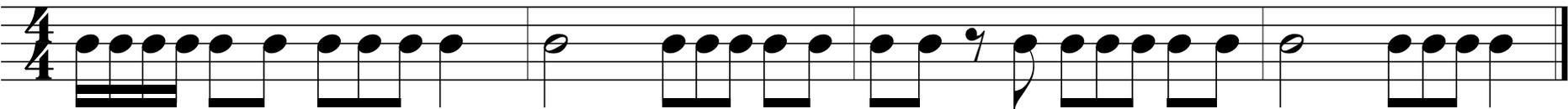
5.   
*f* *mf* *mp* *p*

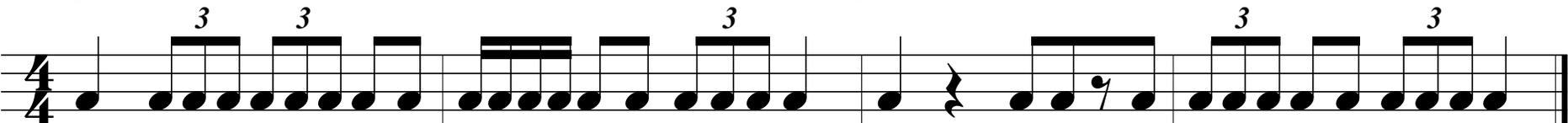
# Ritmo 7

1.  Musical staff 1: 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes, eighth notes, and triplets of eighth notes.

2.  Musical staff 2: 3/4 time signature. The melody starts with a half note, followed by quarter notes and triplets of quarter notes.

3.  Musical staff 3: 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes and triplets of eighth notes.

4.  Musical staff 4: 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes, eighth notes, and triplets of eighth notes.

5.  Musical staff 5: 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes, eighth notes, and triplets of eighth notes.

*mf* *p* *p* *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

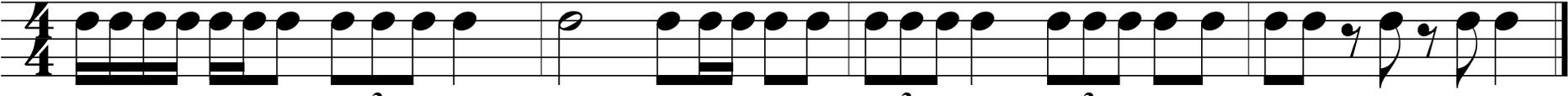
# Ritmo B-7

1.   
*mf* <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> *mp* <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>

2.   
*p* *mp* *mf* *f* <sup>3</sup>

3.   
*mf* <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>

4.   
*mp* <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>

5.   
*mf* <sup>3</sup> *p* <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>

Ritmo B-7

6.  $\frac{4}{4}$  *p* *mf*

7.  $\frac{3}{4}$  *p*

8.  $\frac{3}{4}$  *mp*

9.  $\frac{3}{4}$  *mf*

10.  $\frac{3}{4}$  *f*





Ritmo B-8

6. *p* *f*

7. *mf* *p*

8. *f* *mf*

9. *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

10. *p* *mf*

Detailed description: This musical score consists of five staves, numbered 6 through 10. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, often grouped with beams. Dynamic markings are placed below the staves: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) on staff 6; *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* on staff 7; *f* and *mf* on staff 8; *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p* on staff 9; and *p* and *mf* on staff 10. The music concludes with a double bar line at the end of each staff.