

Вариация -

изменение.

Вариационная форма -

форма, состоящая из темы и ряда ее измененных повторений.

Формула:

$a \ a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3 \ a_4 \ a_5 \dots$

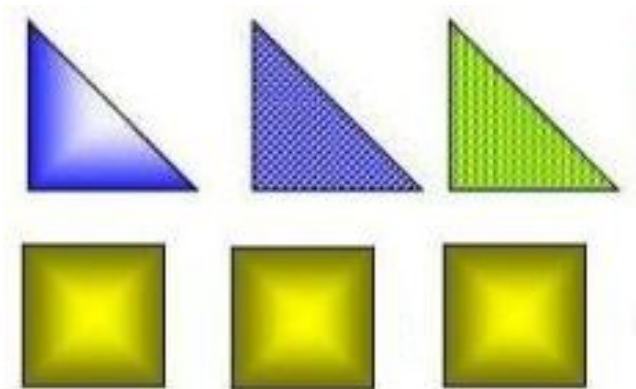


Первый тип –

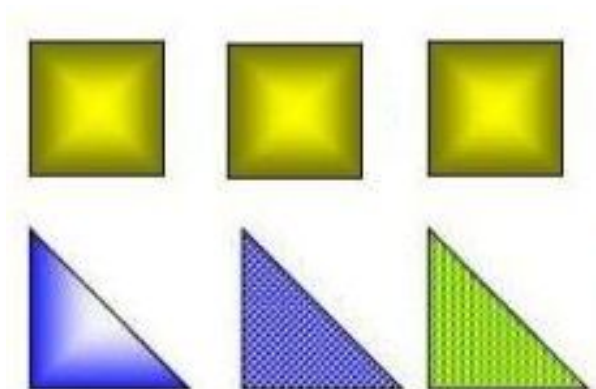
ОСТИНАТНЫЕ ВАРИАЦИИ.

остинато – упорный.

- Вариации на basso ostinato:



- Вариации на выдержанную мелодию:



Пример:

- Г. Перселл. Ария Дидоны из оперы «Дидона и Эней» (на basso ostinato).



- Н. Римский-Корсаков. Песня Садко из оперы «Садко» (на выдержанную мелодию).

Второй тип – фигурационные вариации.

фигурация – украшение.

Пример:

- П. И. Чайковский.
«Мужик на гармонике играет».



13.

The first system of music consists of six measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The first measure is marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The notation includes a treble clef with a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the second measure, and a bass clef with a key signature change from one flat to two flats in the second measure. The music features chords and moving lines in both hands.

The second system of music consists of six measures. It continues the piece with similar chordal textures and melodic lines in both hands. The key signature remains two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

The third system of music consists of six measures. It begins with a dynamic of *f*. A hairpin indicating a gradual decrease in volume is labeled *dimin. poco a poco*. The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with various chordal and melodic elements.

The fourth system of music consists of six measures. It begins with a dynamic of *p*. The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a C-clef on the bass line.

Людвиг ван Бетховен

6 вариаций





Домашнее задание:

Решить кроссворд.