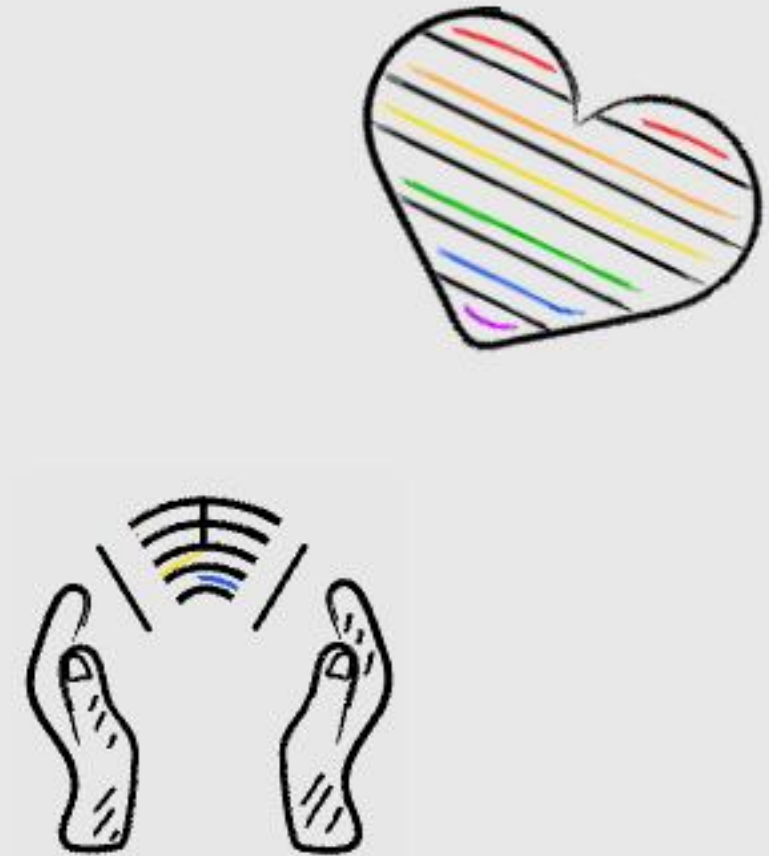
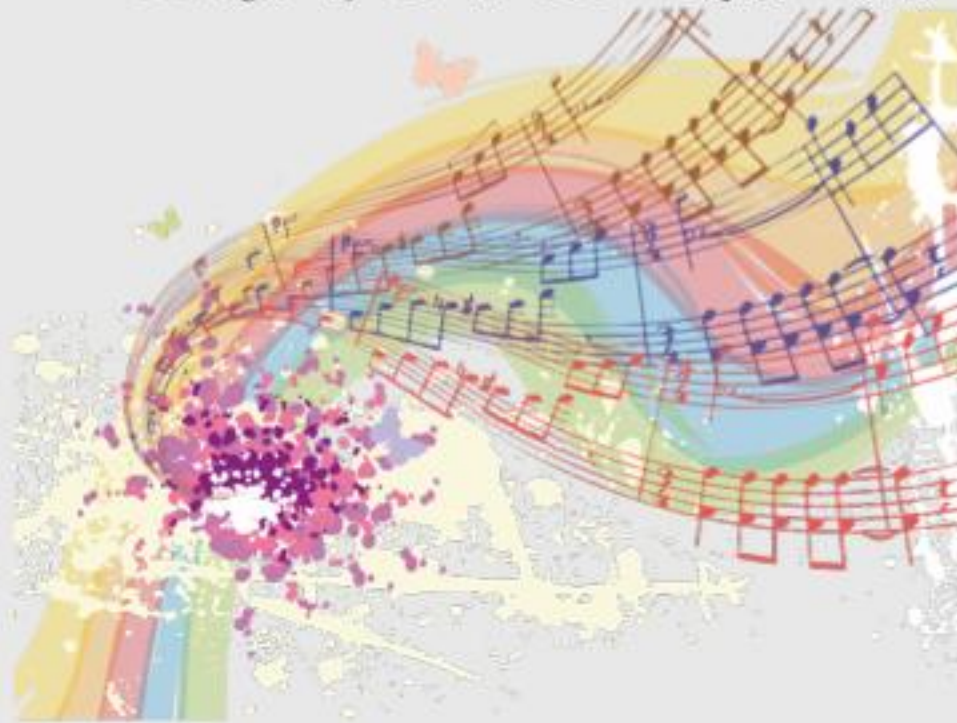


VIDEOTUTORIAL 3.- CREATING A MELODY



How do we make
our melodic inspiration
come true?



STEP 1.- MUSICAL SYNTAX

MUSICAL SCALE

- Pattern to choose musical notes & create our melody.
 - MAJOR: happy melody.
 - MINOR: sad melody.
-
- EXAMPLE: G MAJOR SCALE.
 - MAIN NOTES: I - III - V

Retrouso
Waltzing Matilda

Letra: "Banjo" Paterson
Música: Christina Macpherson

Waltz - ing Ma - til - da Waltz - ing Ma - til - da you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me and he

sang as he watched and wait - ed till his bil - ly boiled you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me.

ARMADURA

ESCALA: SOL MAIOR

I II III IV V VI VII

SOL SI RE

III GRAO

V GRAO

PHRASE

- Set of notes with a complete musical sense of its own.
- 8 bars.

- PHRASE SEGMENT: 4 bars.

- MOTIF: the smallest unit with musical sense.

Análise Melódica

Retrouso

Letra: "Banjo" Paterson

Waltzing Matilda

Música: Christina Macpherson

FRASE MUSICAL (8 compasses)

Waltz - ing Ma - til - da Waltz - ing Ma - til - da you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me and he

ang as he watched and wait - ed till his bil - ly boiled you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me.

SEMIFRASE

MOTIVO

TESITURA: RE-SOL'

DESEÑO MELÓDICO: ONDULADO

MELODIC DESIGN

Line that draws the successive movement of the notes in the melody.

TYPES:

- FLAT / WAVY
- ASCENDING / DESCENDING

Análise Melódica

Letra: "Banjo" Paterson

Retrouso

Waltzing Matilda

Música: Christina Macpherson

FRASE MUSICAL (8 compasses)

The image shows a musical score for 'Waltzing Matilda' in 3/4 time. The first staff is enclosed in a blue box labeled 'SEMIFRASE' and the second in a red box labeled 'MOTIVO'. A yellow circle highlights the note 'RE-SOL' on the first staff. A green line connects the notes across both staves, illustrating the melodic design (ONDULADO). The lyrics are: 'Waltz - ing Ma - til - da Waltz - ing Ma - til - da you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me and he ang as he watched and wait - ed till his bil - ly boiled you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me.'

SEMIFRASE

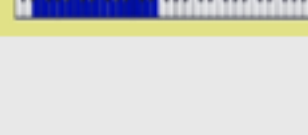
MOTIVO

TESITURA: RE-SOL'

DESEÑO MELÓDICO: ONDULADO

MELODIC RANGE

Interval between the lowest & the highest note in the song.

Vocal Ranges	FEMALE VOICES	MALE VOICES
HIGHEST ↑	 SOPRANO 	 TENOR 
MIDDLE RANGE ↔	 MEZZOSOPRANO 	 BARITONE 
LOWEST ↓	 CONTRALTO 	 BASS 

Análise Melódia

Letra: "Banjo" Paterson

Retrouso

Waltzing Matilda

Música: Christina Macpherson

FRASE MUSICAL (8 compases)



SEMIFRASE

MOTIVO

TESITURA: RE-SOL'

DESEÑO MELÓDICO: ONDULADO

Retrouso

Waltzing Matilda

Letra: "Banjo" Paterson

Música: Christina Macpherson

Waltz - ing Ma - til - da Waltz - ing Ma - til - da you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me and he

5 sang as he watched and wait - ed till his bil - ly boiled you'll come a waltz - ing Ma - til - da with me.

The musical score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords are indicated by letters G, C, and D above the staff. Notes are color-coded: red boxes for I GRAO (G), green boxes for III GRAO (B), and blue boxes for V GRAO (D). The first line contains measures 1-4, and the second line contains measures 5-8.

 ARMADURA

 I GRAO

ESCALA: SOL MAIOR

The scale diagram shows the notes of the G Major scale: SOL, SI, RE, MI, FA, SOL, LA. The notes are color-coded: red for I GRAO (G), green for III GRAO (B), and blue for V GRAO (D). The scale is written on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

 III GRAO

 V GRAO

Análise Melódia

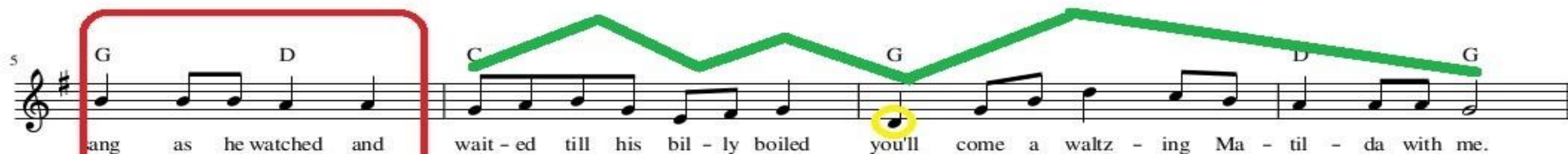
Letra: "Banjo" Paterson

Retrouso

Waltzing Matilda

Música: Christina Macpherson

FRASE MUSICAL (8 compases)



SEMIFRASE



MOTIVO



TESITURA: RE-SOL'

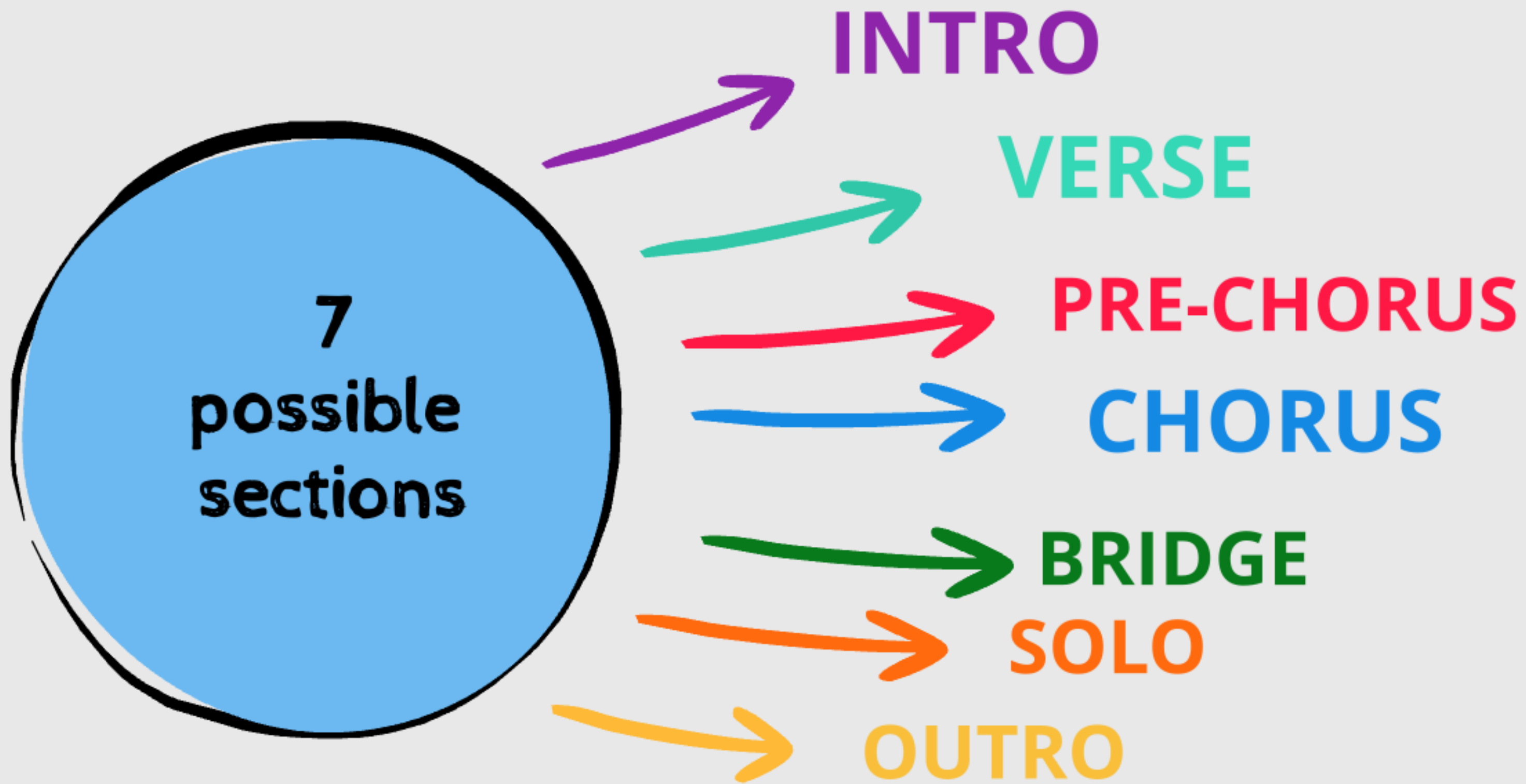


DESEÑO MELÓDICO: ONDULADO

How do we organize our song?



STEP 2.- SONG STRUCTURE



INTRO

Initial part of the song
Instrumental & optional.

- MAIN/ROOT CHORD (I).
- CHORUS CHORD PROGRESSION.
- CATCHY "RIFF".
- DRUMSET "SOLO", INTRODUCING RHYTHM.



VERSES

They tell the story
expressing intense feelings.

- THEY ALL HAVE THE SAME MELODY,
CHANGING LYRICS.
- REPORT ON CHARACTERS, PLACES, DETAILS...



PRE-CHORUS

It joins verse with chorus.

It breaks the monotony.

- OPTIONAL.

- TRANSITION CHORDS PROGRESSION.



CHORUS

Song main message.
It repeats between verses.
CATCHY.

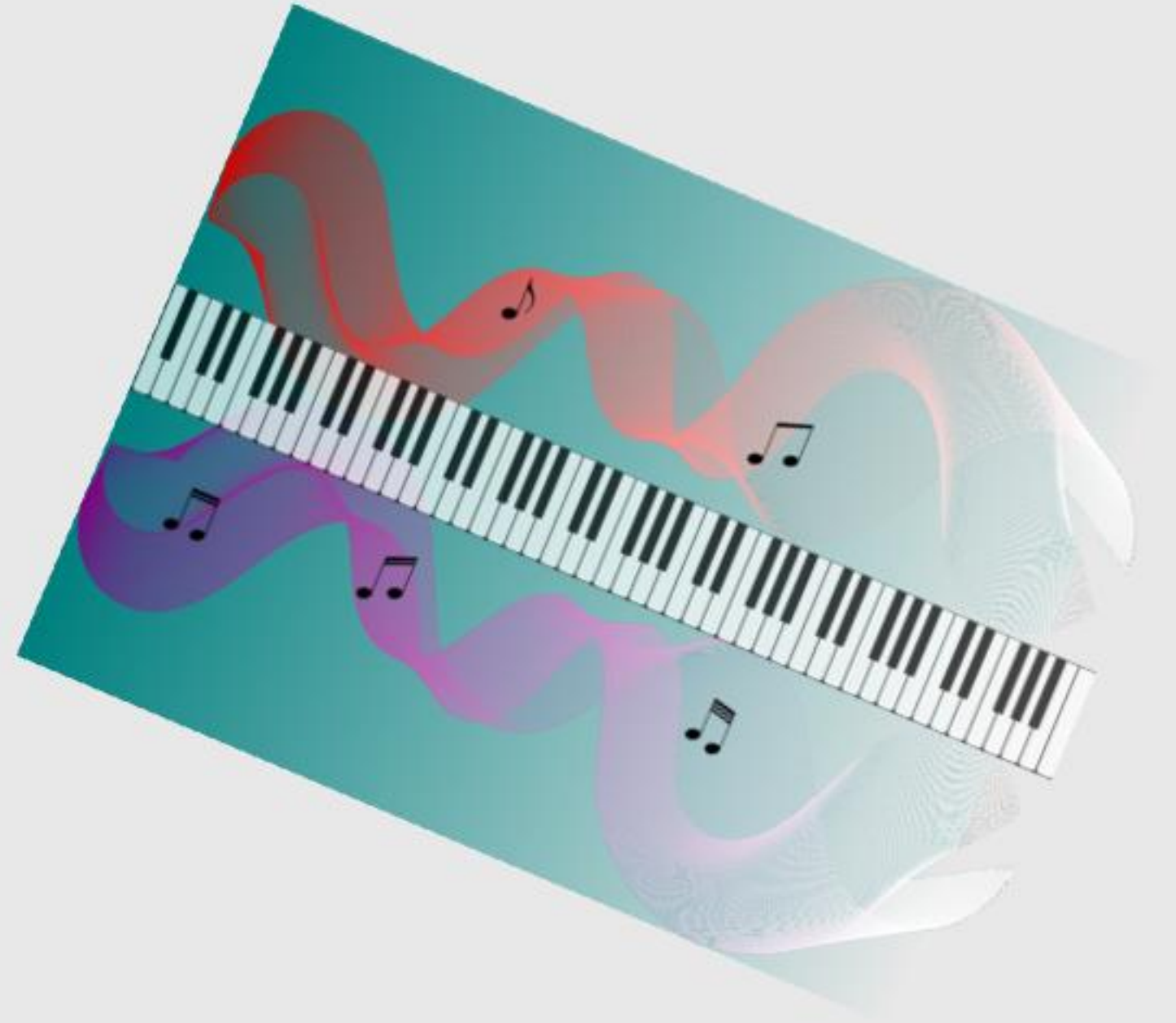
- SIMPLE LYRICS.
- IT EXPRESSES FEELINGS.
- IT CONTRASTS WITH VERSE: MELODY, RHYTHM, HARMONY, + INSTRUMENTS.



BRIDGE

It connects a verse with the chorus through a chord progression.

- INSTRUMENTAL.
- OPTIONAL.



SOLO

An instrument plays the main melody or improvises.



OUTRO

Final section
of the song.



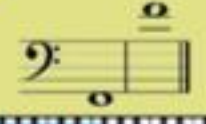
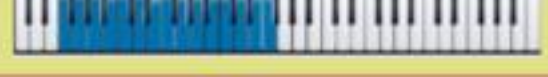
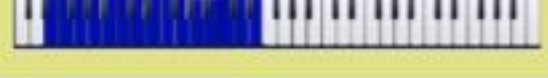
- IT REPEATS MAIN CHORD(I).
- IT REPEATS CHORUS CHORD PROGRESSION.
- "FADE OUT": DECREASE INTENSITY UNTIL LOSING THE FINAL CHORUS.

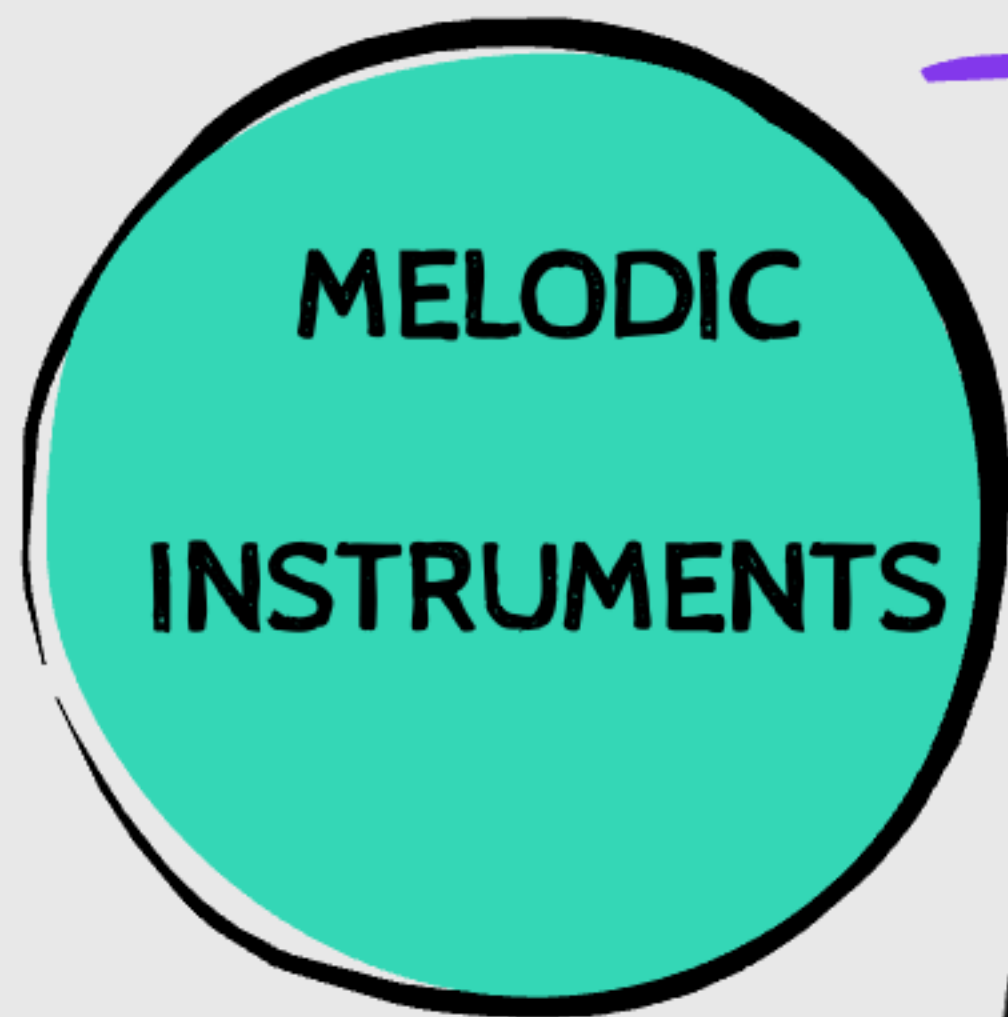
Which instruments & voices
play our melody?



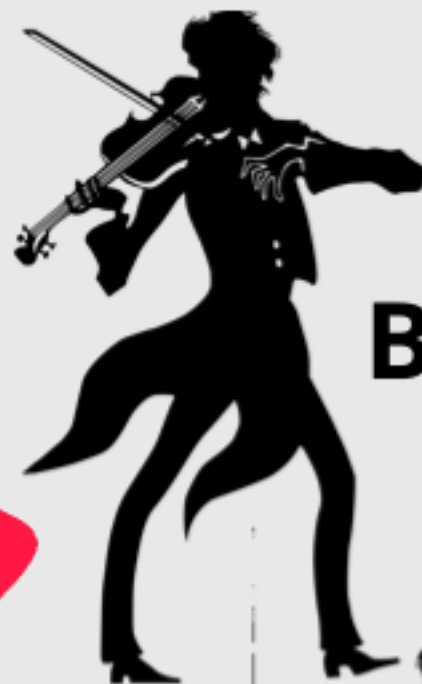
STEP 3.- MELODIC INSTRUMENTS & VOICES

VOICE TYPES

Vocal Ranges	 FEMALE VOICES	 MALE VOICES
HIGHEST 	 SOPRANO  	 TENOR  
MIDDLE-RANGE 	 MEZZOSOPRANO  	 BARITONE  
LOWEST 	 CONTRALTO  	 BASS  



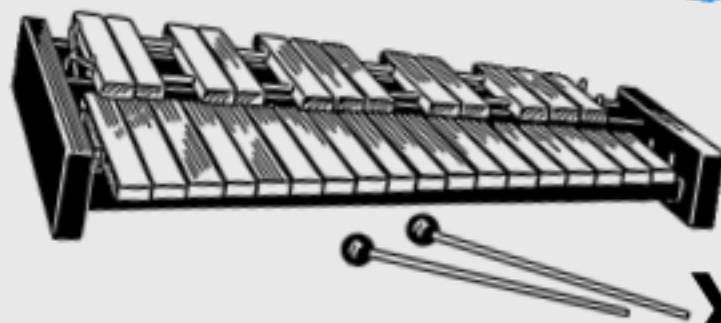
Woodwinds



Bowed strings



Piano



Xylophone