

Les intervalles en chantant

Sélection: Muriel Garaicoechea

SECONDE MINEURE (1/2 ton)

Ne me quitte pas (Jacques Brel, 1959)

3
Ne me quit-te pas

La panthère rose (Henry Mancini, 1963)

Habanera de Carmen (Georges Bizet, 1875)

3
L'a-mour est un oi-seau re - bell'

Lettre à Elise (Pour Thérèse, Ludwig Van Beethoven, 1810)

SECONDE MAJEURE (1 ton)

France, XVIIIème siècle

Good-morning to all (sœurs Hill, 1893)

Frè - re Jac - ques, Frè - re Jac - ques, Happy birth-day to you,

Hey, Ho, nobody at home (Thomas Ravenscroft, 1609)

Pirouette cacahuète (Gabrielle Grandière, 1953)

Vent frais, vent du ma-tin, Il é - tait un pe-tit hom-me

TIERCE MINEURE (1,5 ton)

Fabre d'Eglantine, Louis-Victor Simon, 1780

Mannick (Marie-Annick Rétif, 1974)

Il pleut, il pleut, ber - gè - re,
Pe-trouch - ka, ne pleur' pas,

Marche militaire, France, 1745

Dessin animé Les trois petits cochons (Ann Ronell, Franck Churchill, 1933)

Trois jeun' tam - bours,
Qui a peur du grand mé - chant loup,

TIERCE MAJEURE (2 tons)

Sur l'air de la Vigne aux moineaux (Joseph Sieulle, 1912)

Printemps des Quatre saisons (Antonio Vivaldi, 1723)

A la pèch' aux mou-les, mou-les, mou - les,

Berceuse française, sur un carillon du XVIII^e siècle.

Chanson-action de nombreux pays

Do - do,
l'en - fant do,
Ain-si font, font, font,

QUARTE JUSTE (2,5 tons)

Raymond Vincy, Henri Martinet, Tino Rossi, 1946

Comptine française

Pe - tit Pa - pa No - èl,
Dans la fo-rêt loin - tai - ne,

Marche provençale des rois mages, reprise dans *l'Arlésienne* (Georges Bizet, 1872)

Petite musique de nuit (W.A. Mozart, 1787)

De bon ma-tin, j'ai ren-con-tré le train

QUARTE AUGMENTEE, TRITON (3 tons)

West side story (Leonard Bernstein, 1957)

Ma - ri - a, Ma - ri - a, Ma - ri - a, Ma - ri - a

QUINTE JUSTE (3,5 tons)

Chanson occitane, 1643.

Jacqueline Debatte et Francine Cockenpot, 1943

Jean Pe - tit qui dan - se,
Col - chi - ques dans les prés

Santiano (Hugues Aufray, 1961)

Vive la rose, XVIII^e siècle

C'est un fa-meux trois mats
Mon a - mi me dé-lais - se, O gai,

SIXTE MINEURE (4 tons)

Manha do carnaval d'Orfeu negro (Luiz Bonfá, 1959)

Requiem (W.A. Mozart, 1791)

Musical notation for two pieces in Sixte Mineure (4 tons). The first piece, 'Manha do carnaval d'Orfeu negro' by Luiz Bonfá (1959), is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: Ma - tin fais le - ver le so - leil. The second piece, 'Requiem' by W.A. Mozart (1791), is in 12/8 time with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: La - cri-mo - sa.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a treble clef.

Love story (Francis Lai, 1970)

Musical notation for 'Love story' by Francis Lai (1970) in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: Un' his - toir' d'a - mour, où cha - que jour de - vient.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a treble clef.

SIXTE MAJEURE (4,5 tons)

France, 1709

France, Moyen-Age

Musical notation for two pieces in Sixte Majeure (4,5 tons). The first piece is from France, 1709, in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: Mal - brough s'en va t'en guer-re,. The second piece is from France, Moyen-Age, in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: Sa-vez - vous plan-ter les choux.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a treble clef.

France, XIXème siècle

Down by the riverside (gospel, XIXème siècle)

Musical notation for two pieces in Sixte Majeure (4,5 tons). The first piece is from France, XIXème siècle, in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: Il é-tait un pe - tit na - vi - re,. The second piece is 'Down by the riverside' (gospel, XIXème siècle), in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: Lay down my bur-den,

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a treble clef.

SEPTIEME MINEURE (5 tons)

France, XIXème siècle

Somewhere, de West side story (Leonard Bernstein, 1957)

Musical notation for two songs in G minor (7 flats). The first section shows a melody for 'Ma - man les p'tits ba - teaux' with lyrics: Ma - man les p'tits ba - teaux. The second section shows a melody for 'Somewhere' from West Side Story with lyrics: There's a place for us.

Continuation of the musical notation for 'Somewhere' from West Side Story.

Un Américain à Paris (George et Ira Gershwin, 1952)

Musical notation for 'Un Américain à Paris' by George and Ira Gershwin, 1952.

Continuation of the musical notation for 'Un Américain à Paris'.

SEPTIEME MAJEURE (5,5 tons)

Don't know why (Jesse Harris, Norah Jones, 2002)

A-ha, 1985

Musical notation for two songs in G major (1 sharp). The first section shows a melody for 'Don't know why' with lyrics: I wait-ed till I saw the sun,. The second section shows a melody for 'Take on me' by A-ha with lyrics: Take on me, ta - ke on me,

Continuation of the musical notation for 'Take on me'.

I love you (Cole Porter, 1944)

Musical notation for 'I love you' by Cole Porter, 1944.

Continuation of the musical notation for 'I love you'.

OCTAVE JUSTE (6 tons)

Le vieux chalet (Joseph Bovet, 1911)

Musical notation for 'Le vieux chalet' in G clef, 3/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: Là - haut sur la mon - ta-gne,

Chantons sous la pluie (Arthur Freed, Nacio Herb Brown, Gene Kelly, 1953)

I'm sin - ging in the rain,

A blank musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, intended for the melody of 'Standard d' Ann Ronell'.

Standard d' Ann Ronell, 1932

Musical notation for 'Standard d' Ann Ronell' in G clef, 4/4 time. The melody includes a sustained note over three measures. The lyrics are: Wil - low weep for me,

A blank musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, intended for the melody of 'Standard d' Ann Ronell'.