

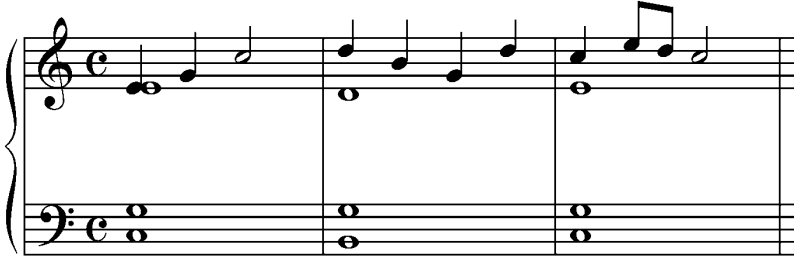


DES CHIFFRES OU DES LETTRES

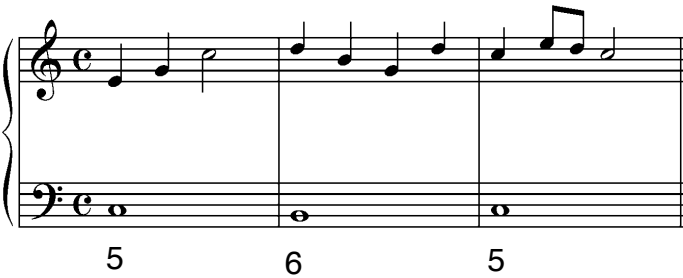
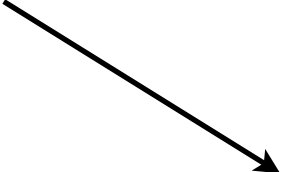
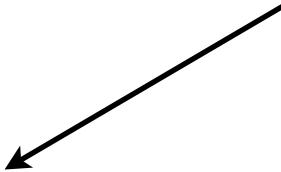
Exemple ...

En chiffrage Classique

EN CHIFFRAGE INTERNATIONAL



A musical score for piano in C major, 3/4 time. The first measure has a treble staff with notes C4, E4, G4 and a bass staff with notes C3, G2, C3. The second measure has a treble staff with notes E4, G4, B4 and a bass staff with notes G2, C3, G2. The third measure has a treble staff with notes G4, B4, C5 and a bass staff with notes C3, G2, C3.



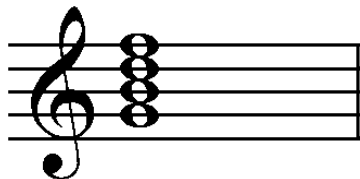
A musical score for piano in C major, 3/4 time, identical to the original score. Below the bass staff, the numbers 5, 6, and 5 are written under the first, second, and third measures respectively, indicating the classical fingering for the bass line.



A musical score for piano in C major, 3/4 time, identical to the original score. Above the treble staff, the chord notations C, G/B, and C are written above the first, second, and third measures respectively, representing the international chord notation.

## DES CHIFFRES OU DES LETTRES

### L'accord de septième de dominante



Il s'agit d'un accord majeur enrichi d'une septième mineure.

### EN CHIFFRAGE INTERNATIONAL

Pour cet accord de septième mineure, on ajoutera 7 à la fondamentale.

On le note :

**G7**

### En chiffrage Classique

On l'appelle: Accord de septième de Dominante (car on le trouve sur le degré de dominante, V) mais également sur des dominantes secondaires.

On le note :

7

+

**Résolution**

La note septième se résout en descendant

7 + 5



G7 C

Dans le cas d'une cadence parfaite, on trouve souvent cet enchaînement :

6 7 5  
4 +



C/G G7 C