



Band Arranging

LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Chapter 5

Counterpoint

Counterpoint is a style of composition is emphasize between two melody or more including main melody and second melody that's second melody is can be same the main melody or new melody, is like a question and answer. Counterpoint is one of idea in music composition and also use for arrangement.

▪ Counterpoint

Counterpoint technique is begin from Renaissance period and we can clearly see in the baroque period from the J.S. Bach's music such as Prelude and Fugue

Example

Fugue in A major, BWV 949



The image displays the first two systems of the sheet music for the Fugue in A major, BWV 949. The first system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. A red rectangular box highlights the first measure of the treble staff, and a green rectangular box highlights the first measure of the bass staff. The second system also consists of two staves, with a blue rectangular box highlighting the first measure of the bass staff. The music is written in A major (two sharps) and common time (C).

Sheet music from IMSLP.org

▪ Example

Somewhere in Time by John Barry

Piano



The image displays a piano accompaniment for the song 'Somewhere in Time' by John Barry. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two systems of music. The first system spans four measures, and the second system spans four measures, starting with a measure number '6' above the first staff. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with a prominent triplet of eighth notes in the first and fourth measures of both systems, and a long, sweeping phrase in the second measure of the first system. The left hand (bass clef) provides a rhythmic accompaniment, also featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the first system. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the second system.

▪ Example

Somewhere in Time by John Barry

Piano



The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The right hand starts with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4), followed by a half note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The left hand has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (G3), a quarter note (F3), and a half note (E3). The second system continues with a quarter note (D4) in the right hand, a quarter note (G3) in the left hand, and a quarter note (F3). The third measure of the second system features a long melodic line in the right hand: a half note (G4), a quarter note (A4), a quarter note (B4), a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), a quarter note (A4), and a half note (G4). The left hand has a quarter note (G3), a quarter note (F3), and a half note (E3). The final measure of the second system has a quarter note (D4) in the right hand and a quarter note (G3) in the left hand. The score ends with a double bar line.

▪ Assignment

Create a counterpoint from question in assignment (LMS)

