

RYTHME: BINAIRE et TERNAIRE

A. THÉORIE:

Dans le système rythmique **binaire**, l'**unité de temps est divisible en deux** parties égales donc, en deux moitiés de temps. Un temps binaire sera donc représenté par une **valeur simple**, non pointée, puisque une ronde se divise en deux blanches, une blanche en deux noires etc. ... On parle aussi de **mesures simples**.

Dans le système rythmique **ternaire**, l'**unité de temps est divisible en trois** parties égales. Un temps ternaire est donc représenté par une **valeur pointée**, en général la noire pointée = 3 croches. Comme il n'y a pas de chiffre représentant la valeur pointée, dans le chiffre de ces mesures dites **mesures composées**, le chiffre du bas représente la valeur du **tiers de temps** et le chiffre du haut indique le nombre de **tiers du temps**.

Par exemple en 6/8, le **tiers de temps est la croche (8)**, le **temps est la noire pointée**.

On compte 2 temps de 3 croches plutôt que 6 croches, mais on peut aussi au départ compter les 6 croches en accentuant la 1^{ère} de chaque groupe de 3, pour bien sentir l'effet ternaire. De la même façon, en 9/8 on a 3 temps de 3 croches et en 12/8 on a 4 temps de 3 croches.

On trouve pas mal de ternaire en classique et beaucoup de ternaire dans les musiques traditionnelles (africaines et arabes surtout) .

Cas particulier : le swing , il est *écrit en binaire* et *se joue en ternaire*!

C'est à dire que le temps se divise également en 3 croches et on joue la première et la dernière croche du temps, ou la 1^{ère} croche dure 2/3 du temps et la 2^{ème} 1/3 de temps.

C'est ce déséquilibre de durée entre les croches qui donne une sensation particulière de rebondissement --> swing (cha ba da ba da.... :-)

exemple: In the Mood

s'écrit



se joue



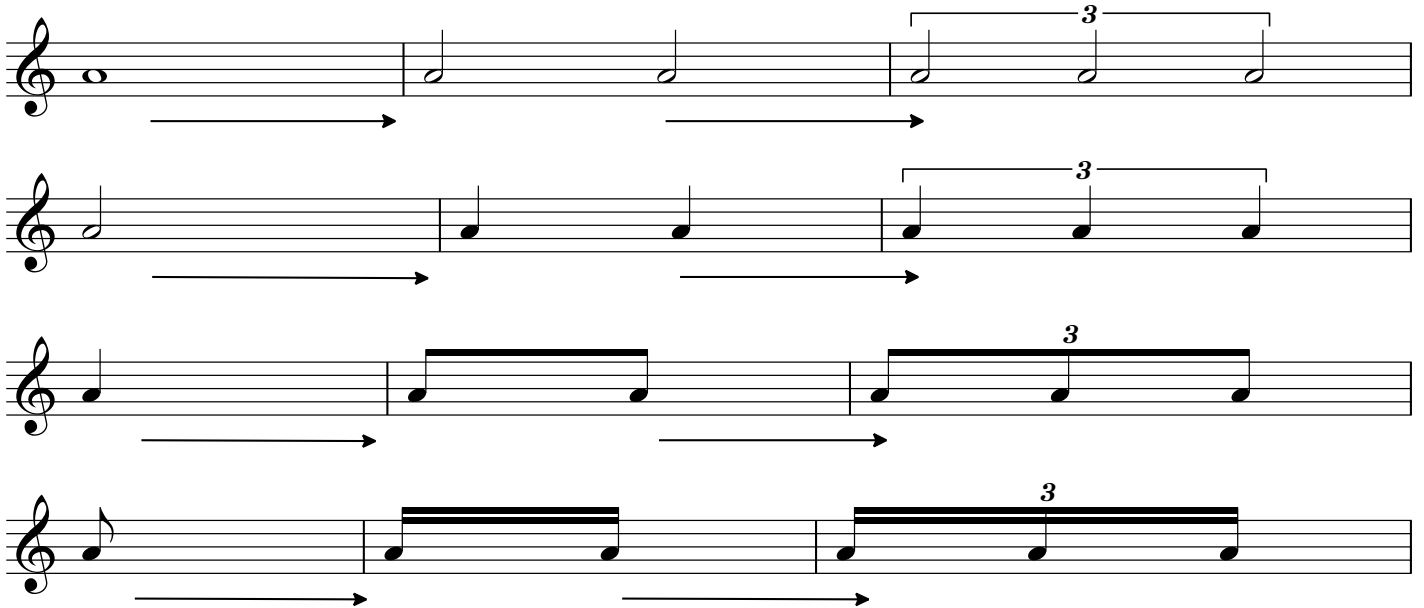
écrit en ternaire



2 Triolet-Duolet

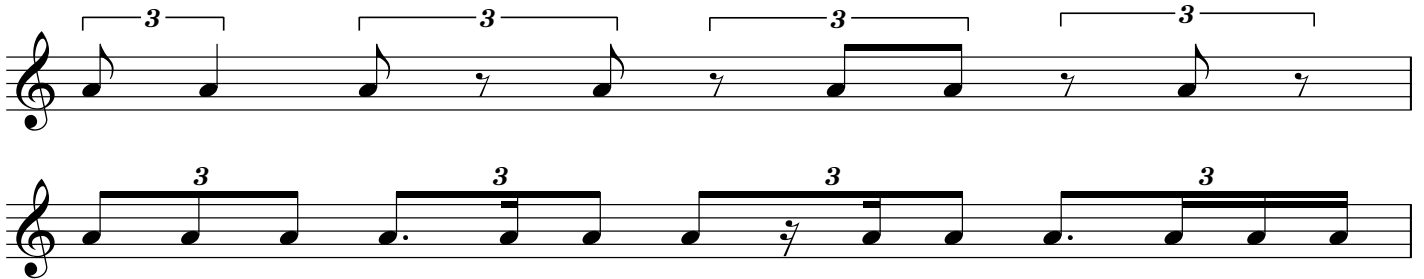
Le triolet : est une division exceptionnelle du temps selon laquelle un groupe de trois figures égales prend la place de deux figures égales dans un temps binaire. Il permet ainsi d'**introduire du ternaire dans le binaire**.

Le triolet peut porter sur différentes valeurs rythmiques:



Four musical staves illustrating different rhythmic values for a triolet. Each staff shows a measure divided into two equal parts by an arrow. The first two parts contain two eighth notes. The third part contains a triolet of three eighth notes, indicated by a bracket and the number '3' above it.

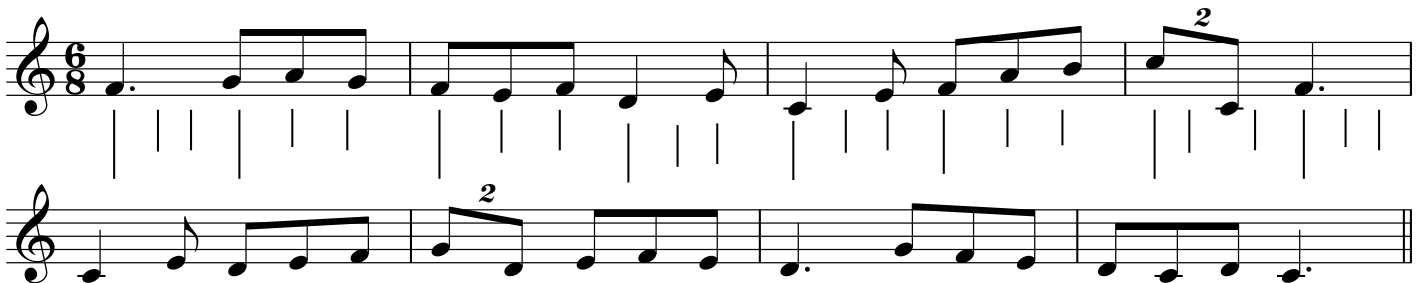
Le triolet peut également inclure différentes valeurs et/ou des silences:



Two musical staves illustrating triolets with different values and rests. The first staff shows a triolet of three eighth notes, a triolet of three eighth notes with a quarter rest, a triolet of three eighth notes with a quarter rest, and a triolet of three eighth notes with a quarter rest. The second staff shows a triolet of three eighth notes, a triolet of three eighth notes with a quarter rest, a triolet of three eighth notes with a quarter rest, and a triolet of three eighth notes with a quarter rest.

Si au contraire on désire introduire une **figure binaire dans une mesure ternaire** on l'indique avec un "2" au dessus ou en dessous de la figure rythmique, pour créer un **duolet**.

Exemple:



Musical example of a duolet in a ternary measure. The music is in 6/8 time. The first staff shows a measure divided into three equal parts by vertical lines. The first two parts contain two eighth notes. The third part contains a duolet of two eighth notes, indicated by a bracket and the number '2' above it. The second staff shows the same measure with a different rhythmic arrangement, also featuring a duolet of two eighth notes in the third part, indicated by a bracket and the number '2' above it.

B. LECTURE RYTHMIQUE

1. Binaire

Two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff contains three measures: the first has a triplet of eighth notes followed by a quarter note and a half note; the second has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note triplet. The second staff contains three measures: the first has a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the second has a quarter note triplet, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note.

avec notes

Two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time, identical to the first part. The first staff contains three measures: the first has a quarter note triplet, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the second has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note triplet. The second staff contains three measures: the first has a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the second has a quarter note triplet, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note.

2. Ternaire

Two staves of musical notation in 6/8 time. The first staff contains four measures: the first has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the second has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter rest, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the fourth has a quarter note. The second staff contains four measures: the first has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the second has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the fourth has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

avec notes

Two staves of musical notation in 6/8 time, identical to the first part. The first staff contains four measures: the first has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the second has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter rest, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the fourth has a quarter note. The second staff contains four measures: the first has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the second has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note; the third has a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note; the fourth has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.