

Table for Chorus sheet

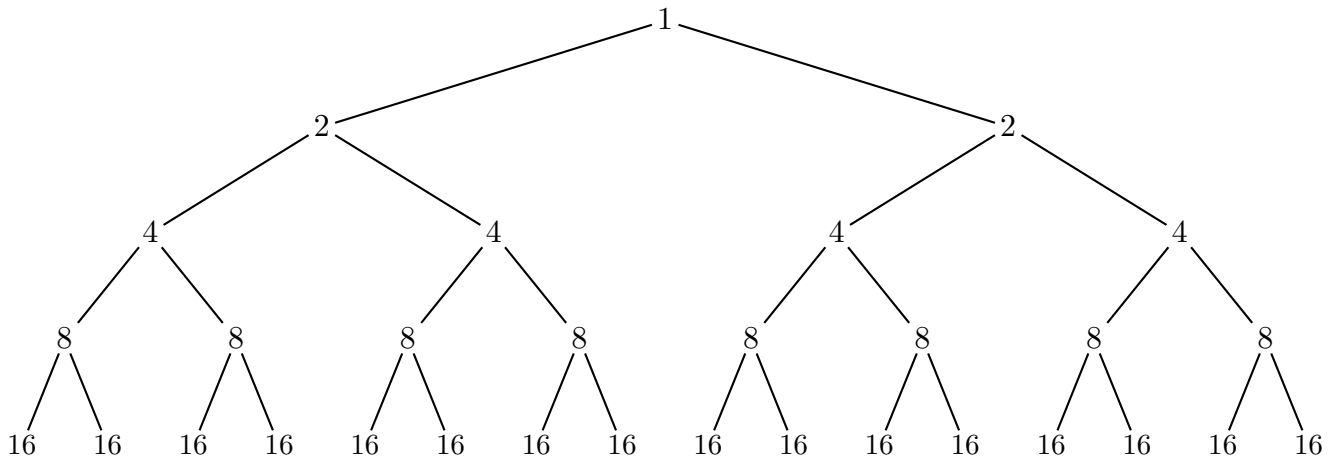
Chorus position

The image shows two musical staves, treble and bass, with notes and their corresponding letter names. The treble staff notes are: c', d', e', f', g', a', b', c'', d'', e'', f'', g'', a'', b'', c'''. The bass staff notes are: e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c', d', e'.

"c d e f g a b" is default position of LilyPond(Gnu Music Typesetter).

Units value(default in World); a,=110Hz a=220Hz a'=440Hz a''=880Hz —on LilyPond—.

Tree of durations(note)-divisor-note table-



sixteen note can do division thirty-second(note) and

thirty-second note can do division six-fourth(note)

As other note(duration) are "Augmentation dots" that make augmentation the note.

(example a.. ; this is "a" note that have duration "a+eight+sixteen".)

Also "Tie" symbol in music sheet is connect among same note.

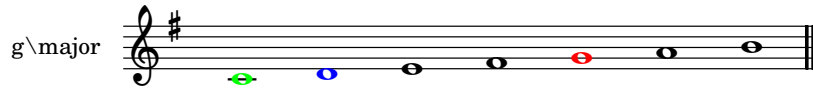
(example a8 ~ a2 ; As a rule use when stride among bar.)

•Signature **Tonic(I)** , **Dominant(V)** , **Subdominant(IV)**

`\key c\major` = LilyPond coding notes is like this, c d e f g a b



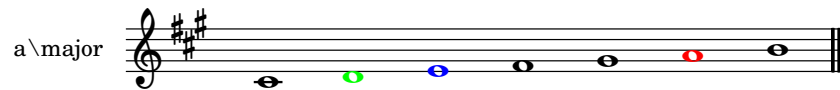
`\key g\major` = like this, c d e fis g a b



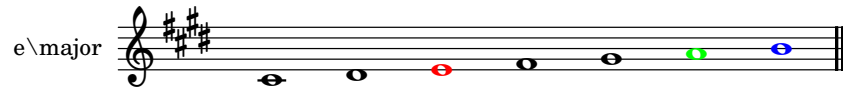
`\key d\major` = like this, cis d e fis g a b



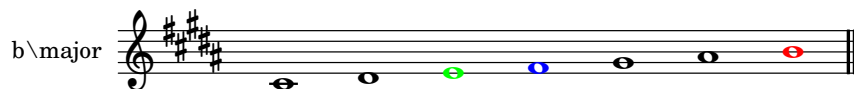
`\key a\major` = like this, cis d e fis gis a b



`\key e\major` = like this, cis dis e fis gis a b



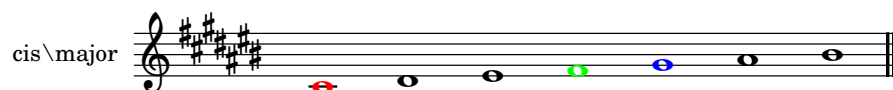
`\key b\major` = like this, cis dis e fis gis ais b



`\key fis\major` = like this, cis dis eis fis gis ais b



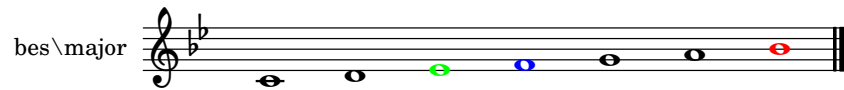
`\key cis\major` = like this, cis dis eis fis gis ais bis



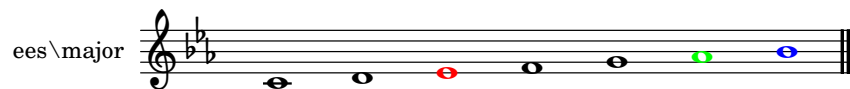
\key f\major = like this, c d e f g a bes



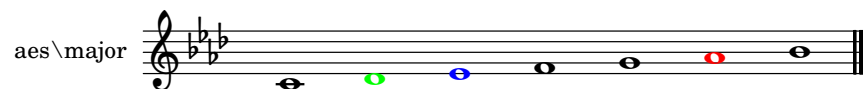
\key bes\major = like this, c d ees f g a bes



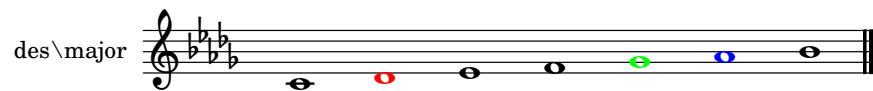
\key ees\major = like this, c d ees f g aes bes



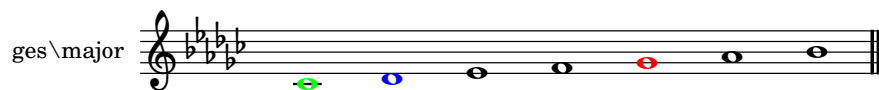
\key aes\major = like this, c des ees f g aes bes



\key des\major = like this, c des ees f ges aes bes



\key ges\major = like this, ces des ees f ges aes bes



\key ces\major = like this, ces des ees fes ges aes bes



Chorus scale

Voice music

The image displays a musical score for a chorus scale, organized into six staves, each representing a different voice part. The notes are written in a simple, clear font, and the letter names are printed below each note. The staves are labeled on the left as soprano, mezzo soprano, alto, tenor, bariton, and bass. Each staff has a specific clef and a sequence of notes. The soprano staff uses a C-clef on the 1st line, the mezzo soprano staff uses a C-clef on the 2nd line, the alto staff uses a C-clef on the 3rd line, the tenor staff uses a C-clef on the 4th line, the bariton staff uses a C-clef on the 5th line, and the bass staff uses an F-clef on the 4th line. The notes are written in a simple, clear font, and the letter names are printed below each note. The notes are: soprano (c', d', e', f', g', a', b', c'', d'', e'', f'', g'', a'', b'', c''), mezzo soprano (a, b, c', d', e', f', g', a', b', c'', d'', e'', f'', g'', a''), alto (f, g, a, b, c', d', e', f', g', a', b', c'', d'', e'', f', g''), tenor (c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c', d', e', f', g', a', b', c''), bariton (g, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c', d', e', f', g', a'), and bass (e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c', d', e', f').

Treble; G clef on 2nd line.

Key Signature is printed automatically for each Clef(and notes).