

Two systems of musical notation, each containing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The notation is in 4/4 time and features solfège syllables (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, So, La, Ti) and rhythmic markings (e.g., 0, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4).

System 1:

- Vocal Line:** Starts with a whole note chord (Do, Mi, So) and continues with various rhythmic patterns and solfège syllables. It includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the final measure.
- Piano Line:** Accompanies the vocal line with chords and single notes, mirroring the harmonic structure.

System 2:

- Vocal Line:** Continues the melodic and harmonic progression, maintaining the 4/4 time signature and solfège notation.
- Piano Line:** Provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

System 3:

- Vocal Line:** Features more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and solfège syllables.
- Piano Line:** Accompanies with chords and single notes, following the vocal line's structure.

System 4:

- Vocal Line:** Continues the piece with solfège syllables and rhythmic markings.
- Piano Line:** Provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

The image displays two identical staves of musical notation for 'The Alphabet Song' in bass clef. The melody is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with solfège syllables (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, So, La, Ti) and letter names (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z) written above them. The syllables are color-coded: Do (blue), Re (red), Mi (green), Fa (orange), So (purple), La (brown), and Ti (pink). The letter names are in black. The melody starts on a whole note 'Do' (A) and proceeds through the alphabet, ending on a whole note 'Do' (A). The two staves are identical, suggesting a repetition of the song.

The image displays two identical staves of musical notation for the song 'The Rose Tree' in G major. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a five-line staff, with note heads and solfège syllables (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, So, Ti) placed above the notes. The lyrics are written below the staff. The first staff shows the melody for the first line of the song, and the second staff shows the melody for the second line. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, with the solfège syllables corresponding to the notes.

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