

**ORQUESTA SINFÓNICA INFANTIL DE MÉXICO**  
**PROCESO DE SELECCIÓN – OSIM 2024**

**REPERTORIO PARA AUDICIÓN**  
**PIANO**

1. Salón México Aaron Copland
  - a) Desde el número 12 de estudio, hasta el número 13 de estudio
  - b) Desde el número 26 de estudio, hasta 1 compás antes del número 27 de estudio
  - c) Desde el número 34 de estudio, hasta el número 36 de estudio.
  
2. Marfil Gina Enríquez
  - a) Desde el compás número 76, hasta la letra F
  - b) Desde la letra J, hasta el compás número 174
  - c) Desde la letra M, hasta la letra P
  - d) Desde el compás número 372, hasta el final de la obra
  
3. Primer movimiento de una sonata o sonatina a escoger entre los siguientes compositores (solo deberás elegir un compositor):
  - a) M. Clementi
  - b) J. L. Dussek
  - c) F. Kuhlau
  - d) J. Haydn
  - e) W. A. Mozart
  - f) L. V. Beethoven
  
4. Un estudio a escoger entre los siguientes compositores (sólo deberás elegir un compositor):
  - a) C. Czerny
  - b) M. Clementi
  - c) J. B. Cramer
  - d) M. Moskovsky
  - e) F. Liszt
  - f) F. Chopin
  - g) S. Rachmaninov

### **RECOMENDACIONES PARA REALIZAR TU AUDICIÓN**

- Busca un espacio, ya sea en tu escuela o casa, para realizar el video de tu audición, que cuente con una buena iluminación y el menor eco posible.
- Deja un espacio aproximado de 1.5 a 2 metros entre tu posición y el lugar donde coloques la cámara.
- Monta tu cámara sobre un tripié o una base fija.
- Procura que tu toma esté centrada:
  - ✓ Si estás de pie, que abarque sólo de la cabeza hasta la cintura.
  - ✓ Si estas sentado, que abarque de tu cabeza hasta las rodillas.
- Para tener buena calidad en el sonido, puede ayudarte una persona a comprobar que la cámara capte el sonido correctamente, utilizando unos audífonos conectados a la misma.
- Si el micrófono es independiente a la cámara, colócalo de frente al instrumento, asegurándote de igual forma que capte correctamente el sonido.
- Deja que la cinta corra 5 segundos antes de que comiences a tocar, esto para asegurar que se grabe completa tu interpretación.
- Asegúrate de haber estudiado el material musical antes de hacer tu grabación y de que al momento de realizarla, tus particellas estén en el orden adecuado.
- Recuerda que debes tocar todos los pasajes que se encuentran señalados en los materiales de audición, además de una obra a tu libre elección.
- Sube tu video a cualquier de las plataformas disponibles (Youtube, Vimeo, Googlevideo) y asegúrate de que sea público en la configuración de video.
- Por último, no olvides registrar todos tus datos y la liga a tu video, así como adjuntar la documentación solicitada en la convocatoria de la OSIM en el formulario de inscripción.

***Mucha suerte!!!***

# SALÓN MÉXICO

Aaron Copland

2

PIANO

⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ Allegro vivace

12 10 11 9 *p*

⑫

4 1 1 *mp*

*mp*

*p*

⑬ ⑭

8 1 9 1

⑮ rit. a tempo rit. a tempo

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

PIANO

rit. a tempo rit. (16)

1 1 1 1 1 1

(17) (18) sempre ff

1 1 1 2 9

rit. gva molto rit. ff

1 2 1

(19) Moderato molto (ritato) (20) (rit. .... a tempo) (21) (22) Più mosso

1 8 5 (Oboe) 12 7

Moderato molto (23) (24) Fl.

4 5 (Oboes) 7 4

(25) (26) p ma marcato

3 1 3 10

PIANO

First system of musical notation. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. The treble clef staff has rests followed by a melodic phrase starting with a first finger fingering '1' and a dynamic marking 'p'.

Second system of musical notation. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a red bracket under the first measure and a circled measure number '27'. Fingering numbers '1', '9', and '1' are present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a circled measure number '28' and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking 'p non legato'. The bass clef staff has a corresponding accompaniment. Fingering '1' is shown.

Fourth system of musical notation. The bass clef staff features a melodic line with eighth notes, numbered with fingerings '2', '3', '4', and '5'. The treble clef staff has rests.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with circled measure numbers '29', '30', '31', and '32'. The bass clef staff has a simple accompaniment. A 'Trpt.' (Trumpet) part is indicated in the treble clef staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with circled measure numbers '33' and '34'. The bass clef staff has a simple accompaniment. A 'Trb.' (Trumpet) part is indicated in the bass clef staff. Dynamic markings 'f' and 'p' are present.

PIANO

Musical notation for measures 31-34. The piece is in 3/4 time. Measure 31 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 32 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 33 features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a change to 3/8 time. Measure 34 ends with a fermata and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical notation for measures 35-38. Measure 35 is marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a tritone (Bb) and a flat (Bb). The left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measures 36-38 continue this texture.

Musical notation for measures 39-42. Measures 39-41 are marked with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. Measure 40 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand has a bass line with slurs and accents. Measure 42 ends with a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 43-46. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand has a bass line with slurs and accents. Measure 44 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#) in measure 45. Measure 46 ends with a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 47-50. Measure 47 is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A red bracket highlights measures 47-48. Above the staff, the tempo markings "rit." and "a tempo" are indicated. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand has a bass line with slurs and accents. Measures 49-50 continue the texture.

Musical notation for measures 51-54. Above the staff, the tempo markings "rit." and "a tempo" are indicated. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand has a bass line with slurs and accents. Measure 53 is marked with a circled 37 (37) and "a tempo". Measure 54 ends with a fermata.

Piano

# Marfil

Gina Enríquez

*Poema Sinfónico dedicado a los elefantes y demás especies  
masacradas para explotación con fines de lucro*

## I. El Marfil es de Ellos

Andante

A

B

Musical score for measures 1-21. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. Measures 1-19 are marked with a bar line and the number 19. Measures 20-24 are marked with a bar line and the number 15. Measures 25-31 are marked with a bar line and the number 7. The section is labeled 'A' and 'B'.

Musical score for measures 44-48. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The bass staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is present at the beginning of the section.

Musical score for measures 49-53. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The bass staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *f* is present at the beginning of the section. The section is labeled 'C'.

Marfil

Piano

54

60

**D**

66

71



Musical score for measures 76-80. The piece is in E major (three sharps) and 2/4 time. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melody in the treble. A red bracket on the left side of the first system indicates the beginning of the piece.

E

Musical score for measures 81-85. The melody continues with some chromatic movement and includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The bass accompaniment remains consistent.

Musical score for measures 86-90. The melody features a series of eighth-note runs and chords, with dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*. The bass accompaniment continues with eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 91-95. The piece concludes with a final melodic flourish in the treble and a sustained bass accompaniment. The final measure includes a fermata over the treble staff.

95

*poco a poco ritardando*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 95 through 100. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the start of measure 100. The instruction *poco a poco ritardando* is written across the first two measures.

100

**F** II. Son Libres  
Adagio

*mf*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 100 through 112. A red bracket on the left side of the system spans from measure 100 to the beginning of measure 112. A box containing the letter 'F' is positioned above the first measure of the second system. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb). The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present. A fermata with the number '9' is placed over the end of measure 100 in both staves. The instruction 'II. Son Libres' is written above the first measure of the second system.

112

Detailed description: This system contains measures 112 through 116. The key signature remains two flats (Bb, Eb). The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The music concludes with a final chord in measure 116.

116

**G** **H**

15 15

Detailed description: This system contains measures 116 through 120. The key signature remains two flats (Bb, Eb). The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata with the number '15' is placed over the end of measure 116 in both staves. Boxes containing the letters 'G' and 'H' are positioned above the first and second measures of the second system, respectively. The music concludes with a final chord in measure 120.

135 *rit.* **a tempo**

144 *ritardando*

**I** **a tempo**

149

*cazadores furtivos acechando a la manada de elefantes*

158

**J** III. La Cacería  
Andante

163 *accelerando*

2

2

*f*

169

172 **Allegro**

9

9

**K**

**L** Piu Mosso

185

16

16

*f*

204 13 **M** Allegro *f*

220 *f* *mf* *f*

224

228 *f*

232

*ff*

236

**N** **Piu Allegro**

8<sup>va</sup>

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

240 (8<sup>va</sup>)

(8<sup>va</sup>)

244 (8<sup>va</sup>)

(8<sup>va</sup>)

Marfil

Piano

248 *(8va)*

Musical notation for measures 248-251. Treble clef with notes and accidentals. Bass clef with chords and rests. A dashed line indicates the 8va register.

252 *(8va)*

Musical notation for measures 252-255. Treble clef with notes and accidentals. Bass clef with chords and rests. A dashed line indicates the 8va register. A circled '0' is present above the treble staff.

256 *(8va)* *8va*

Musical notation for measures 256-259. Treble clef with notes and accidentals. Bass clef with chords and rests. A dashed line indicates the 8va register.

260 *(8va)* *8va*

Musical notation for measures 260-263. Treble clef with notes and accidentals. Bass clef with chords and rests. A dashed line indicates the 8va register. A double bar line is followed by a fermata and a wavy line. A circled '0' is present below the bass staff.

*ff*

264

*ff* *ff* *ff* *f poco a poco rallentando*

269

*ff* *ff*

274

**P** IV. La Masacre  
Adagio

*ff*

279

*ff*



Marfil

Piano

284

Musical score for measures 284-287. Treble clef has chords, bass clef has eighth notes. Measure 287 ends with a fermata.

288

*ritardando*

**a tempo**

**Q** **Larghetto**

Musical score for measures 288-291. Measure 288 has a 2/4 time signature. Measure 289 has a 6/4 time signature. Measure 290 has a 6/4 time signature. Measure 291 has a common time signature. Treble clef has chords, bass clef has eighth notes.

**Largo** *muriendo lenta y dolorosamente*

292

*p*

Musical score for measures 292-295. Treble clef has whole notes, bass clef has eighth notes. Measure 292 has a 7-measure rest.

303

**R**

*mf*

Musical score for measures 303-306. Treble clef has whole notes, bass clef has eighth notes. Measure 304 has a 2-measure rest. Measure 305 has a 2-measure rest. Measure 306 has a fermata.

309

*mf*

314

*poco a poco ritardando*

**S** V. *La Vida Siempre Triunfa.*  
(*Marcha de los Elefantes*)

324

**Largo** **Larghetto**

4 25

**T** 356

15 15

*f*

Marfil

Piano

373

Musical score for measures 373-375. Measure 373 features a half note chord in the right hand and a half note in the left hand. Measures 374 and 375 show a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a half note in the right hand. Measure 375 ends with a triplet of eighth notes in both hands.

376

*mf*

Musical score for measures 376-380. Measures 376-380 feature a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a half note in the right hand. The dynamic marking is mezzo-forte (*mf*).

378

Musical score for measures 378-380. Measures 378-380 feature a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a half note in the right hand. The dynamic marking is mezzo-forte (*mf*).

**U**

380

*f*

Musical score for measures 380-384. Measures 380-384 feature a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a half note in the right hand. The dynamic marking is forte (*f*). A box containing the letter 'U' is placed above measure 380.

382

*El corazón del animal agonizante*

384

*mf*

*deteniéndose lentamente.*

386

*ritardando*

**a tempo**

388

*f*

*Sva*

Marfil

Piano

Musical score for 'Marfil' by Chopin, measures 390-392. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two staves, both marked with an 8va (octave) sign. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody of eighth notes, while the left hand (treble clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 392, which is highlighted by a red bracket on the right side of the page.