

HS Choir

Lesson: April 10th, 2020

Learning Target

2

Students will read and summarize musical concepts
Students will be able to label and identify different notes in a piece of music

Last lesson talked about notes and key signatures and now we are moving to adding solfege to notes. Let's review all of the parts of solfege.

Scale Degree: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1

Solfege Syllable: Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do

“Why does it only go to 7 instead of 8?”

“Why do we use solfege to read music?”

Practice 1

The image shows a musical score for Practice 1, consisting of two staves: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). Both staves are in 4/4 time and marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The S/A staff begins with a treble clef and contains a sequence of notes: a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a whole note G5. The T/B staff begins with a bass clef and contains a sequence of notes: a half note G3, a quarter note F3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note C3, a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, and a whole note G2. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Using the figure from the previous slide, on a separate piece of paper, identify the key and write out the solfege for the musical excerpt.

Practice 2

6

The image displays a musical score for two parts: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The dynamic marking is mezzo-piano (*mp*).

S/A Staff: The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A fermata is placed over the C5 note. The melody then continues with quarter notes B4, A4, G4, and F4, followed by a half note E4.

T/B Staff: The bass line begins with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, B3, and C4. A fermata is placed over the C4 note. The bass line then continues with quarter notes B3, A3, G3, and F3, followed by a half note E3.

Using the figure from the previous slide, on a separate piece of paper, identify the key and write out the solfege for the musical excerpt.

Practice 3

The image displays a musical score for two parts: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The S/A part begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, followed by a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7. The T/B part begins with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature, followed by a series of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is placed between the two staves. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Using the figure from the previous slide, on a separate piece of paper, identify the key and write out the solfege for the musical excerpt.

Read the attached article and on the bottom of your paper, list 5 things that you have learned about solfege from this lesson.

<https://www.musical-u.com/learn/solfege-do-re-mi-is-nt-childs-play/#>

1. C Major. Do, Re, Mi, So, La, So, Mi, Do
2. Eb Major. Do, Do, Mi, Mi, So, So, Fa, Mi, Re, Do, Mi, Do
3. A Major. Do, Ti, Do, Re, Re, Do, Mi, Fa, So, So, Mi, Do