

SOLFA NOTATION - Grade 3

In grade 3 you are going to learn the following in solfa notation as well:

- The time signature $\frac{4}{4}$
- The quaver and quaver rest
- The dotted crotchet
- The keys of A and E flat majors are added

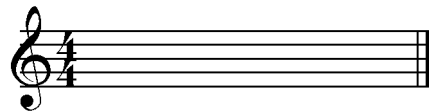
1. $\frac{4}{4}$ - TIME.

In $\frac{4}{4}$ time the beats are divided as follows:

Solfa notation

$\frac{4}{4}$ | : | : |

Staff notation



- The bar is divided in **halves** by a short vertical line (|).
- Each half is divided in **quarters** by a colon. The beat is again a **crotchet** (one count).
- We indicate beats with a bracket [] only to explain the work. It is not part of solfa notation.

VOORBEELD:

Doh is C

$\frac{4}{4}$ | s : l | t : d¹ |

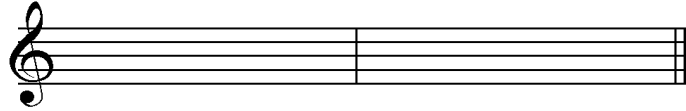
beat beat beat beat



Ex. 2/1**NOTATE THE FOLLOWING TWO-BAR PHRASES FROM SOLFA NOTATION TO STAFF NOTATION:**

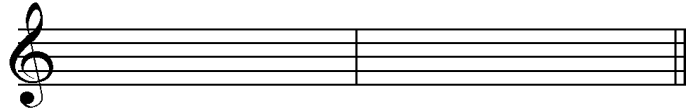
1 Doh is F

$\frac{4}{4}$ | d¹ : — | — : d¹ | — : t | d¹ : — |



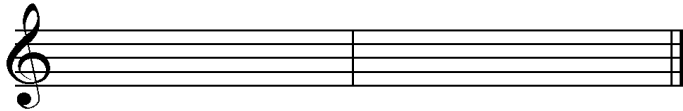
2

$\frac{4}{4}$ | m : s | d¹ : t | d¹ : — | — : |



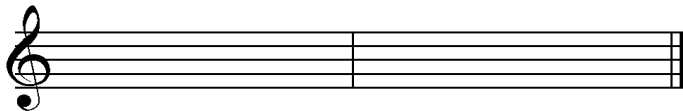
3

$\frac{4}{4}$ | d : r | m : f | — : s | d¹ : — |



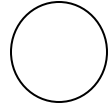
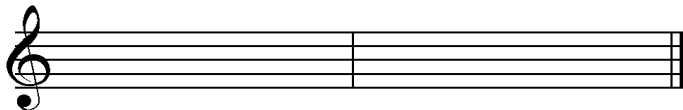
4

$\frac{4}{4}$ | d¹ : d¹ | : | t : s | d¹ : — |



5

$\frac{4}{4}$ | s : — | l : t | d¹ : — | — : |



2. QUAVER AND QUAVER REST.

- **Quaver:**

A crotchet beat is divided in half by a **dot (.)** to indicate quavers. Quavers get **half a beat** (half a count).

EXAMPLES:

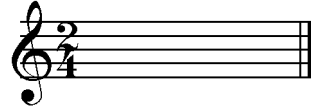
Solfa notation:

$\frac{2}{4} \mid \cdot : \cdot \mid$

$\frac{3}{4} \mid \cdot : \cdot : \cdot \mid$

$\frac{4}{4} \mid \cdot : \cdot \mid \cdot : \cdot \mid$

Staff notation:



Quavers on *doh* will be written as follows:

Solfa notation:

Doh is C

$\frac{2}{4} \mid d \cdot d : d \cdot d \mid$

$\frac{3}{4} \mid d^1 \cdot d^1 : d^1 \cdot d^1 : d^1 \cdot d^1 \mid$

$\frac{4}{4} \mid d^1 \cdot d^1 : d^1 \cdot d^1 \mid d^1 \cdot d^1 : d^1 \cdot d^1 \mid$

Staff notation:



The following is an example on different pitches:

Doh is C

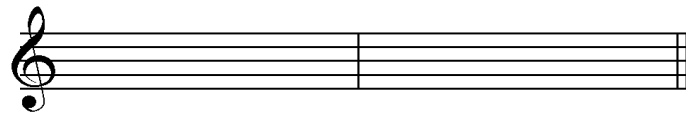
$\frac{4}{4}$ | d¹ : s . l | s : m . f | m : r . m | d : — |

Ex. 4/1

NOTATE THE FOLLOWING TWO-BAR PHRASES FROM SOLFA NOTATION TO STAFF NOTATION:

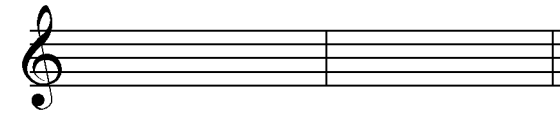
1 Doh is D

$\frac{3}{4}$ | s : s . l : m | r : r . m : d |



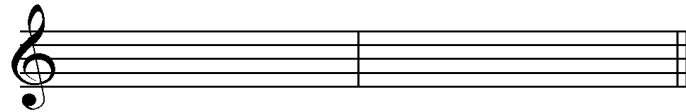
2

$\frac{2}{4}$ | s . l : t . d¹ | m . r : d |



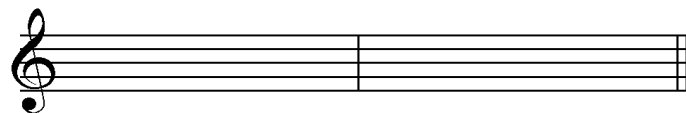
3

$\frac{4}{4}$ | m . s : d¹ | t . l : s | — : d¹ . t | : d¹ |

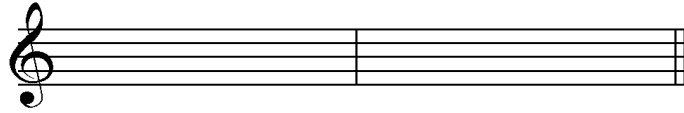


4

$\frac{4}{4}$ | d¹ : s . l | s : m . f | m : r . m | d : — |



5
 $\frac{4}{4}$ | s . d¹ : t . 1 | m : s | d¹ : — | — : |



- **Quaver rest:**

A crotchet beat is again divided in half by a dot (.) to indicate quaver rests. Rests are indicated by empty spaces.

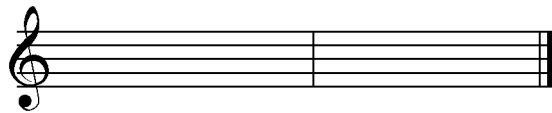
EXAMPLE:

$\frac{2}{4}$ | m . : r . | d . : |

Ex. 5/1

REWRITE THE FOLLOWING TWO-BAR PHRASES FROM SOLFA NOTATION TO STAFF NOTATION:


1 Doh is B-mol ○
 $\frac{2}{4}$ | s . : 1 . t | d¹ : — |



2
 $\frac{4}{4}$ | d¹ : m . f | s : d¹ | — : t | d¹ : |



3. DOTTED CROTCHET.

A dotted crotchet () gets one and an half beats (1½ counts) and is written as follows:

EXAMPLE:

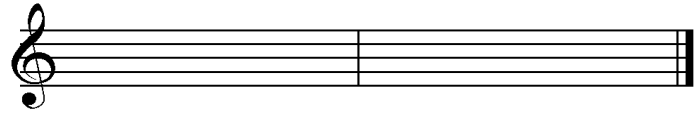
Doh is C

$$\frac{2}{4} \mid d^1 : - . s \mid l . t : d^1 \mid$$


Ex. 6/1

TRANSCRIBE THE FOLLOWING TWO-BAR PHRASES FROM SOLFA NOTATION TO STAFF NOTATION:

1 Doh is C

$$\frac{3}{4} \mid s : - . l : s . f \mid m . s : d : d \mid$$


2

$$\frac{4}{4} \mid s . l : s . m \mid : d^1 \mid - : t . s \mid d^1 : - \mid$$

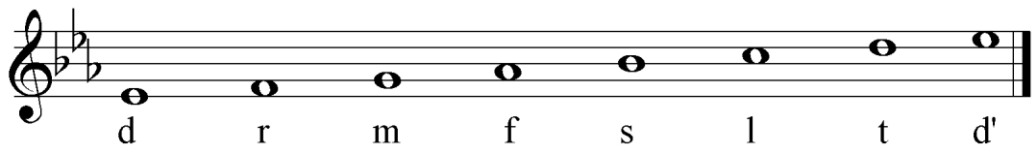

4. OTHER KEYS.

The keys required for this exam are:

C, G, D, A, F, B flat and E flat majors.

EXAMPLE:

Doh is E flat



d r m f s l t d'

An example in G major: Doh is G

4 | m :— . | d . r : m . f | s : l . t | d¹ : |

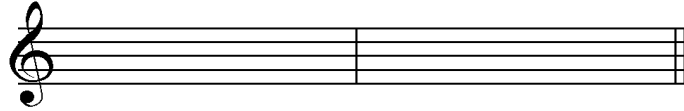


Ex. 7/1

NOTATE THE FOLLOWING TWO-BAR PHRASES FROM SOLFA NOTATION TO STAFF NOTATION:

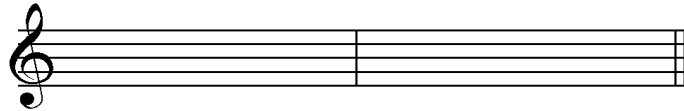
1 Doh is C

3 | d¹ : t . l : s | — : m . r : d . |



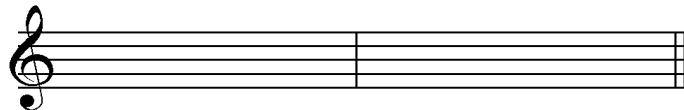
2

4 | d : m | : | s : l . t | d¹ : — |



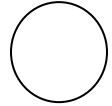
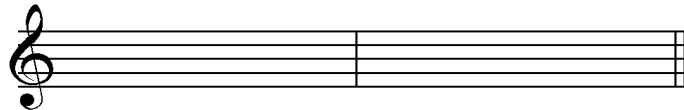
3

3 | s : — . s : s . d¹ | t . l : s . s : d¹ |

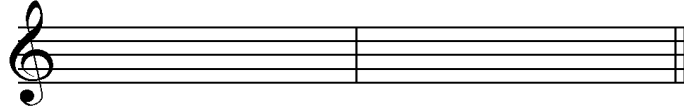


4

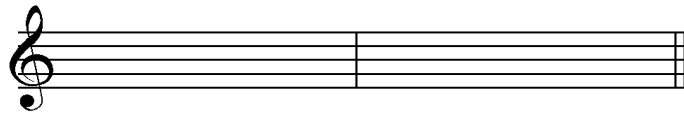
4 | m :— . | d . r : m . f | s : l . t | d¹ : |



5
 4 | d :r.m | d :m.s | d¹ :m.r | d :— |



6
 4 | d¹ :s.f | m : d | — :m.s | d¹ :— |



Repeat Ex 7/1 using the following keys:

Doh is G

Doh is D

Doh is A

Doh is F

Doh is B^b

Doh is E^b

Work on your own music paper.

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