SOLFANOTASIE - Graad 1

(Unisa leerders alleen.)

Musiek wat op 'n notebalk geskryf word, word **balknotasie** genoem. Daar is 'n ander manier ook om musiek te skryf. Dit word **solfanotasie** genoem.

Solfanotasie is in 1841 deur Curwen in Engeland ontwikkel om bladsing vir beginners te vergemaklik. Voor dit was daar ook ander soortgelyke sisteme in gebruik.

1. TOONHOOGTE.

Daar is **7 solfasillabes** wat gebruik word om die toonhoogte aan te dui:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
do	re	mi	fa	so	la	ti

By balknotasie sal ons praat van die toontrappe as: tonika, supertonika, mediant, ens. By solfanotasie praat ons van do, re, mi, ens.

Die solfasillabes word **afgekort**, en **kleinletters** word gebruik om hulle aan te dui. Die letters word op **een vlak** geskryf.

Afgekort: d r m f s l t

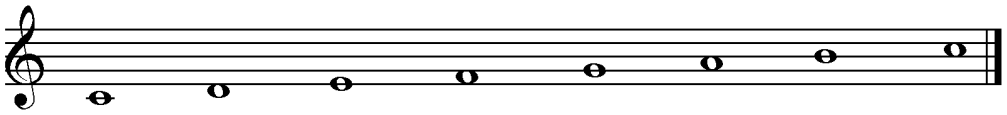
In solfanotasie word die toonsoort (tonika) aan die begin van 'n stuk aangedui:

VOORBEELD:	Do is C	=	C majeur (tonika is C)
	Do is G	=	G majeur (tonika is G)
	Do is F	=	F majeur (tonika is F)

In graad 1 gaan jy met hierdie drie toonsoorte werk.

Kyk na die volgende voorbeeld van die toonleer van C majeur, met die solfanotasie daaronder.

Do is C

Balknotasie 

Solfanotasie d r m f s l t d^1

In graad 1 gaan jy net met die eerste 5 trappe werk, van do – so.
(Die boonste C word met 'n klein nommer 1 aangedui.)

Oef. 2/1
BEANTWOORD DIE VOLGENDE VRAE:

1 **Hoeveel** solfasillabes word gebruik om die toonhoogte aan te dui? _ _ _

2 Hoe sal jy die **toonsoort** aandui by 'n solfanotasie in C majeur?

_____

3 Voltooi die volgende solfanotasie van die eerste 5 trappe van C majeur:

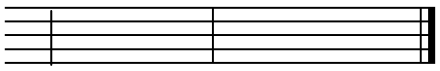
Do is_ _ _ _

d _ _ m _ _ s

2. TYDMAATTEKENS EN NOOTWAARDES.

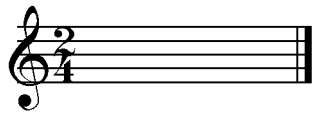
- In solfanotasie is daar nie 'n notebalk nie, maar daar is wel **maatlyne**:

Solfanotasie: **Balknotasie:**

| | | | 

- **Maatslae** word deur 'n dubbelpunt (:) verdeel:

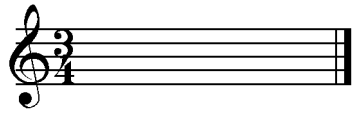
Solfanotasie: **Balknotasie:**

2/4 | : | 

maatslag maatslag
(**Twee** kwarte in 'n maat)

3/4 | : : |

maatslag maatslag maatslag
(Drie kwarte in 'n maat)



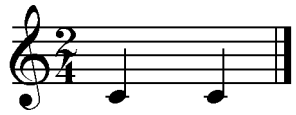
Let wel: Ons dui die maatslae met 'n hakies aan ⌊___⌋ om dit te verduidelik, maar dis nie deel van die solfasisteem nie.

Kwartnote kry **een maatslag** (een telling). Kwartnote op *do* sal dus soos volg geskryf word:

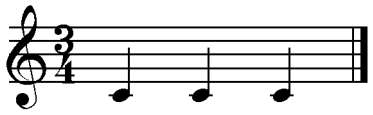
Solfanotasie: **Balknotasie:**

Do is C

2/4 | d : d |



3/4 | d : d : d |

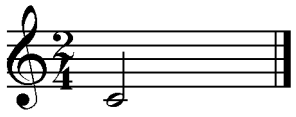


- 'n **Halfnoot** is gelyk aan twee kwartnote en kry **twee maatslae** (twee tellings). Halfnote word met 'n aandagstreep (-) aangedui. Halfnote op *do* sal dus soos volg geskryf word:

Solfanotasie: **Balknotasie:**

Do is C

2/4 | d : — |



Wanneer 'n mens musiek **oorskryf** vanaf solfanotasie na balknotasie, word dit 'n **transkripsie** genoem. Transkripsie beteken *oorskryf*.

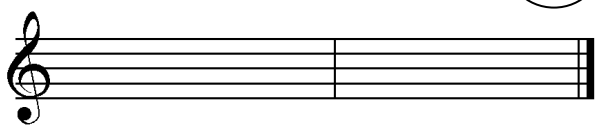
Oef. 4/1
TRANSKRIBEER DIE VOLGENDE FRASES, WAT IN SOLFANOTASIE IS, OOR NA BALKNOTASIE:

Wenk: Skryf eerste die tydmaatteken (en maatlyne indien nodig).

Do is C

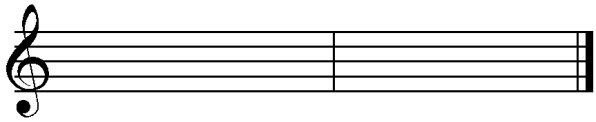
1

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d : d : d | d : d : d |



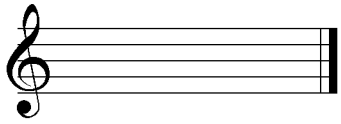
2

$\frac{2}{4}$ | d : d | d : d |



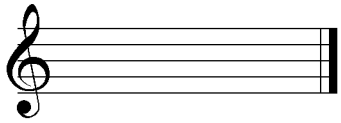
3

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d : — : d |



4

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d : d : — |

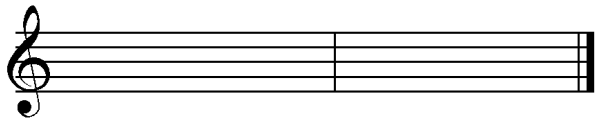


Oef. 4/2
SKRYF DIE VOLGENDE TWEEMAAT-FRASES VAN SOLFANOTASIE NA BALKNOTASIE:

Do is C

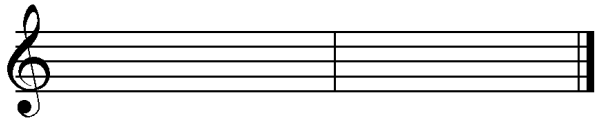
1

$\frac{2}{4}$ | d : d | d : — |



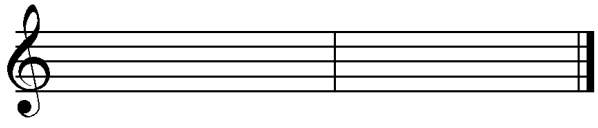
2

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d : — : d | d : — : d |



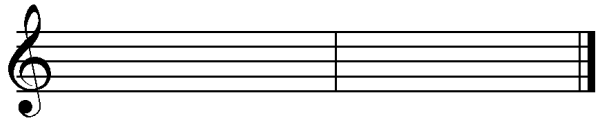
3

$\frac{2}{4}$ | d : — | d : d |



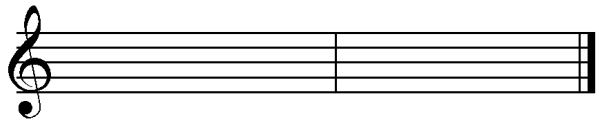
4

3/4 | d : — : d | d : d : — |



5

3/4 | d : d : — | d : d : d |



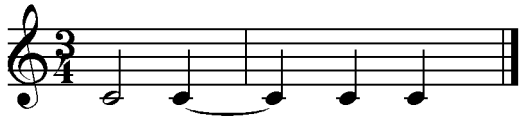
Twee gebinde kwartnote wat **oor 'n maatstreep** gaan, se waarde is ook gelyk aan 'n halfnoot en word weer met 'n aandagsteep (-) aangedui:

VOORBEELDE:

Do is C

2/4 | d : d | — : d |

3/4 | d : — : d | — : d : d |



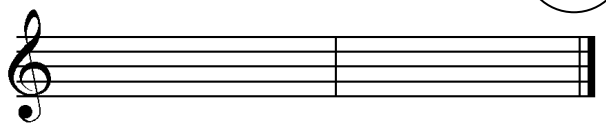
<u>Oef</u>. 5/1

<u>SKRYF DIE VOLGENDE FRASES WAT IN SOLFANOTASIE IS OOR NA BALKNOTASIE</u>:

Do is C

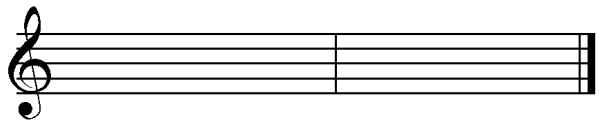
1

2/4 | d : d | — : d |



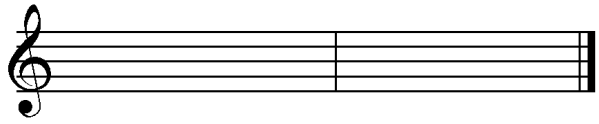
2

3/4 | d : — : d | — : d : — |



3

3/4 | d : — : d | — : d : d |

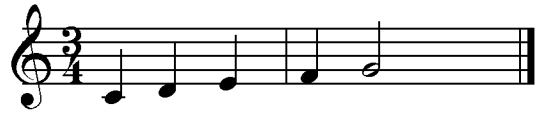


Jy weet reeds dat jy vir graad 1 die toonhoogtes do tot so moet kan skryf. Dit is natuurlik die eerste 5 trappe van die toonleer.

VOORBEELD: Do is C

Solfanotasie: **Balknotasie:**

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d : r : m | f : s : — |

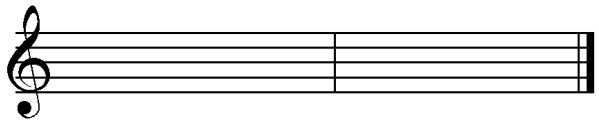


Oef. 6/1

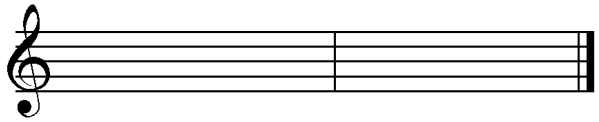
NOTEER DIE VOLGENDE TWEEMAAT-FRASES VAN SOLFA-NOTASIE NA BALKNOTASIE:

Do is C

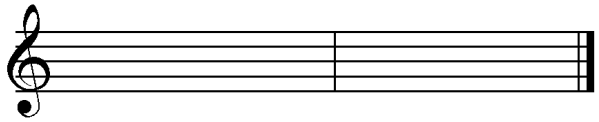
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ | s : s : s | m : r : d |



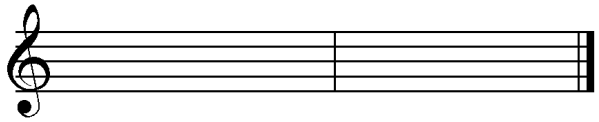
2 $\frac{2}{4}$ | s : f | m : d |



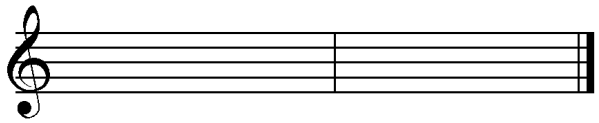
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ | s : f : s | d : r : d |



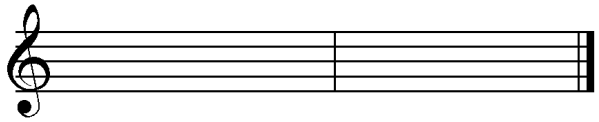
4 $\frac{2}{4}$ | s : — | m : d |



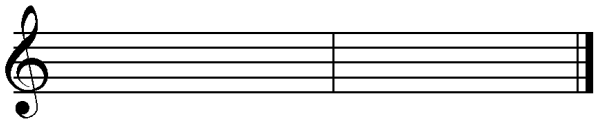
5 $\frac{3}{4}$ | d : r : m | f : — : s |



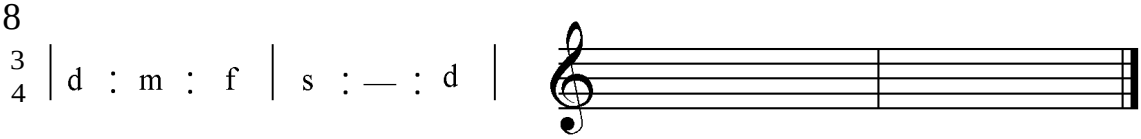
6 $\frac{2}{4}$ | d : m | s : — |



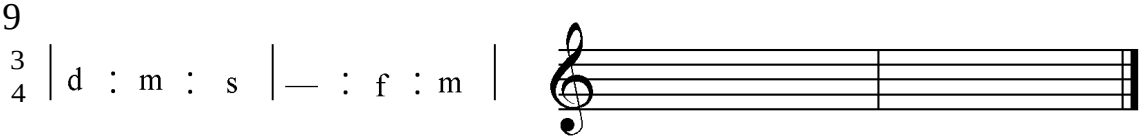
7 $\frac{2}{4}$ | d : r | d : — |



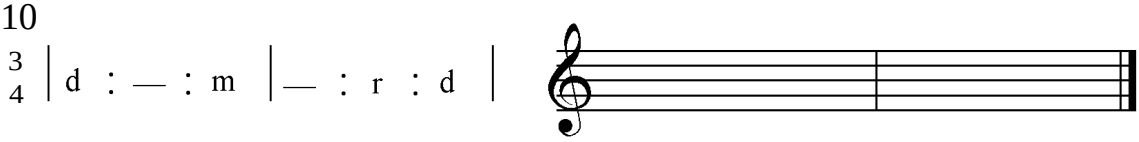
8



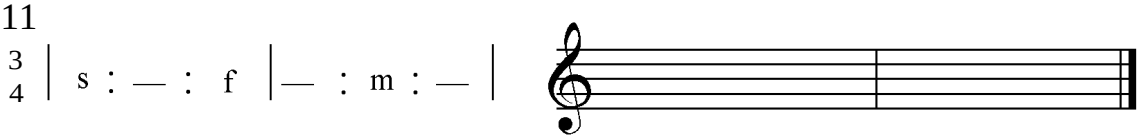
9



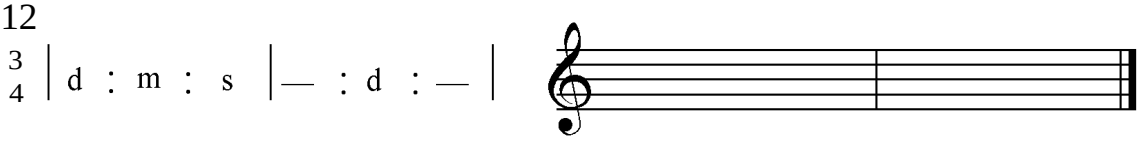
10



11



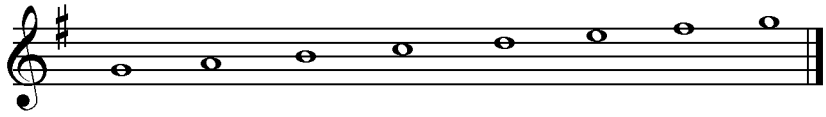
12



3. ANDER TOONSOORTE.

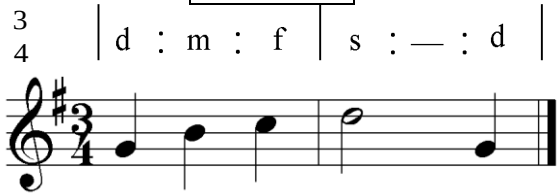
VOORBEELD:

Do is G



d r m f s l t d^1

'n Voorbeeld in G-majeur: Do is G



Doen Oef. 6/1 weer, met

Do is G en Do is F

Werk op jou eie musiekpapier.

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