SOLFANOTASIE - GRAAD 2

(Unisa leerders alleen.)

In graad 2 gaan jy die volgende byleer by die solfanotasie wat jy reeds ken:

- Die **omvang** is nou een oktaaf en nie net die eerste 5 trappe nie.
- 'n Noot een **oktaaf hoër** in solfanotasie.
- Die **gepunteerde halfnoot** (𝅗𝅥.).
- Die **kwartrus** en **halfrus**.
- Die **toonsoorte** van D en B-mol word bygelas.

1. 'N NOOT EEN OKTAAF HOËR IN SOLFANOTASIE:

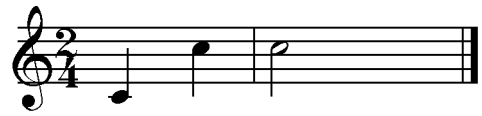
Om te onderskei tussen verskillende registerplasings van ‘n spesifieke solfa sillabe, word ‘n *nommer* of ‘n *komma* gebruik as:

- Boskrif: d^1 of d’ om ‘n oktaaf **hoër** aan te dui
- Onderskrif: d_1 of d, om ‘n oktaaf **laer** aan te dui

VOORBEELD:

Do is C

$\frac{2}{4}$ | d : d^1 | d^1 : — |



Oef. 1/1

TRANSKIBEER DIE VOLGENDE FRASES, WAT IN SOLFA-NOTASIE IS, OOR NA BALKNOTASIE:

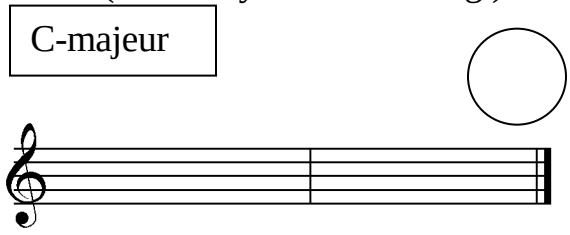
Onthou: Skryf eers die tydmaatteken (en maatlyne indien nodig.)

Do is C

C-majeur

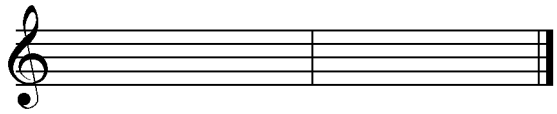
1

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



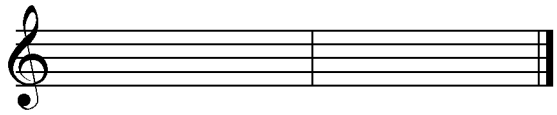
2

$\frac{2}{4}$ | d^1 : — | d^1 : d |



3

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d^1 : — : d^1 | d^1 : s : d |

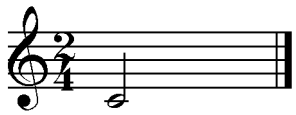


2. GEPUNTEERDE HALFNOOT:

- Jy weet reeds dat 'n **halfnoot twee maatslae** (twee tellings) kry. Dit word met **'n aandagstreep** (-) aangedui:

Do is C

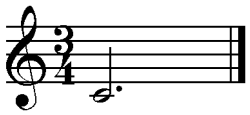
$\frac{2}{4}$ | d : — |



- 'n **Gepunteerde halfnoot** kry **drie maatslae** (drie tellings) omdat dit gelyk is aan drie kwartnote. Dit word geskryf met twee aandagstrepe:

Do is C

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d : — : — |



Oef. 2/1

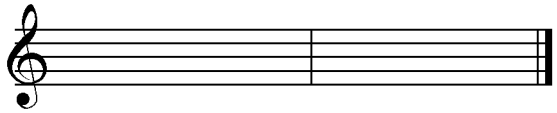
SKRYF DIE VOLGENDE FRASES VAN SOLFANOTASIE NA BALKNOTASIE:

Do is C

C-majeur

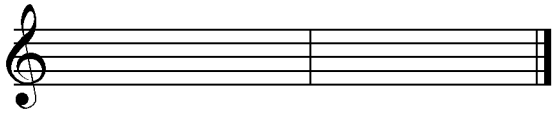
1

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



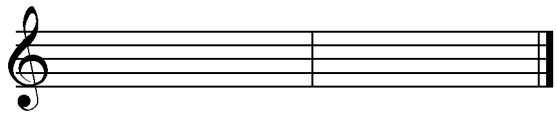
2

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d^1 : — : — | d^1 : — : — |



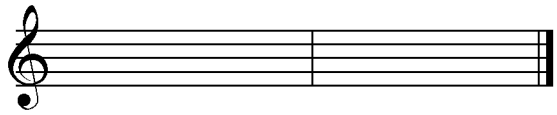
3

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d^1 : — : d^1 | d^1 : — : — |



4

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



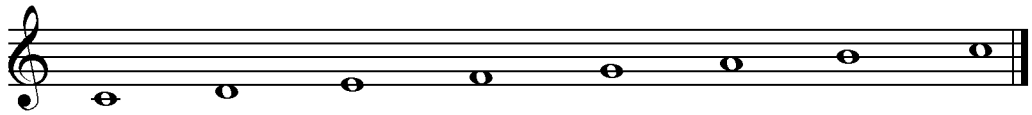
3. <u>OMVANG</u>:

Die omvang van **een oktaaf** word vir hierdie eksamen vereis.

VOORBEELD:

Do is C

Balknotasie:



Solfanotasie: d r m f s l t d^1

<u>Oef. 3/1</u>

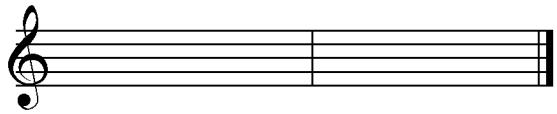
<u>NOTEER DIE VOLGENDE TWEEMAAT-FRASES VAN SOLFANOTASIE NA BALKNOTASIE</u>:

Do is G

G-majeur

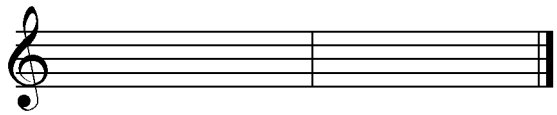
1

$\frac{2}{4}$ | d^1 : t | l : s |



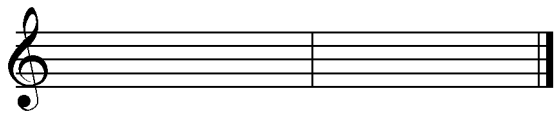
2

$\frac{3}{4}$ | s : — : l | — : t : d^1 |



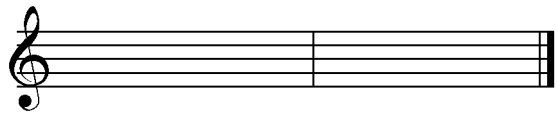
3

$\frac{3}{4}$ | s : — : — | l : t : d^1 |



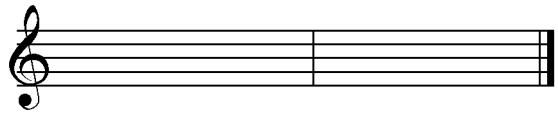
4

3/4 | m : f : s | l : t : d^1 |



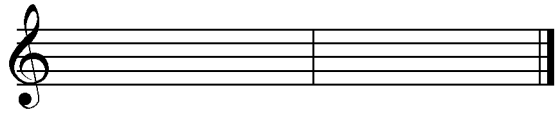
5

3/4 | d^1 : t : d^1 | — : s : d^1 |



6

3/4 | d^1 : s : m | d : — : — |



4. RUSTEKENS:

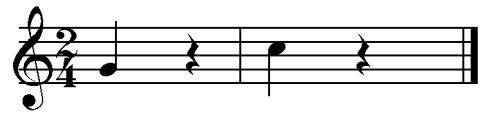
Rustekens word deur **leë spasies** aangedui:

- **Kwartrus – een leë spasie**

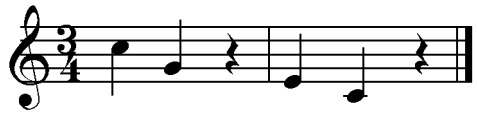
VOORBEELDE:

Do is C

2/4 | s : | d^1 : |



3/4 | d^1 : s : | m : d : |



Oef. 4/1

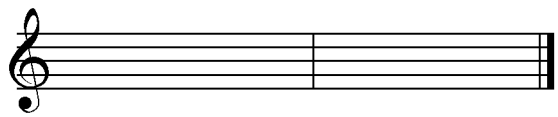
SKRYF DIE VOLGENDE FRASES, WAT IN SOLFANOTASIE IS, OOR NA BALKNOTASIE:

Do is F

F-majeur

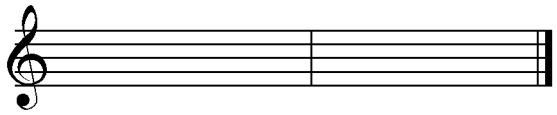
1

3/4 | d : s : | d^1 : — : — |



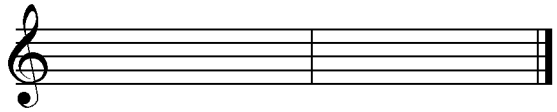
2

$\frac{2}{4}$ | d^1 : | m : — |



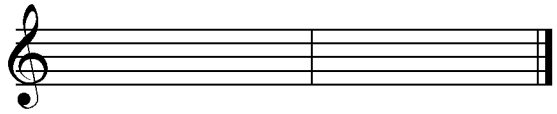
3

$\frac{3}{4}$ | s : : d^1 | — : t : l |



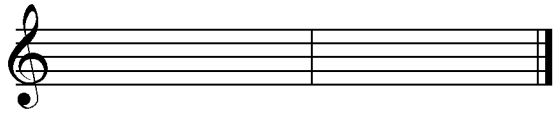
4

$\frac{3}{4}$ | s : l : t | d^1 : — : — |



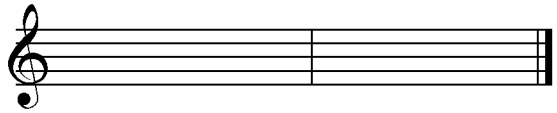
5

$\frac{3}{4}$ | s : l : t | — : d^1 : |



6

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d^1 : — : t | l : s : — |

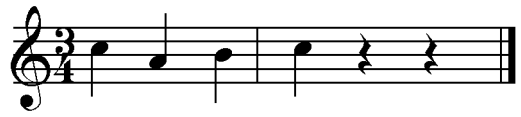


- **<u>Halfrus – twee leë spasies</u>.**
  Onthou, die regte groepering is dat elke maatslag sy *eie rusteken* kry.

VOORBEELD:

Do is C

$\frac{3}{4}$ | d^1 : l : t | d^1 : : |



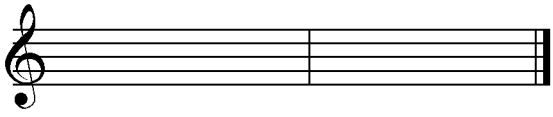
<u>Oef. 5/1</u>
<u>NOTEER DIE VOLGENDE TWEEMAAT-FRASE VAN SOLFANOTASIE NA BALKNOTASIE</u>:

Do is C

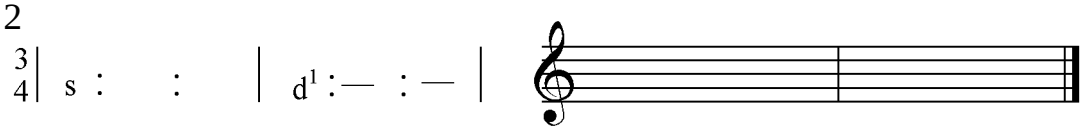
C-majeur

1

$\frac{3}{4}$ | s : — : t | d^1 : : |



2



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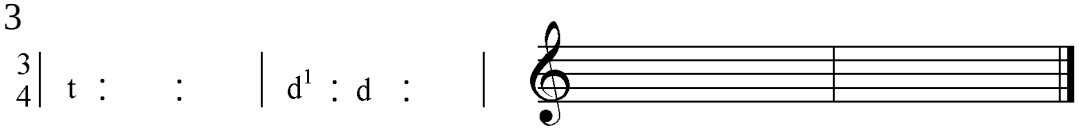
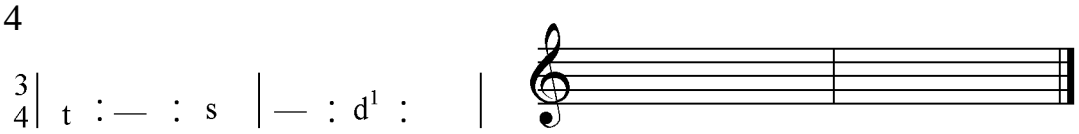


4



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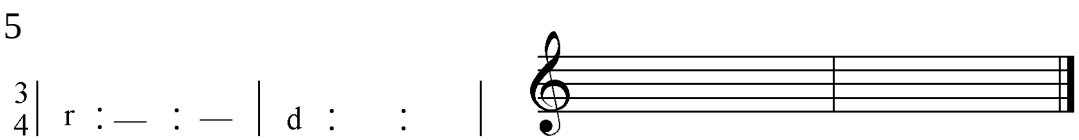

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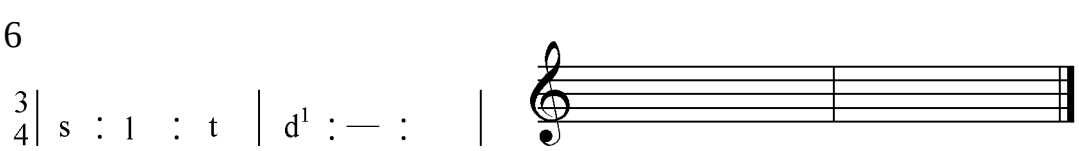
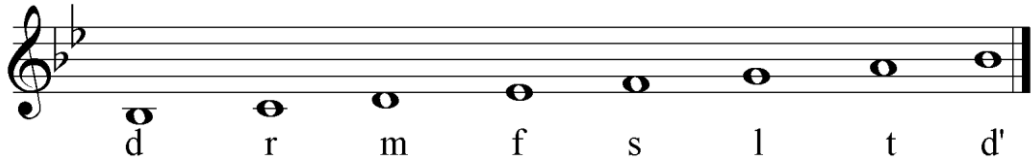


5. ANDER TOONSOORTE:

Die volgende toonsoorte is vir hierdie eksamen voorgeskryf:
C, G, D, F, B-mol majeurs.

VOORBEELD: Do is B mol



Doen Oef. 5/1 weer, met

Do is G	Do is D
Do is F	Do is B^b

Werk op jou eie musiekpapier.

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