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# *“Do re mi”*

*Metodo facile per solfeggio*

*(con doppio pentagramma)*

(Prima parte)



Edizioni

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## IL SUONO

La musica è l'arte dei suoni ed è il linguaggio universale che esprime i sentimenti e le emozioni dell'animo umano.

I suoni vengono prodotti dalle vibrazioni di corpi elastici (metallo, legno, pelle, ecc.) e possono essere di due tipi: *determinati*, quando le vibrazioni sono regolari (in questo caso si avranno suoni musicali) *indeterminati*, quando le vibrazioni sono irregolari (in questo caso si avranno rumori).

Le caratteristiche del suono:

*Altezza* è data dal numero delle vibrazioni di un corpo elastico: maggiore è il numero delle vibrazioni più acuto (o alto) sarà il suono stesso.

*Intensità* è data dall'ampiezza delle vibrazioni: a vibrazioni ampie corrispondono suoni forti, a vibrazioni meno ampie corrispondono suoni deboli.

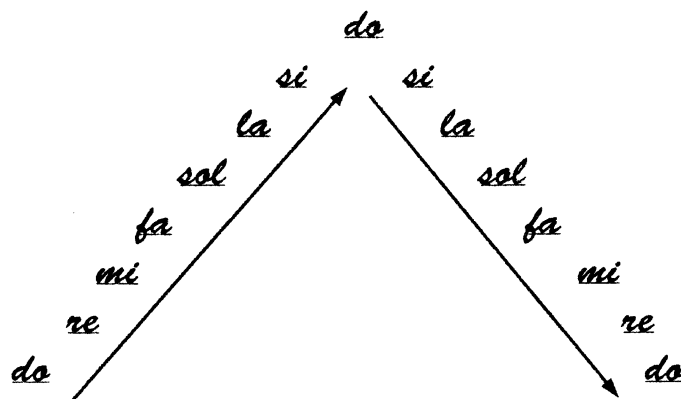
*Timbro* è la caratteristica che ci permette di distinguere i suoni prodotti da strumenti diversi (tromba, flauto, pianoforte ecc.).

## LE NOTE MUSICALI

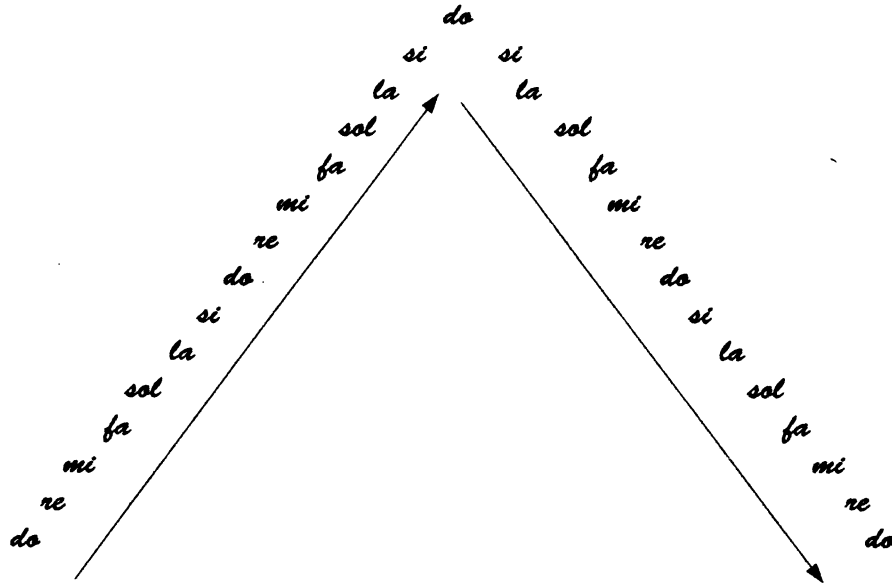


I suoni, nella musica, vengono rappresentati con segni grafici chiamati note (o figure) musicali: sono *sette* e si chiamano: *DO RE MI FA SOL LA SI* e il loro insieme forma la *scala musicale*, la quale indica il passaggio graduale dalla nota più bassa *DO*, a quella più alta *SI*, terminando però con la ripetizione della nota iniziale il *DO*.

La scala si dice *ascendente* quando passa da note più basse (o gravi) a note più alte (o acute), si dice invece *discendente* quando si passa da note acute a note gravi.



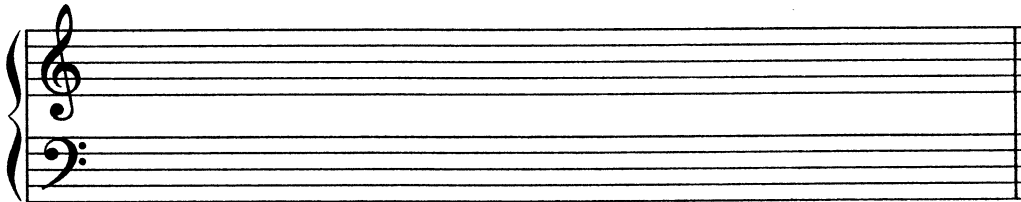
Per una buona riuscita nella lettura musicale è necessario conoscere a memoria la successione delle note della scala: *dovrai esercitarti a ripeterle in ordine, ascendente e discendente, con una estensione di almeno due scale.*



### IL PENTAGRAMMA

Le note musicali si scrivono sul rigo musicale chiamato *pentagramma* (dal greco *pente* = cinque e *gramme* = righe) formato da 5 righe e 4 spazi.

Il **DOPPIO PENTAGRAMMA** è costituito da due pentagrammi sovrapposti, contrassegnati con due diverse chiavi.



### LE CHIAVI MUSICALI

Per riconoscere le note sui righi musicali si usano dei segni chiamati *chiavi musicali*. Quelle che noi studieremo si chiamano *chiave di violino o di sol* e *chiave di basso o di fa*.



*Chiave di violino o di sol*

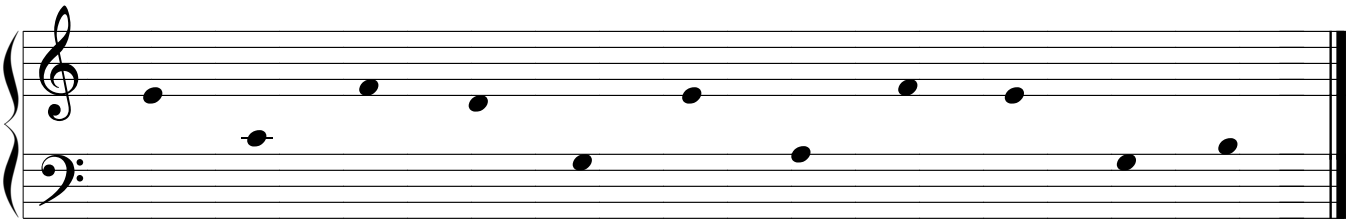
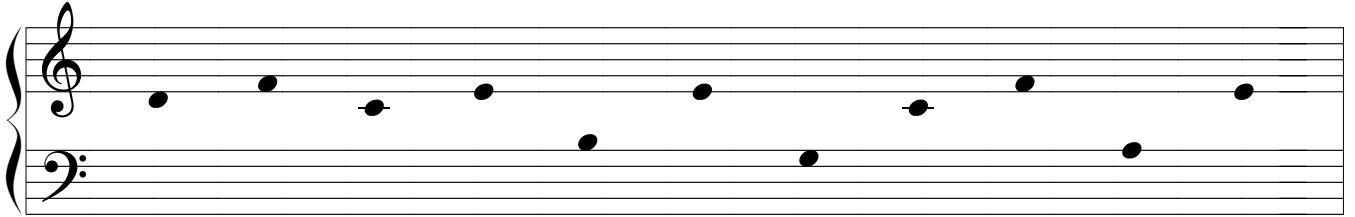
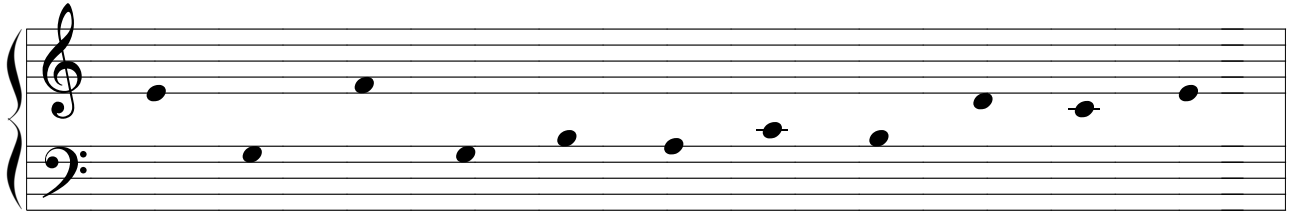
(ha questo nome perchè indica che la posizione della nota *sol* è sulla seconda riga)

*Chiave di basso o di fa*

(ha questo nome perchè indica che la posizione della nota *fa* è sulla quarta riga)



Esercizio di lettura delle note nel doppio pentagramma.



### I TAGLI ADDIZIONALI

Come hai potuto vedere, ci sono delle note poste fuori dal pentagramma.  
Per poterle riconoscere si usano frammenti di rigo musicale chiamati *tagli addizionali*.

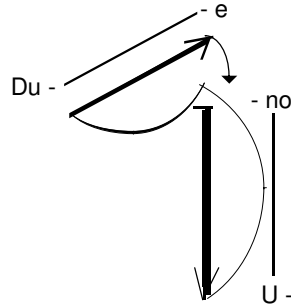
DO RE MI FA

SOL LA SI DO

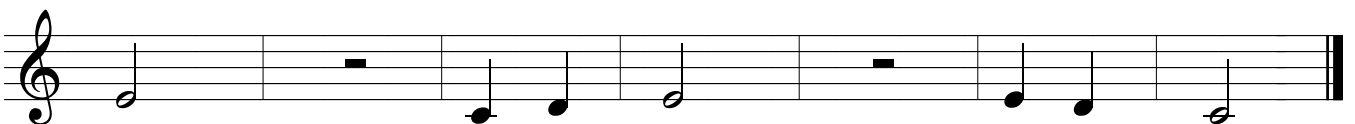
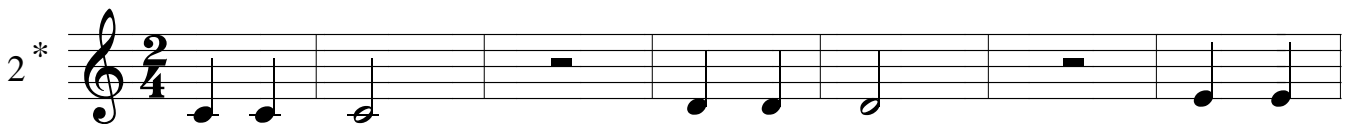
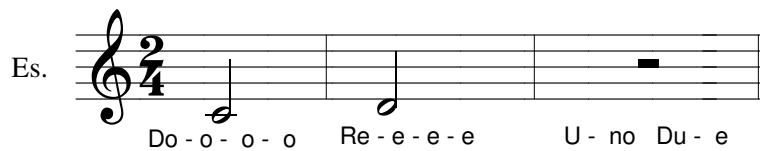
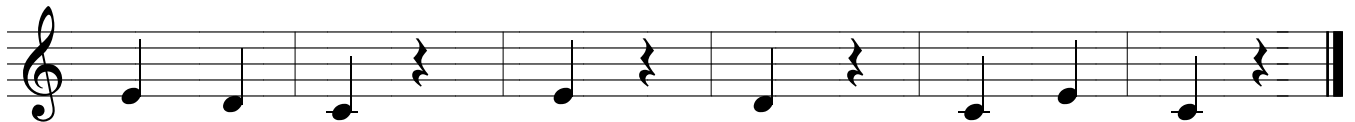
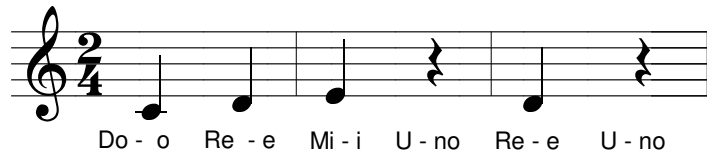
## IL SOLFEGGIO

Il solfeggio è la lettura delle note rispettando la loro durata e si fa con i movimenti della mano destra.

Il tempo di  $\frac{2}{4}$  è in due movimenti, il primo in battere e il secondo in levare. Ogni movimento è suddiviso in due accenti.



Esercizi con tre note per imparare a muovere la mano nel tempo di  $\frac{2}{4}$ .



Gli esercizi contrassegnati con l'asterisco (\*) possono essere utilizzati per il solfeggio cantato.

Musical notation for system 8, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a half note G4, a whole rest, a half note F4, a whole rest, a half note E4, a whole rest, and a half note D4. The bass staff contains a half note G3, a whole rest, a half note F3, a whole rest, a half note E3, a whole rest, and a half note D3.

9

Musical notation for system 9, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a half note G4, a whole rest, a half note F4, a whole rest, a half note E4, a whole rest, and a half note D4. The bass staff contains a half note G3, a whole rest, a half note F3, a whole rest, a half note E3, a whole rest, and a half note D3.

Musical notation for system 10, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a half note G4, a whole rest, a half note F4, a whole rest, a half note E4, a whole rest, and a half note D4. The bass staff contains a half note G3, a whole rest, a half note F3, a whole rest, a half note E3, a whole rest, and a half note D3.

10

Musical notation for system 11, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a half note G4, a whole rest, a half note F4, a whole rest, a half note E4, a whole rest, and a half note D4. The bass staff contains a half note G3, a whole rest, a half note F3, a whole rest, a half note E3, a whole rest, and a half note D3.

Musical notation for system 12, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a half note G4, a whole rest, a half note F4, a whole rest, a half note E4, a whole rest, and a half note D4. The bass staff contains a half note G3, a whole rest, a half note F3, a whole rest, a half note E3, a whole rest, and a half note D3.

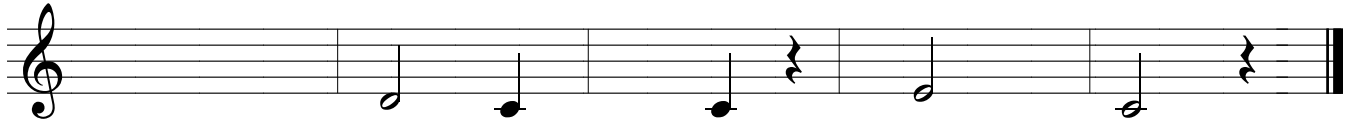
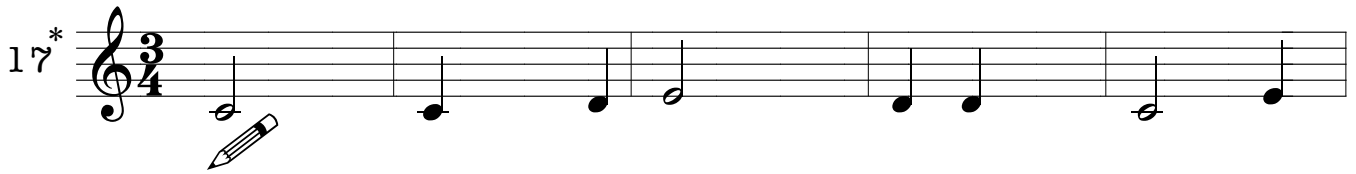
11

Musical notation for system 13, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a half note G4, a whole rest, a half note F4, a whole rest, a half note E4, a whole rest, and a half note D4. The bass staff contains a half note G3, a whole rest, a half note F3, a whole rest, a half note E3, a whole rest, and a half note D3.

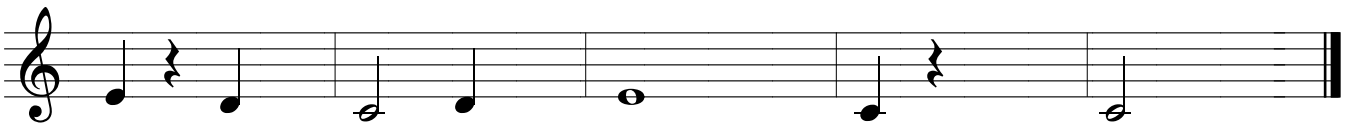
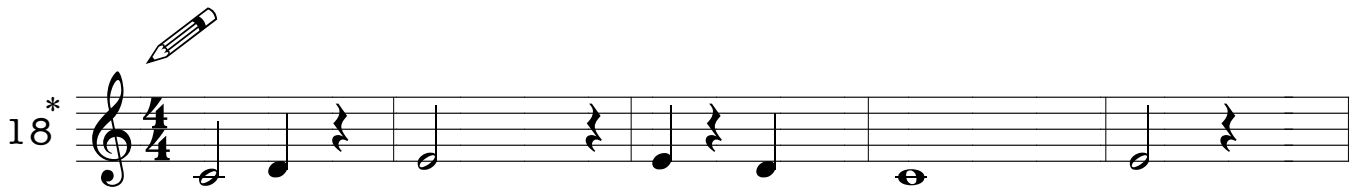
Musical notation for system 14, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a half note G4, a whole rest, a half note F4, a whole rest, a half note E4, a whole rest, and a half note D4. The bass staff contains a half note G3, a whole rest, a half note F3, a whole rest, a half note E3, a whole rest, and a half note D3.

Scopri le battute incomplete e correggile utilizzando le pause.

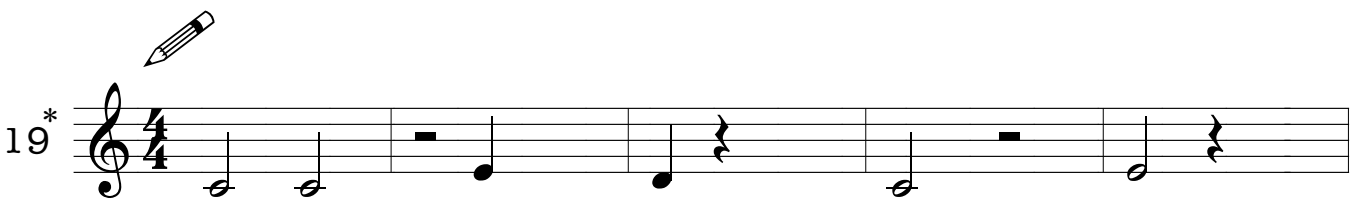
17\*



18\*



19\*



20\*



24

Musical notation for measure 24, featuring a treble and bass clef in 2/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes with rests, while the bass staff is empty.

Musical notation for measure 24, featuring a grand staff in 2/4 time. The treble staff is empty, and the bass staff contains a sequence of quarter notes.

25

Musical notation for measure 25, featuring a treble and bass clef in 2/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes with rests, while the bass staff is empty.

Musical notation for measure 25, featuring a grand staff in 2/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes with rests, and the bass staff contains a sequence of quarter notes.

26

Musical notation for measure 26, featuring a treble and bass clef in 3/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes with rests, while the bass staff contains a sequence of quarter notes with rests.

Musical notation for measure 26, featuring a grand staff in 3/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes with rests, and the bass staff contains a sequence of quarter notes with rests.

27

Musical notation for measure 27, featuring a treble and bass clef in 3/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes with rests, while the bass staff contains a sequence of quarter notes with rests.



A musical system with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The music consists of several measures with quarter and eighth notes, some with accents.

42

A musical system with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The music features quarter notes with accents in the upper staff, while the lower staff is mostly empty.

A musical system with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The music features quarter notes with accents in the upper staff, while the lower staff is mostly empty.

A musical system with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The music features quarter notes in the upper staff and quarter notes in the lower staff.

43

A musical system with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The music features quarter notes in the upper staff and quarter notes in the lower staff.

A musical system with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The music features quarter notes in the upper staff and quarter notes in the lower staff.

A musical system with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The music features quarter notes in the upper staff and quarter notes in the lower staff.

105

Musical score for measures 105-109, single treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The music consists of five staves of continuous eighth-note patterns, primarily ascending and then descending.

106

Musical score for measures 106-107, grand staff, 3/4 time signature. The music starts with a *mf* dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand provides a simple accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 108-111, grand staff, 3/4 time signature. This section features triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) in both the treble and bass staves.

Musical score for measures 112-115, grand staff, 3/4 time signature. The music begins with a *f* dynamic. It continues with triplet markings in both hands.

Musical score for measures 116-119, grand staff, 3/4 time signature. The music concludes with a final melodic phrase in the right hand and a simple accompaniment in the left hand.

108