

SOLFEGE WITH MI, SO, & LA

THE BASICS



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ICON MAP



takes you back to the main menu



takes you back to where you were



plays a sound



forward one page



plays a video in a separate window



back one page



provides additional information



plays a musical excerpt

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MAIN MENU

SOLFEGE WITH MI, SO, & LA

WHAT IT IS

HOW IT SOUNDS

HOW IT FEELS

HOW IT LOOKS



PRE-QUIZ

POST-QUIZ

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QUESTION #1

SOLFEGE, SUCH AS LA, IS A WAY OF _____

A

NAMING DYNAMICS

B

NAMING RHYTHMS

C

NAMING PITCHES



QUESTION #2

LA SOUNDS _____ THAN SO.

A LOWER

B HIGHER

C SOFTER



QUESTION #3

MI AND LA LOOK LIKE _____.

A LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS

B RHYTHM STICKS

C BARS ON A XYLOPHONE



QUESTION #4

Click the music icon to hear each example.

THE PATTERN OF MI SO LA LA SOUNDS LIKE...

A MUSIC EXAMPLE 

B MUSIC EXAMPLE 

C MUSIC EXAMPLE 



QUESTION #5

Click the music icon to hear each example.

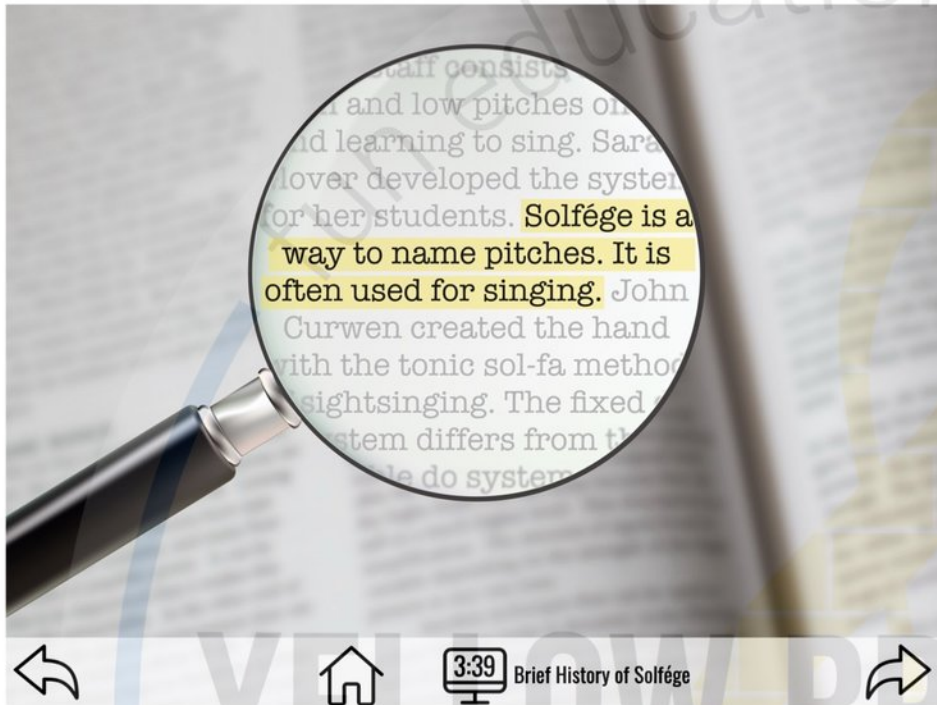
THE PATTERN OF MI SO LA SO SOUNDS LIKE...

A MUSIC EXAMPLE 

B MUSIC EXAMPLE 

C MUSIC EXAMPLE 





MI, SO, & LA SOUND LIKE

Listen to each song. Then, listen to how it sounds when sung with Solfège.

Bounce High



Bounce high,
Bounce low,
Bounce the ball to
Shi-loh

Bounce High



so la
so mi
so-so la-la
so mi

MI, SO, & LA SOUND LIKE

Listen to each song. Then, listen to how it sounds when sung with Solfège.

Doggie, Doggie



Doggie, doggie, where's your bone?
Someone stole it from my home.
Who stole the bone?
I stole the bone.

Doggie, Doggie



so-so mi-mi so-so mi
so-so mi-mi so-so mi
so mi-la so mi
so mi-la so mi

MI, SO, & LA SOUND LIKE

Tap the keys labeled mi, so, and la to listen to how they sound.



MI, SO, & LA SOUND LIKE

Tap mi, so, and la to listen to how they sound on each instrument.

TRUMPET



RECORDER



MI, SO, & LA SOUND LIKE

Tap mi, so, and la to listen to how they sound on each instrument.

XYLOPHONE



GUITAR



MI, SO, & LA SOUND LIKE

Tap mi, so, and la to listen to how they sound on the glasses.



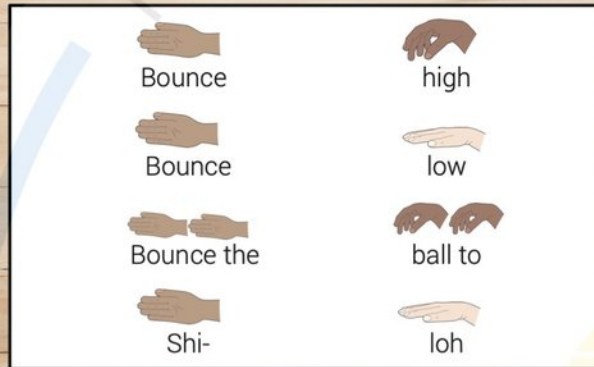
MI, SO, & LA SOUND LIKE

Tap mi, so, and la to hear how they sound on timpani.



MI, SO, & LA FEEL LIKE

Sing and sign the song below.



MI, SO, & LA FEEL LIKE

1. Split into two groups.
2. One group will sing the blue part.
3. The other group will sing the yellow part.



Doggie, Doggie

Doggie, doggie, where's your bone?
Someone stole it from my home.
Who stole the bone?
I stole the bone.



MI, SO, & LA FEEL LIKE

Write mi, so, and la into the boxes in any order you like. Then, sing it!

--	--	--	--



MI, SO, & LA FEEL LIKE

- Tap on the Solfège Syllables to hear how each pitch sounds
- Create your own patterns on a pitched instrument of your choice

RECORDER



MI, SO, & LA FEEL LIKE

- Tap on the Solfège Syllables to hear how each pitch sounds
- Create your own patterns on a pitched instrument of your choice

XYLOPHONE



MI, SO, & LA FEEL LIKE

- Tap on the Solfège Syllables to hear how each pitch sounds
- Create your own patterns on a pitched instrument of your choice

HANDBELLS



MI, SO, & LA FEEL LIKE

Sing and sign with one or more of the melodic patterns below.



MI, SO, & LA LOOK LIKE

Tap mi, so, and la to hear how they sound on the instrument.



MI, SO, & LA LOOK LIKE

Tap mi, so, and la to hear how they sound on each bell.



MI, SO, & LA LOOK LIKE

Tap mi and so to hear how they sound.



MI, SO, & LA LOOK LIKE



The black dots show where your finger would press down to create the pitch.

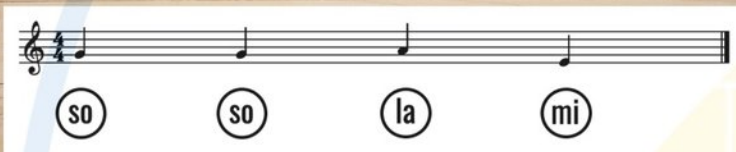
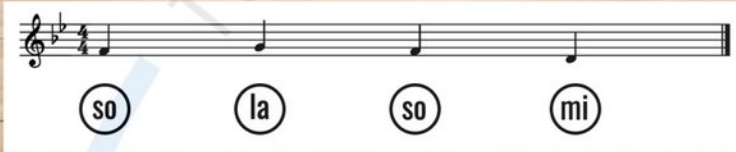


MI, SO, & LA LOOK LIKE

Tap mi, so, and la to hear how they sound.



MI, SO, & LA LOOK LIKE



MI, SO, & LA LOOK LIKE

Snail, Snail



CURWEN HAND SIGNS

In 1811, Sarah Glover invented a system of learning Solfège to help teach her students. This system was later developed into the Curwen Hand Signs by John Curwen.



SO

3:39

Brief history of Solfège



MI



MI, SO, LA ON THE STAFF

Mi, so, and la move in skips and steps when they appear on the music staff.



SKIPS = notes that move from line to line or space to space.

STEPS = notes that move from line to space or space to line.



QUESTION #1

SOLFEGE, SUCH AS LA, IS A WAY OF _____

A NAMING DYNAMICS

B NAMING RHYTHMS

C NAMING PITCHES



QUESTION #2

LA SOUNDS _____ THAN SO.

A LOWER

B HIGHER

C SOFTER



QUESTION #3

MI AND LA LOOK LIKE _____.

- A** LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS
- B** RHYTHM STICKS
- C** BARS ON A XYLOPHONE



QUESTION #4

Click the music icon to hear each example.

THE PATTERN OF MI SO LA LA SOUNDS LIKE...

- A** MUSIC EXAMPLE 
- B** MUSIC EXAMPLE 
- C** MUSIC EXAMPLE 



QUESTION #5

Click the music icon to hear each example.

THE PATTERN OF MI SO LA SO SOUNDS LIKE...

- A** MUSIC EXAMPLE 
- B** MUSIC EXAMPLE 
- C** MUSIC EXAMPLE 



BONUS QUESTIONS

Click on the question you chose to check your answer

- A** How many parts of a piano can you name?
- B** What are the Curwen Hand Signs for mi, so, and la?
- C** What is the interval of a skip in music?
- D** How does the amount of water in a glass affect its pitch?



ANSWER #1

SOLFEGE, SUCH AS LA, IS A WAY OF _____



NAMING DYNAMICS



NAMING RHYTHMS



NAMING PITCHES



ANSWER #2

LA SOUNDS _____ THAN SO.



LOWER



HIGHER



SOFTER



ANSWER #3

MI AND LA LOOK LIKE _____.



LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS



RHYTHM STICKS



BARS ON A XYLOPHONE



ANSWER #4

[Click the music icon to hear each example.](#)

THE PATTERN OF MI SO LA LA SOUNDS LIKE...



MUSIC EXAMPLE 



MUSIC EXAMPLE 



MUSIC EXAMPLE 



ANSWER #5

Click the music icon to hear each example.

THE PATTERN OF MI SO LA SO SOUNDS LIKE...



MUSIC EXAMPLE



MUSIC EXAMPLE



MUSIC EXAMPLE



WATER AND SOUND

Look at the amount of water in the glasses below. Which glass has the highest pitch, and which has the lowest? How does the amount of water affect the pitch you hear?



1:02

Water Xylophone Demonstration



A LOOK INSIDE THE PIANO

The piano was invented by Bartolomeo Cristofori, sometime around the year 1700. This means that the piano has been around for over 300 years! Cristofori invented the piano in order to create an instrument that could make both soft and loud sounds. In fact, it used to be called the pianoforte, which in Italian means soft-loud. Over time, the name was shortened to just piano.



4:49

How Does a Grand Piano Work? Part One
The keys, hammers, and strings



4:43

How Does a Grand Piano Work? Part Two
The foot pedals and what they do



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