

SOLFEGE WITH MI AND SO

THE BASICS



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ICON MAP



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MAIN MENU

SOLFEGE WITH SO AND MI

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 MI, IS A WAY OF _____

- A** NAMING DYNAMICS
- B** NAMING RHYTHMS
- C** NAMING PITCHES



QUESTION #2

SO SOUNDS _____ THAN MI.

A LOWER

B SOFTER

C HIGHER



QUESTION #3

MI AND SO 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 SO MI SO MI SOUNDS LIKE...

A MUSIC EXAMPLE 

B MUSIC EXAMPLE 

C MUSIC EXAMPLE 



QUESTION #5

Click the music icon to hear each example.

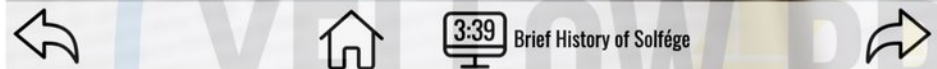
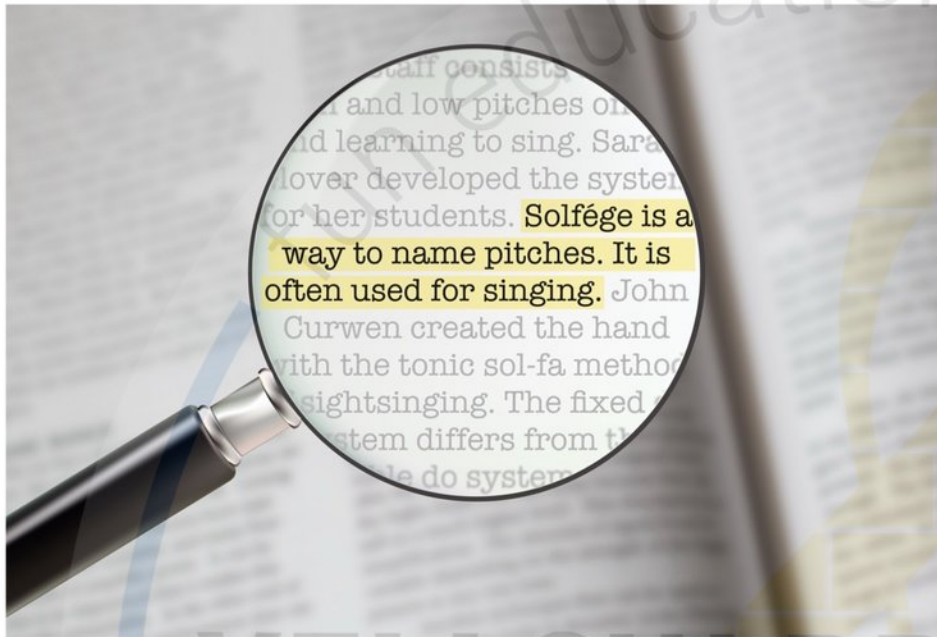
THE PATTERN OF MI SO SO MI SOUNDS LIKE...

A MUSIC EXAMPLE 

B MUSIC EXAMPLE 

C MUSIC EXAMPLE 





SO AND MI SOUND LIKE

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

Seesaw



Seesaw,
up and down.
In the sky and
on the ground.



Seesaw

so mi
so so mi.
so so mi mi
so so mi.



SO AND MI SOUND LIKE

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

Lemonade



Here I come. Where from?
New York. What's your trade?
Lemonade.
Give us some, don't be afraid.



Lemonade

so so mi, so mi
so mi, so so mi
so so mi,
so so mi mi so so mi



SO AND MI SOUND LIKE

Tap the keys labeled do, re, and mi to listen to how they sound.



SO AND MI SOUND LIKE

Tap do, re, and mi to listen to how they sound on each instrument.

TRUMPET



so
mi

RECORDER



so
mi

SO AND MI SOUND LIKE

Tap do, re, and mi to listen to how they sound on each instrument.

XYLOPHONE



so
mi

GUITAR



so
mi

SO AND MI SOUND LIKE

Tap do, re, and mi to listen to how they sound on the glasses.



SO AND MI SOUND LIKE

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



SO AND MI FEEL LIKE

Sing and sign the song below.



See-



up and



In the



on the



saw,



down.



sky and



ground.



SO AND MI FEEL LIKE

- Split into two groups.
- One group will sing the blue part.
- The other group will sing the yellow part.

Lemonade

Here I come.

Where from?

New York.

What's your trade?

Lemonade.

Give us some, don't be afraid.



SO AND MI FEEL LIKE

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



SO AND MI FEEL LIKE

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

RECORDER



so

mi



SO AND MI FEEL LIKE

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

XYLOPHONE



SO AND MI FEEL LIKE

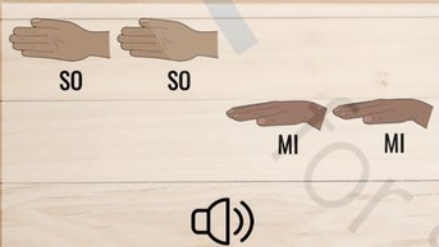
- Tap on the Solfège Syllables to hear how each pitch sounds
- Create your own patterns on an instrument of your choice

HANDBELLS



SO AND MI FEEL LIKE

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



SO AND MI LOOK LIKE

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



SO AND MI LOOK LIKE

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



SO AND MI LOOK LIKE



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



SO AND MI LOOK LIKE

Tap mi and so to hear how they sound.



SO AND MI LOOK LIKE

Tap so and mi to hear how they sound.



SO AND MI LOOK LIKE



SO AND MI LOOK LIKE

Seesaw



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



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?



Water Xylophone Demonstration



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



MI

3:39

Brief history of Solfège



MI AND SO ON THE STAFF

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



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



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- B** RHYTHM STICKS
- C** BARS ON A XYLOPHONE



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Click the music icon to hear each example.

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



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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 and so?
- 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 MI, IS A WAY OF _____

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☒ NAMING PITCHES



ANSWER #2

SO SOUNDS _____ THAN MI.

☒ LOWER

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ANSWER #3

MI AND SO LOOK LIKE _____.

☒ LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS

☒ RHYTHM STICKS

☒ BARS ON A XYLOPHONE



ANSWER #4

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

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ANSWER #5

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



MUSIC EXAMPLE



MUSIC EXAMPLE



MUSIC EXAMPLE



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SO



MI



Brief history of Solfège



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