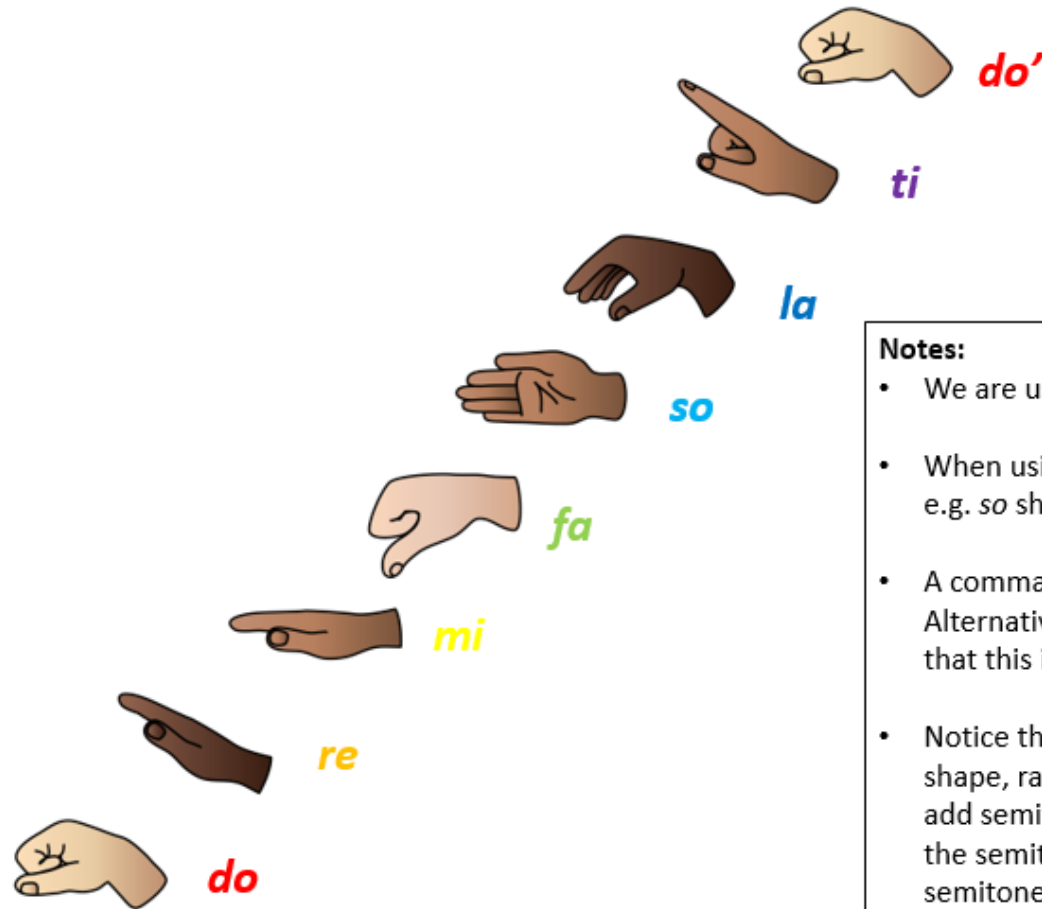


Pitch Glossary – sol-fa names and hand signs



Notes:

- We are using movable do, not fixed do.
- When using sol-fa hand signs, their spacing should reflect the pitch e.g. *so* should be shown at a higher place than *mi*.
- A comma after a solfa name e.g. *so*, indicates that this is a low *so*. Alternatively an apostrophe after a solfa name e.g. *do'* indicates that this is a high *do*.
- Notice that the only two pitches which include using a single finger shape, rather than whole hand shape, are the two pitches which add semitones to the scale. The finger shape indicates which note the semitone is closest to e.g. *ti* is pointing to *do*, because it is a semitone away from *do*.

Rhythm Glossary – stick notation and rhythm names

| **ta** *crotchet*

□ **ti-ti** *quavers*

Z **sh** *crotchet rest*

▬▬▬ **ti-ka-ti-ka** *semiquavers*

▬▬ **ti-ka ti** *semiquavers, quaver*

▬▬ **ti ti-ka** *quaver, semiquavers*

♩ **too** *minim*

♩. **tai** *dotted crotchet*

♩.▬ **tim - ka** *dotted quaver, semiquaver*

♩.▬ **ka - tim** *semiquaver, dotted quaver*

♩ | ♪ **syn-co-pa** *quaver, crotchet, quaver*

³
▬▬▬ **tri-o-la** *triplets*