

□ ৫.১৪.৩ পাশ্চাত্য স্বরলিপির পরিচয় ও বিবর্তন, ভারতীয় স্বরলিপি পদ্ধতির পরিচয় ও বিবর্তন

Two clefs- Treble for Female voice/Bass clef-male voice.

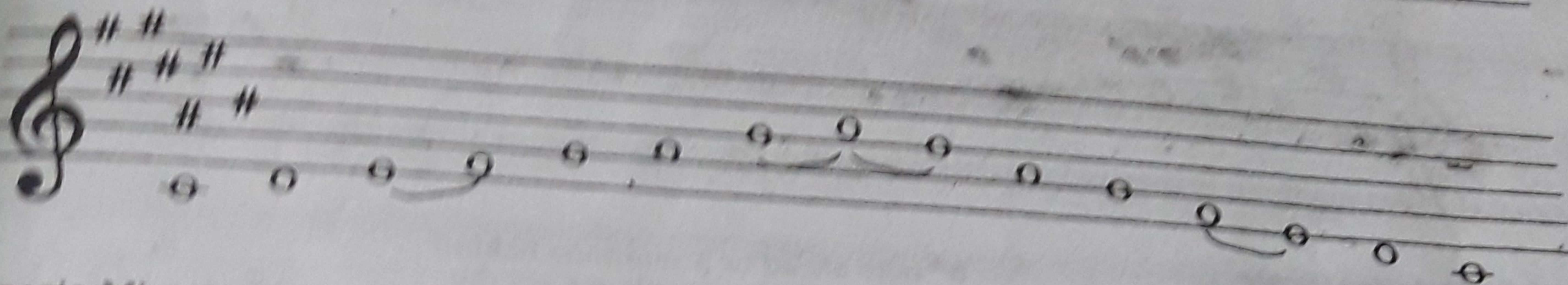
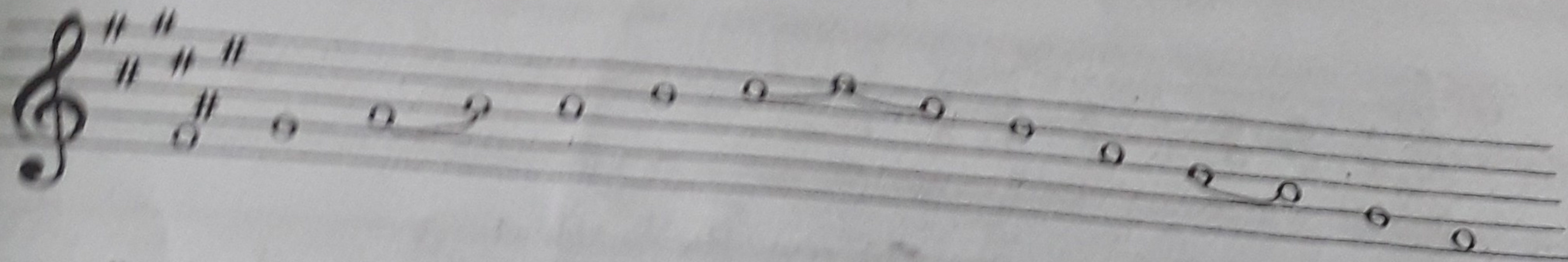
C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G

.... Middle C
C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C

C D E F G A B

middle C

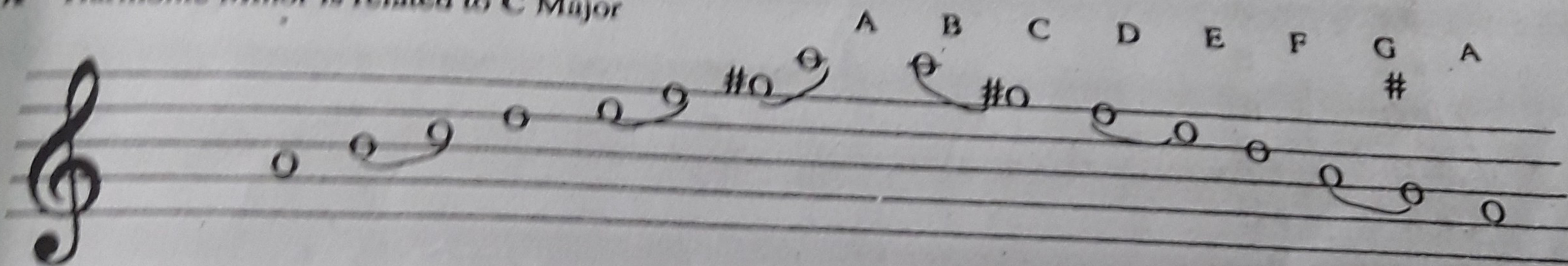
Middle C - C D E F G A B C



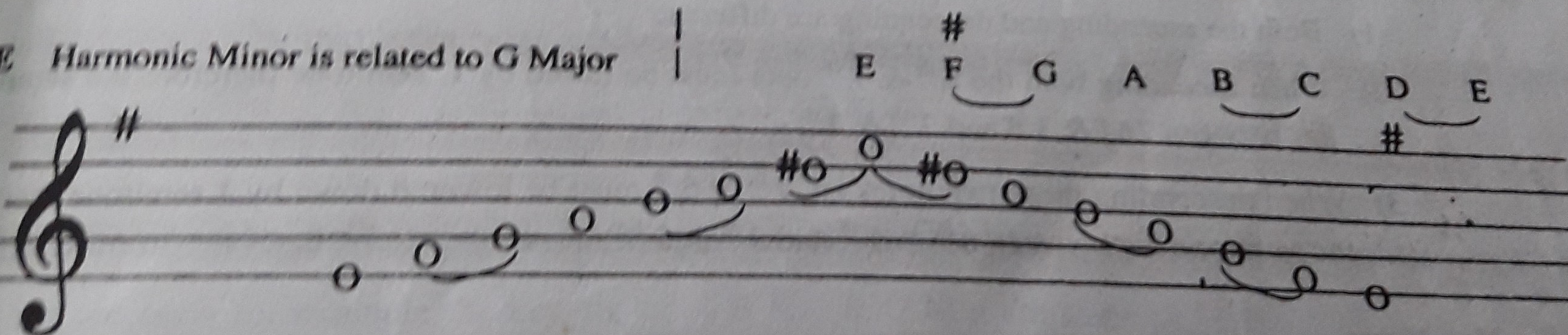
Harmonic Minor scale

- 1) Both ascending and descending are same
- 2) The 7th note must be raised by one semitone both in ascending and descending.
- 3) Semitone should be among 2nd-3rd, 5th-6th & 7th-8th

A Harmonic Minor is related to C Major



E Harmonic Minor is related to G Major

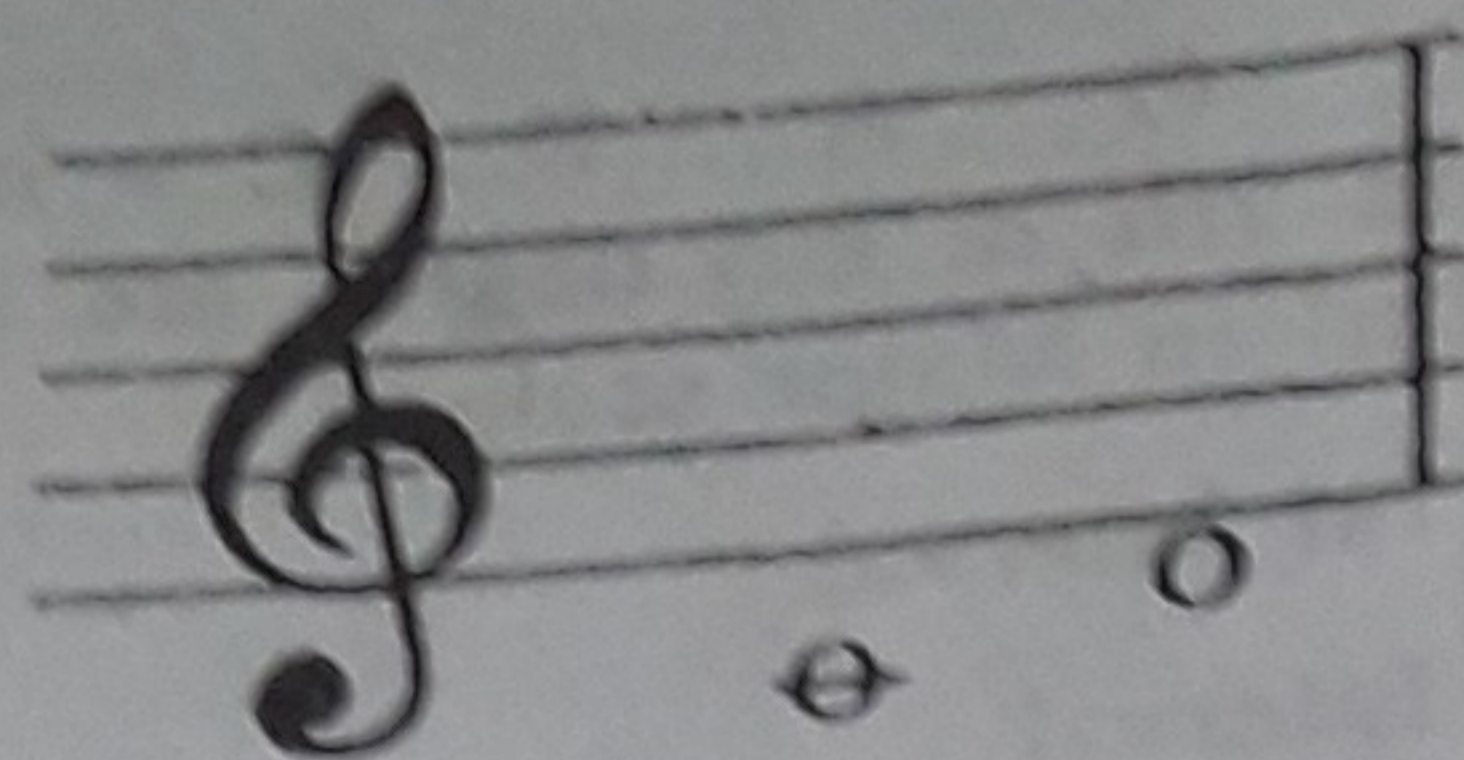


A detailed discussion

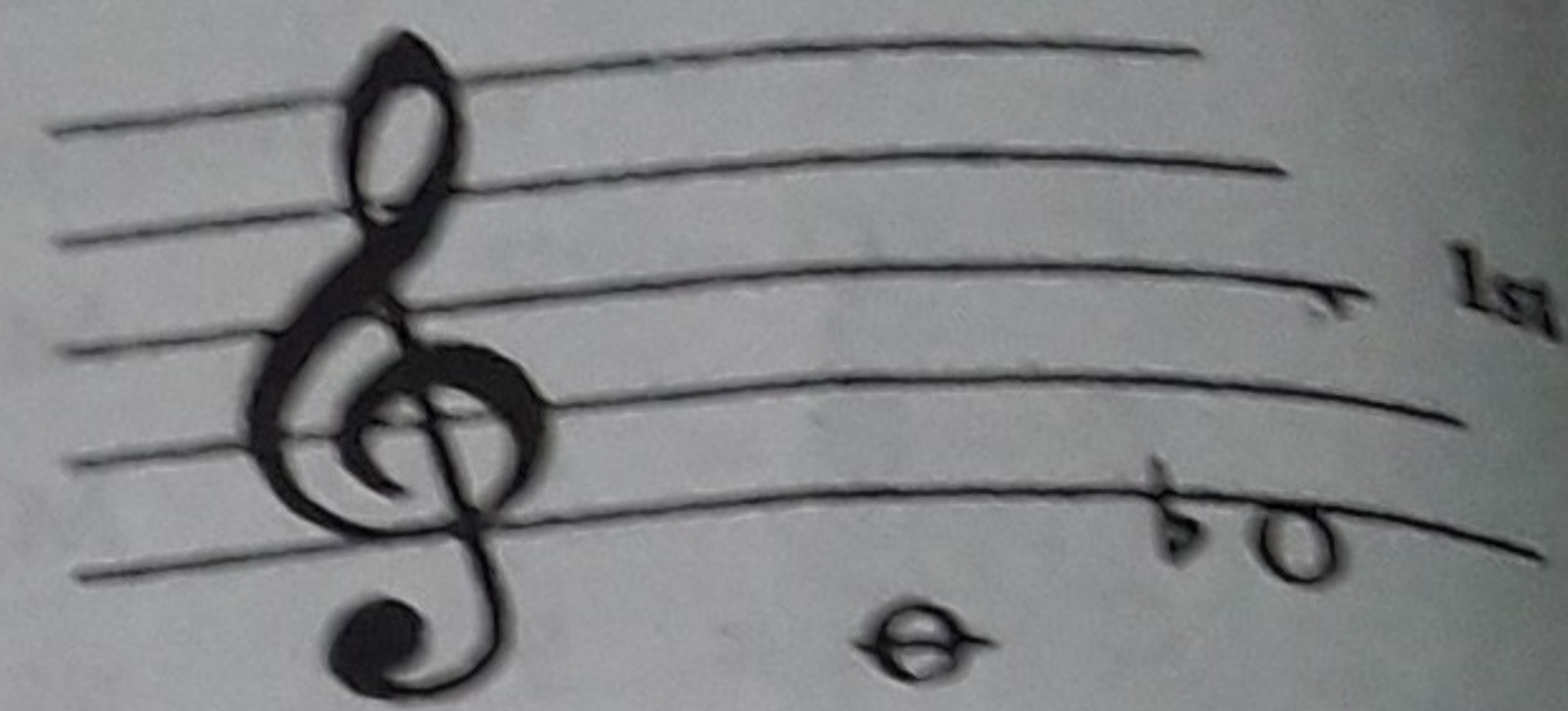
1st Int Unison

2nd Int (2 st) Major 2nd

2nd Int 1st less from Major Min 2nd

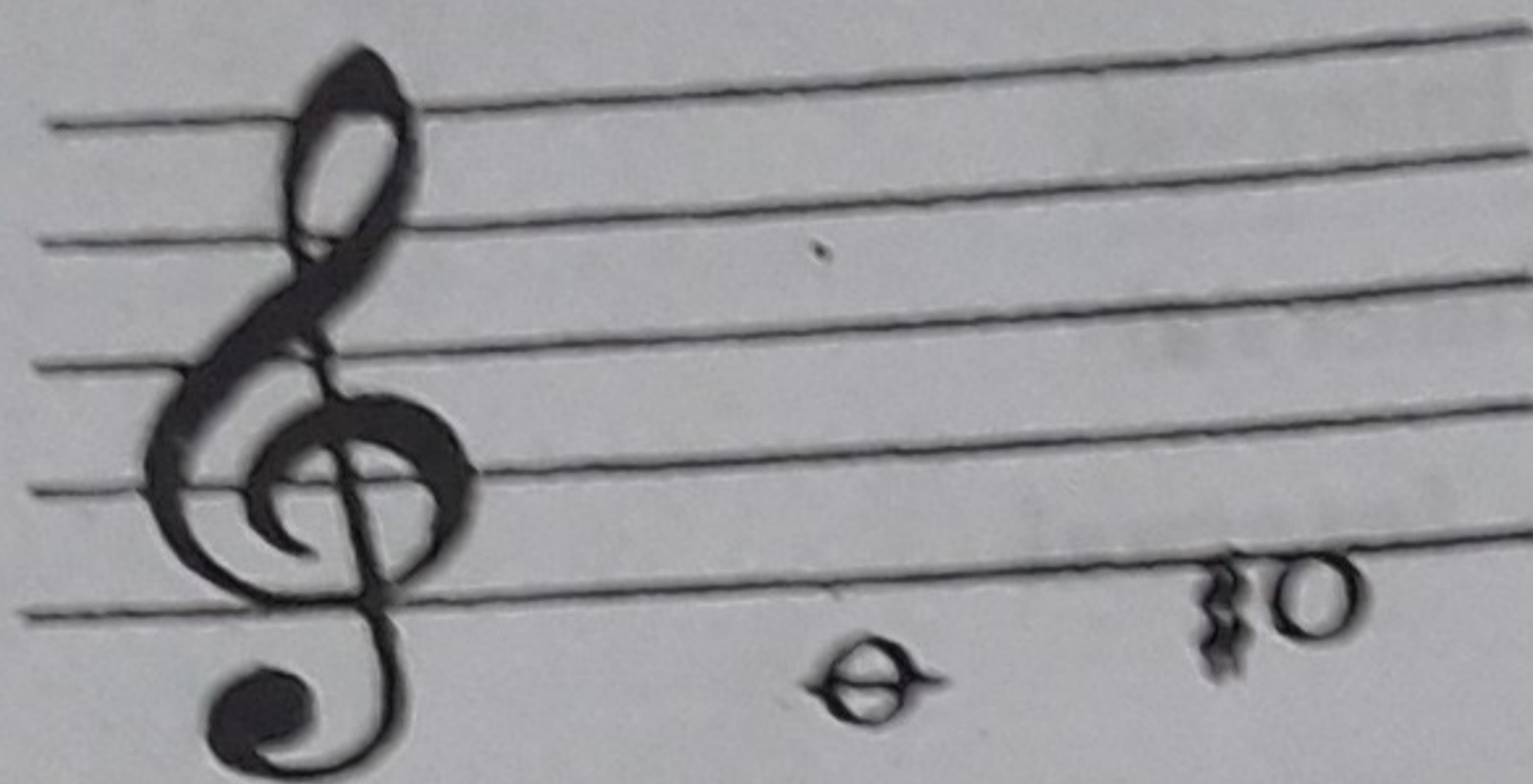


2 st



2 Int 1 st. less from Minor : it can never be diminished.

2 nd Int 1 st. added to maj Int.



3rd Int 4 st. Maj 3rd = 4 st

Min 3rd = 3 st

Diminished 3rd : 2 st

Aug 3rd 5 st

3rd Int can never be augmented as the 4th Int is always Perfect.

Perfect 4th Int 5 st

Perfect Int 4th - 5 st

Diminished Int 4th - 4 st No minor

Aug Int 4th - 6 st

Perfect 5th Int 7 st

Perfect Int 5th - 7 st

Diminished 5th - 6 st No Minor

Augmented 5th - 8 st.

6th

Maj 6th 9 st 6th Int. ~ Maj Int

Min 6th : 1 st less from Maj Int

Dim 6th 1 st less from Min Int

Aug 6th 1 st added to maj Int

7th

Maj 7th 11 st - Maj 7th Int 11 st

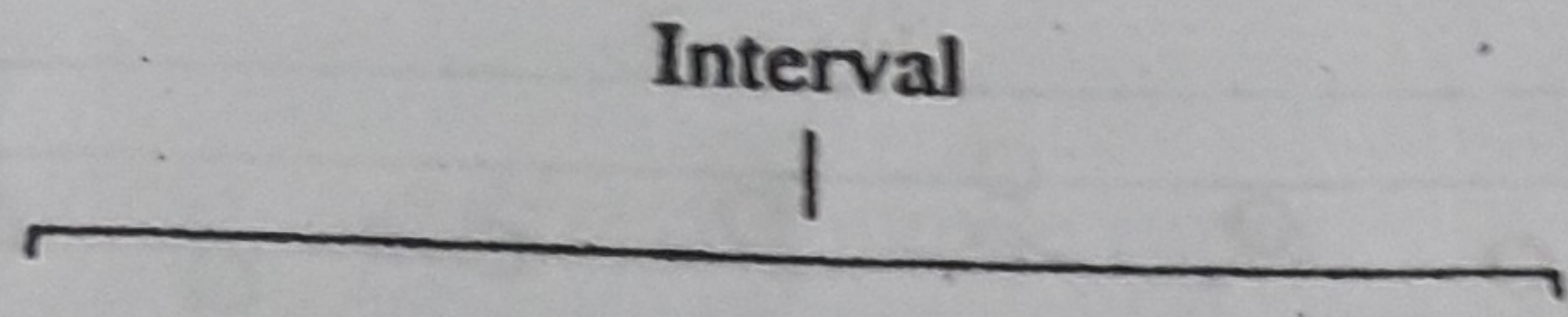
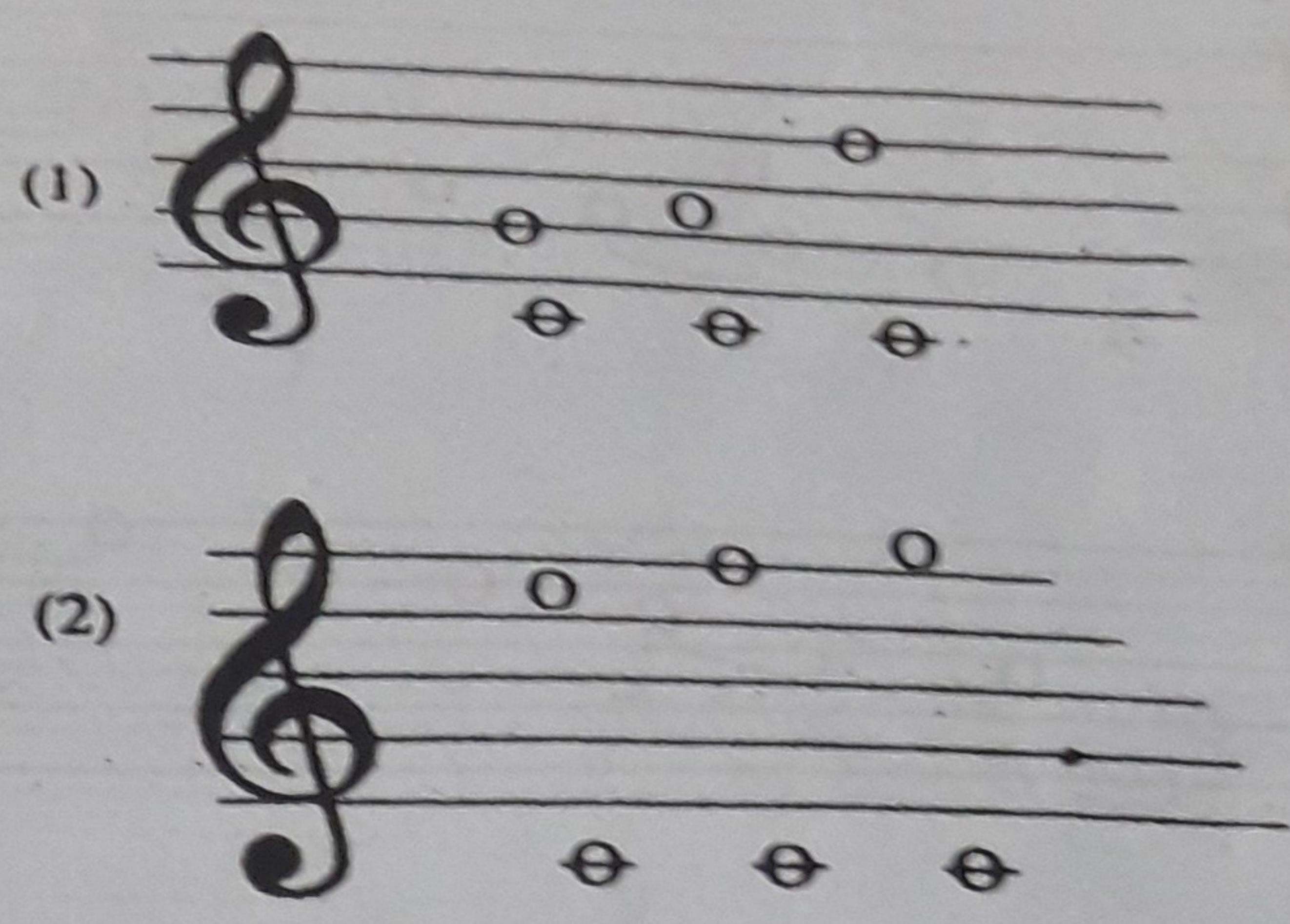
Min 7 1st less from Maj Int 10 st

Dim 1 st less from Maj Int 9 st

Aug 1 st added to maj Int 12 st

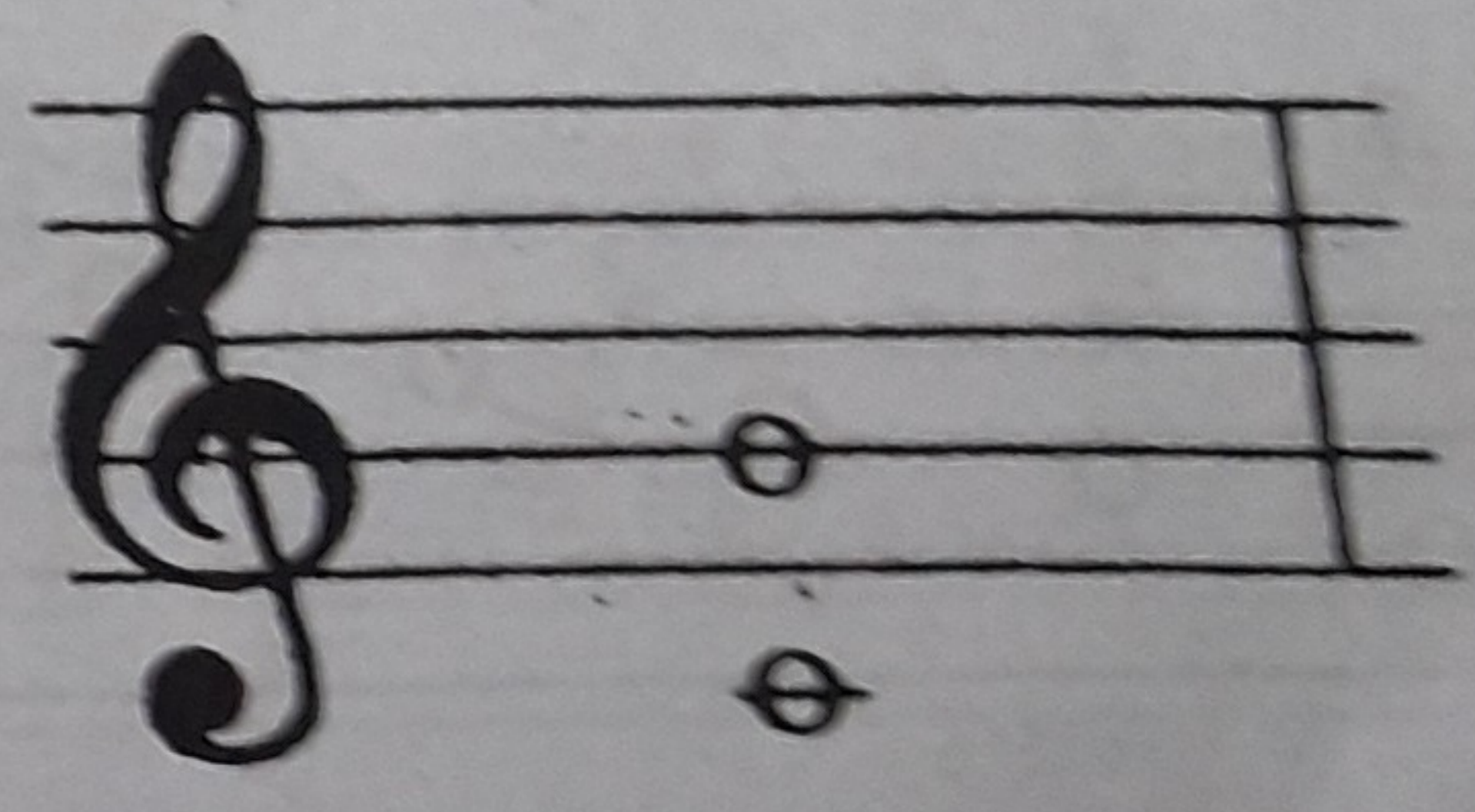
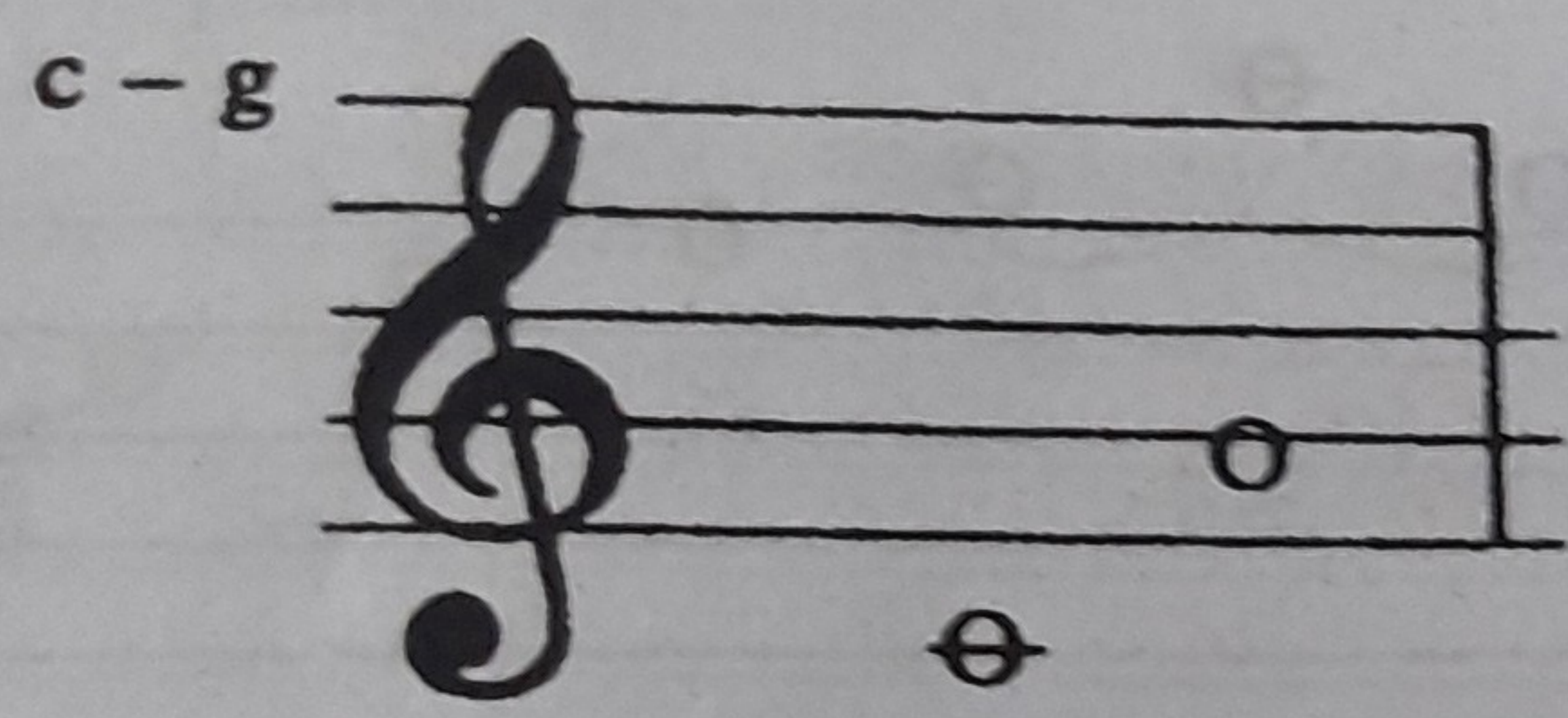
Interval

- ① Simple (within an octave)
- ② Compound (beyond an octave)



Melodic i.e.
Sounded one after another

Harmonic i.e.
Sounded together g_c



Minor Scale

Harmonic

- A
- E
- B
- # F
- # C
- # G
- # D
- # A

Major Scale

Key Signature

- C - NIL
- G (1) - F
- D (2) - FC
- A (3) - FCG
- E (4) - FCGD
- B (5) - FCGDA
- # F (6) - FCGDAE
- # C (7) - FCGDAEB

{ 6th note ahead or 3 semitones behind the tonic of major scale - we get the Har Min

C Maj
No Key Sig.

C Maj

D Maj

A Maj

E Maj

B Maj

Harmonic M

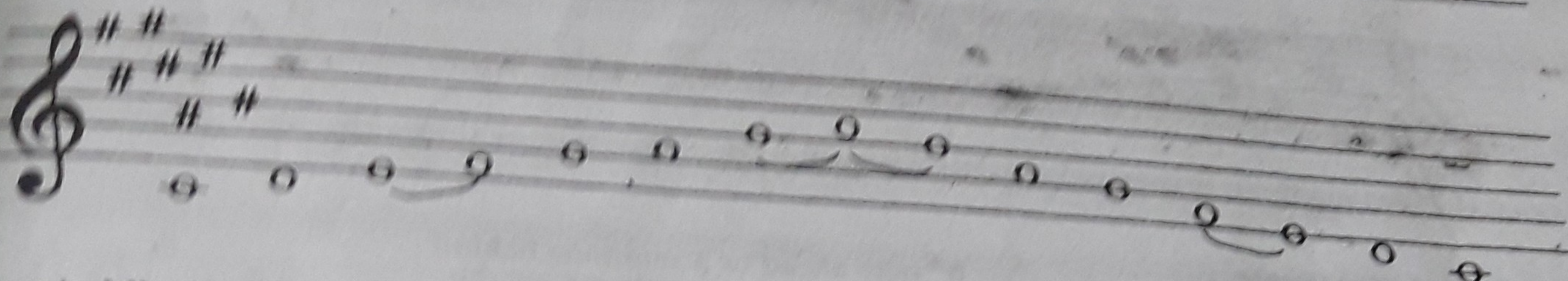
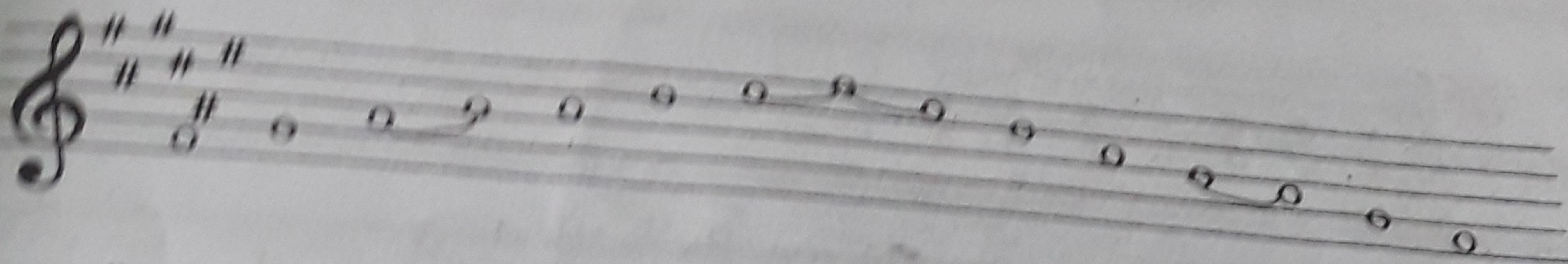
1)

2)

3)

A Harm

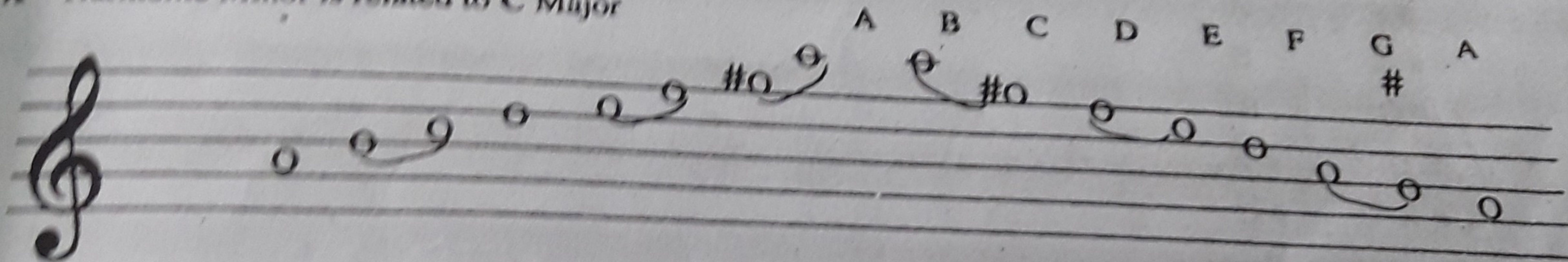
E



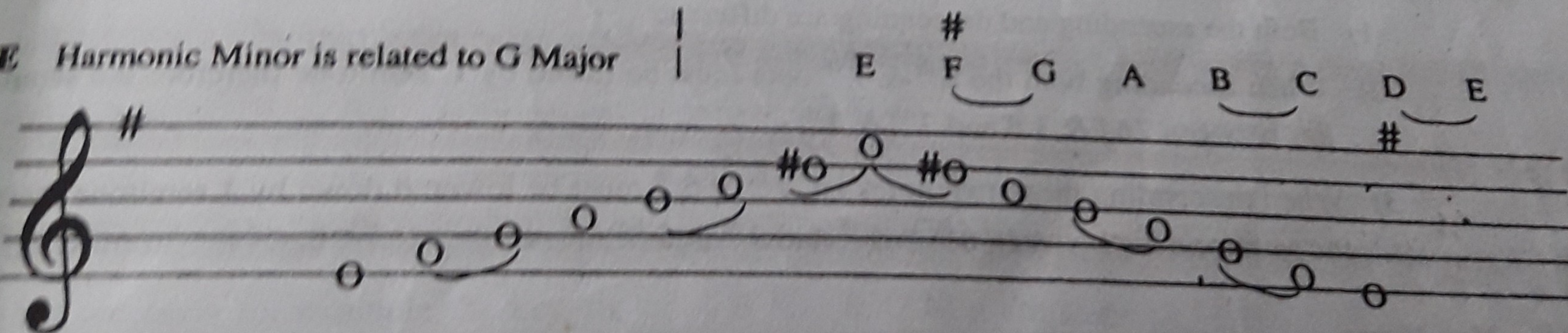
Harmonic Minor scale

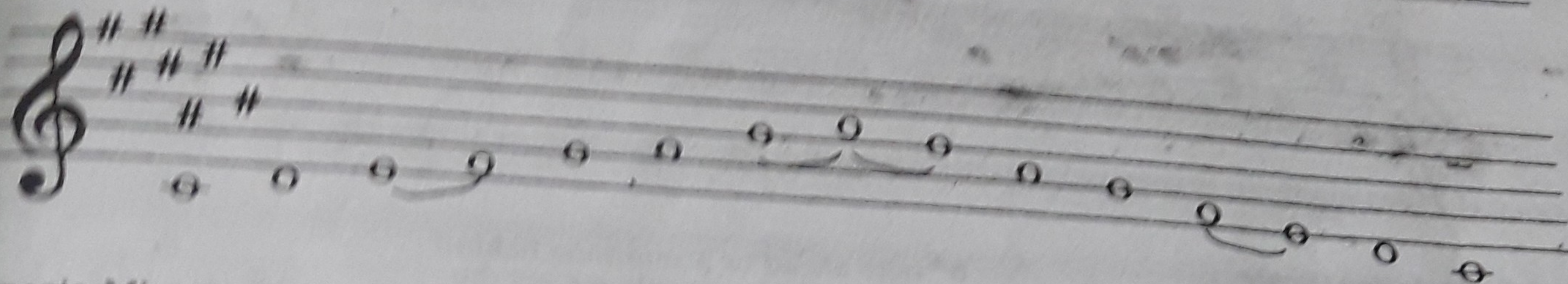
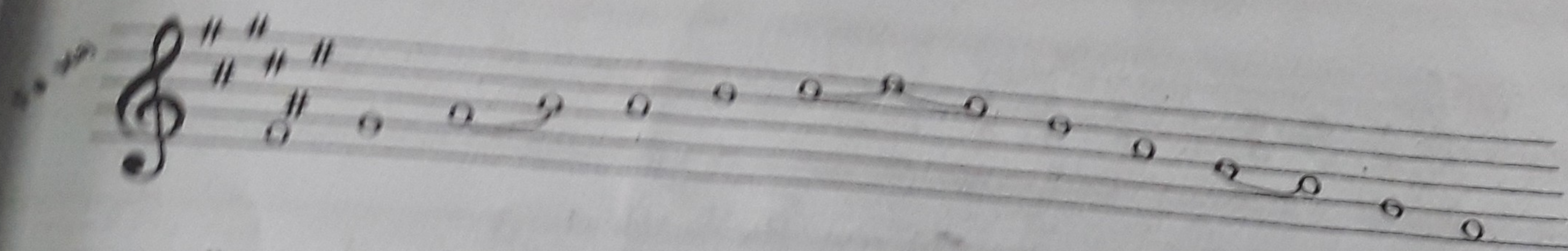
- 1) Both ascending and descending are same
- 2) The 7th note must be raised by one semitone both in ascending and descending.
- 3) Semitone should be among 2nd-3rd, 5th-6th & 7th-8th

A Harmonic Minor is related to C Major



E Harmonic Minor is related to G Major

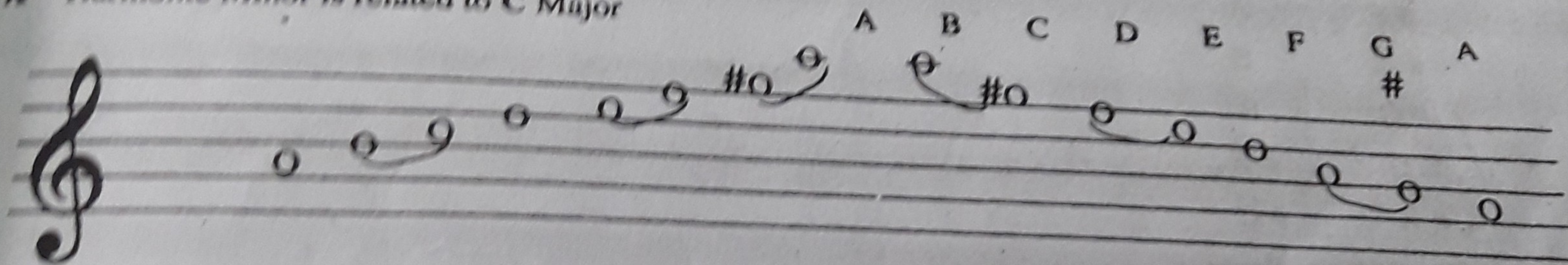




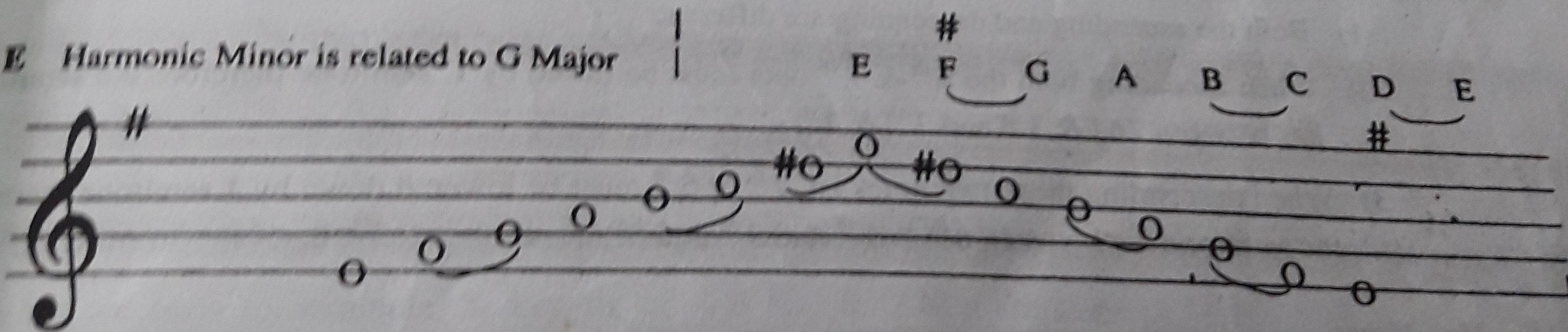
Harmonic Minor scale

- 1) Both ascending and descending are same
- 2) The 7th note must be raised by one semitone both in ascending and descending.
- 3) Semitone should be among 2nd-3rd, 5th-6th & 7th-8th

A Harmonic Minor is related to C Major

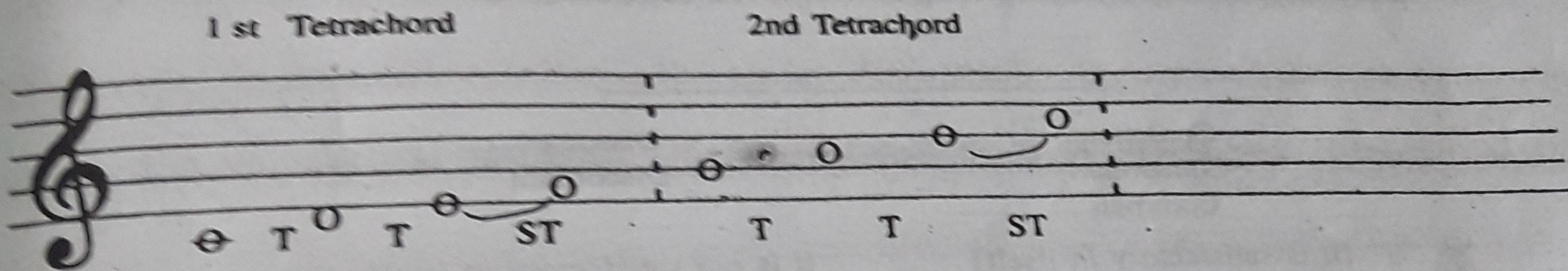


E Harmonic Minor is related to G Major



The technical name of Notes.

- ८ — 1st Int Tonic
- ९ — 2nd Int Super Tonic
- ७ — 3rd Int Medient
- ४ — 4th Int Sub Dominant
- ५ — 5th Int Dominant
- ६ — 6th Int Submediant
- ३ — 7th Int Leading note
- १ — 8th Int Tonic (Octave higher)



Tetrachord : is combination of four notes alphabetically arranged.

Time Signature

Bar lines divide any piece of music into equal portion. A Bar or measure containing two beats is in Duple time ; three beats in a bar is in Triple time ; four beats in a Bar is in Quadruple time.

Time may be of two types— simple & compound

Time (simple)

Duple	Tripple	Quadruple	
$\frac{2}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{4}{2}$ = Minims	
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$ = Crotchets	
$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$ = Quevers	

Time sig comes after the key-signature. Time signature is composed of two figures. The upper figures indicate the No. of beats in a bar, the lower figures indicates the quality of beats.
 Thus lower 2 4 8 16 stands respectively for Minim, crotchet. Quever, Semiquever. So $\frac{3}{2}$ means three minim be

Chord of Dominant 7th on C Major

⊖ Tonic ⊖ Dom chord Dom 7th chord

Write the following Tonic Triads

1. E Maj without K. sig. in Semibreve

A Maj with K.S. in Quevers

Examples : Notation. C Major

C D E F G A B C
 सा रा गा मा पा धा ना र्सा
 मपा गा मा पा धा ना र्सा

(a)

(b)

A B C D E F G A
 सा रा गा मा पा धा ना र्सा
 मपा प पा पद्मा पद्मा पा पा धा नधा पा धा पा म्हापा मा मा

Chord of Dominant 7th on C Major

Tonic Dom chord Dom 7th chord

Write the following Tonic Triads

I. E Maj without K. sig. in Semibreve

A Maj with K.S. in Quevers

Examples: Notation. C Major

(a)

C सा गा ना
B ना वा
A था धपा
G ना पसा
F था पसा
E गा पा
D रा या
C सा गा ना

A सा रा या ना पा धपा
C गा ना वा यछा -1
D या रा
E पा रा
F था यछा -1
G ना यछा -1
A सा

(b)

D सा रा या ना पा धपा
E रा या ना पा धपा
F गा ना वा यछा -1
G ना यछा -1
A सा रा या ना पा धपा
B था यछा -1
C ना यछा -1
D सा रा या ना पा धपा