

## PART I.

# MUSICAL NOTATION.

### CHAPTER I.

**Sound** is an impression made on the organs of hearing by an impulse or vibration of the air.

**Tone** is a sound produced by the even and uninterrupted vibrations of the air.



**TO THE TEACHER.** In presenting the subject of Musical Notation, in any of its departments, the teacher should give oral instruction, together with suitable examples for the pupils to imitate. The principles should be clearly presented to the understanding before illustrating them upon the black-board, or referring to the book.

In presenting the scale, it is suggested to proceed somewhat after the following order: first, sing a tone at any convenient pitch to the syllable **LA**, and ask the pupils to imitate; then add another tone, and so on till the scale is complete. The names of the tones, **ONE, TWO, THREE, &c.**, may then be applied, and, afterwards the syllables **Do, Re, Mi, &c.**

### THE SCALE.

The Scale is a series of eight tones, arranged in a prescribed order.

### DIAGRAM OF THE SCALE.

|         |   |      |
|---------|---|------|
| 8.....  |  | Do.  |
| A Minor | Second*   |      |
| 7.....  |  | Si.  |
| A Major | Second.   |      |
| 6.....  |  | La.  |
| A Major | Second.   |      |
| 5.....  |  | Sol. |
| A Major | Second.   |      |
| 4.....  |  | Fa.  |
| A Minor | Second.   |      |
| 3.....  |  | Me.  |
| A Major | Second.   |      |
| 2.....  |  | Re.  |
| A Major | Second.   |      |
| 1.....  |  | Do.  |

\* The explanation of Intervals may be deferred for the present.