

Άσκηση Ακοής – Σολφέζ – Ρυθμική Αγωγή II

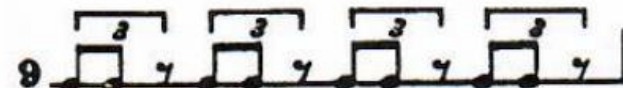
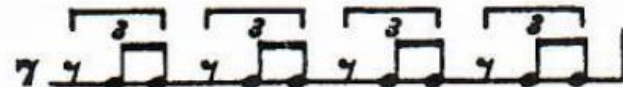
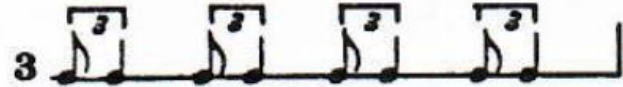
Εαρινό Εξάμηνο 2026
ΤΜΕΤ, Πανεπιστήμιο Μακεδονίας

Μάθημα 10^ο

Μόνικα Ανδριανοπούλου

1α. Ρυθμός:

Αντίστοιχα μοτίβα πάνω σε τριμερή ή τετραμερή υποδιαίρεση του παλμού



1β.Ρυθμός: Αντίστοιχα μοτίβα πάνω σε τριμερή ή τετραμερή υποδιαίρεση του παλμού
Jersild άσκηση 77
(Σημειώσεις σ.54)

Allegro

77. $\frac{4}{4}$

The musical score for exercise 77 is written in 4/4 time and marked *Allegro*. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is heavily characterized by triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above a bracket). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

1γ.Ρυθμός: Ασκήσεις Boettger 87, 89
(Σημειώσεις σ.55)

Adagio

87. $\frac{4}{4}$

Musical notation for exercise 87, Adagio, 4/4 time signature. The exercise consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4, and the second staff contains measures 5-8. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and fermatas. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Alla breve

89. C

Musical notation for exercise 89, Alla breve, common time signature. The exercise consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4, and the second staff contains measures 5-8. The music features quarter and eighth notes, with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and fermatas. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

2α. Τρόποι: γρηγοριανό μέλος
(Σημειώσεις σ.18)

12

4. **G** X. c.

Ló-ri-a in excélsis Dé-o. Et in térra pax ho-
mí-ni-bus bónae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Bene-dí-cimus
te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-ficá-mus te. Grá-ti-as

The image shows a musical score for a Gregorian chant. It consists of three systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (soprano clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The first system starts with a large 'G' and a '4.' time signature. The second system continues the melody. The third system concludes the phrase. The lyrics are written below the notes. A speaker icon is visible on the left side of the page.

2β. Τρόποι: αναγνώριση ως κλίμακες, και σε κομμάτι

The image displays two rows of musical notation on a five-line staff with a treble clef. Each row contains four measures, numbered 1 through 8. Measures 1, 2, 3, and 5 each contain an ascending scale starting on a whole note G4. Measures 4, 6, and 7 contain a descending scale starting on a whole note G4. Measure 8 is empty. Below each measure is a horizontal line for identification. The word 'κομμάτι:' is written below the line for measure 8.

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

κομμάτι: _____

2γ.Τρόποι – ακουστική αναγνώριση σε ρεπερτόριο

Ντοκιμαντέρ τού BBC: Simon Schama, *A History of Britain*



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=plBH7AsEF9M>

2δ. Τρόποι: αναγνώριση ως κλίμακες, και σε κομμάτι (λύσεις)

The image displays eight musical modes on a single treble clef staff, numbered 1 through 8. Each mode is represented by a sequence of notes on a five-line staff, with a common starting note (C4) on the first line. The modes and their corresponding note sequences are:

- 1. φρύγιος: C4, B3, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3
- 2. ιωνικός: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5
- 3. λόκριος: C4, B3, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3
- 4. δώριος: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5
- 5. λύδιος: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5
- 6. αιολικός: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5
- 7. μιξολύδιος: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5
- 8. κομμάτι: δώριος: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5

3.Ρε χρωματική κλίμακα

Σοπράνο:

♩ = οι νότες τής κλίμακας
♩, χωρίς σύζευξη = οι χρωματικοί φθόγγοι

Χρωματική κλίμακα στη ρε

The first system of musical notation is for the soprano voice. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is a chromatic scale starting on D4 and ending on D5. The notes are: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), D5 (quarter). The notes from E4 to C#5 are beamed together. The final D5 is a half note. Below the staff, Roman numerals are placed under each measure: I, (V)⁷, ii, (V)⁷, iii, (V)⁷, IV, (V)⁷, V, (V)⁷, vi, (V)⁷, VII, V⁷, I.

The second system of musical notation is for the soprano voice. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is a chromatic scale starting on D4 and ending on D5. The notes are: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), D5 (quarter). The notes from E4 to C#5 are beamed together. The final D5 is a half note. Below the staff, Roman numerals are placed under each measure: I, iii, (V)⁷, IV, iv, I, 5^b, IV, iv, I, i, V, 6^{3b}, I.

4.Ακουστική αναγνώριση μελωδίας (Σημειώσεις σ.26)

Προετοιμασία:
κλίμακα, συνολική έκταση, 6b-5-4#-5, 5-4-3#-4, 2b-1-7-1, vii dim., IIN

6.Mozart (1756-1791)
Così fan tutte, K.588 (1789)

The image displays three staves of musical notation for the melody of 'Così fan tutte' by Mozart. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second and third staves continue the melody, featuring various note values and rests, all connected by a single slur. The notation is clear and legible, showing the pitch contour and rhythmic structure of the piece.

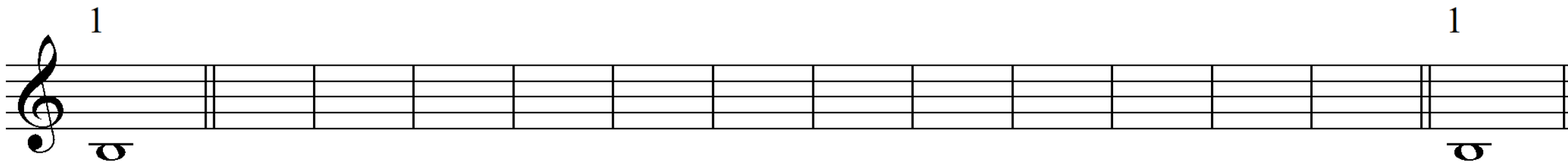
5α.Βαθμίδες (μελωδικές): μελωδίες για κάθε βαθμίδα τής χρωματικής κλίμακας, από σι
(Σημειώσεις, σ.24)

Βαθμίδες

Μελωδίες που αποτυπώνουν τις
τάσεις όλων των βαθμίδων
μείζονας ή ελάσσονας κλίμακας,
συμπεριλαμβανομένων και των
χρωματικά αλλοιωμένων 2↓ & 4↑:

12171	2b71
21	3b21
321	4#51
4321	6b51
5151	7b6b51
671	
71	

5β.Dictée βαθμίδων, από τονική σι



5γ.Dictée βαθμίδων, από σι

1 6↓ 4↑ 7↓ 3 8 4 2↓ 5 3↓ 7 2 6 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

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

6. Μονόφωνη μελωδία με IIN
(Σημειώσεις σ.26)

5. Rimsky-Korsakov (Ρωσία, 1844-1908),
The Snow Maiden

The image displays two staves of musical notation for a melody. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff continues the melody, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and ending with a fermata over a quarter note. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

V7
vii dim.
(V)V
iv
IIN
(V)III
Φρύγια πτώση

7α.Αρμονία:
αναγνώριση αρμονικών φαινομένων



7β.Αρμονία:
V/III, φρύγια
πτώση
(βλ.Σημειώσεις
σ.44)

A. Corelli (1653-1713),
Σονάτα σε Ρε-, Νο.12 από τις
12 Σονατες για βιολί και b.c., Op.5 (1700)
Παραλλαγές πάνω στο θέμα *Follia*
V/III, φρύγια πτώση

Adagio

i V i (vii)⁶ VII (V/III) III VII V⁵ i iv⁶ V
(φρύγια πτώση)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VHRdFIlo_Yw&ab_channel=LeLutind%27Ecouves
(Corelli – La Follia):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HbaFvUcFPjA>
(Beethoven – 5th Symphony, II. Pletnev, Russian National Orchestra, 2009, 6':45''



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WYeDsa4Tw0c&t=20s&ab_channel=Makmian
(Vangelis - Conquest of paradise)

Εκείνος που μπορεί να έχει υπομονή, μπορεί να έχει ό,τι θέλει.

(Benjamin Franklin)

Η ζωή είναι όπως το ποδήλατο. Για να διατηρήσεις την ισορροπία σου, πρέπει διαρκώς να κινείσαι.

(Albert Einstein)



Une Allée du jardin de Monet, Giverny (1902)
by [Claude Monet](#).