

Solfege

and its relationship with tonality

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Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Ti Do

I IV V I V7

Solfege Syllables represent scale tones. because chords / triads are made up of scale tones, the solfege can be used to dissect the chords with the voice. It is also usefull to memorize the roman numerals, and what related solfeg syllable are contained in each.

For example: (root position) I = Do Mi Sol. IV = Do Fa La V = Ti Re Sol V7 = Ti Re Fa Sol

This chord progression is one of

the most common in music, and looking closely at the chord tones you can see that they share some.

Do is contained in chords I, and IV.

Sol is contained in chords I and V

Fa is contained in chords I, V, and V7.

V7 is explained on the Dominant 7th chord handout.

I have included some solfege practice patterns, remember these are in their inversions. Practice these with the provided recording, or with your instrument of choice.

I IV V I

Do Mi Sol Mi Do...
C Major

Do Fa La Fa Do...
F Major

Ti Re Sol Re Ti...
G Major

Do Mi Sol Mi Do...
C Major