

Handwritten musical notation for a scale: $\# \rightarrow re \rightarrow mi \rightarrow fa$. Below the notes, there are arrows pointing to the intervals: $\nwarrow b$ (between $\#$ and re) and $\nwarrow b$ (between re and mi).

Diagram illustrating the relationship between notes and accidentals:

Notes: re, mi, fa, sol

Accidentals: # (sharp), b (flat)

Diagram structure:

- re is connected to # (sharp) and b (flat).
- mi is connected to # (sharp) and b (flat).
- fa is connected to # (sharp) and b (flat).
- sol is connected to # (sharp) and b (flat).

mi[#] fa[#] sol[#] la

ut fa:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & & e & \rightarrow & f & g^b \\
 & & & & & & & & \\
 & & d & \rightarrow & e^b & \leftarrow & f^b & & \\
 & & & & & & & & \\
 d^b & \leftarrow & e^b & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

re-sol:

Handwritten notes showing a sequence of transformations:

$d \rightarrow e^b \rightarrow f^b \rightarrow g^b$

Below the sequence, there are additional transformations:

$d^b \rightarrow e^b \rightarrow f^b \rightarrow g^b$

and

$d^b \rightarrow e^b \rightarrow f^b \rightarrow g^b$

mi la:

Handwritten musical notation for a chromatic scale in G major. The notation shows an ascending line (G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G) and a descending line (G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G). Each note is marked with a sharp or flat sign to indicate its chromatic alteration.

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L. alle
Voraussetzungen