



Competency - Exhibits value and respect the cultural heritage of the Sri Lanka

Topic - Enjoy performing melodies in oriental music

Time - 02 periods

- The oriental notes are written as follows

ස	රි	ග	ම	ප	ධ	නි
ஸ	ரி	க	ம	ப	த	நி
Sa	Ri	Ga	Ma	Pa	Dha	Ni

- Harmonium has three octaves and the distinct categories.

- An octave - Sapthakaya
- Lower octave - Mandra sapthakaya
- Middle octave - Madya sapthakaya
- Higher octave - Uchcha sapthakaya

An Octave – Sapthakaya (සප්තකය)

Lower Octave – Mandra Sapthakaya (මන්ද සප්තකය)

Indicated by a dot below the note

ඳි

Middle Octave – Madya Sapthakaya (මධ්‍ය සප්තකය)

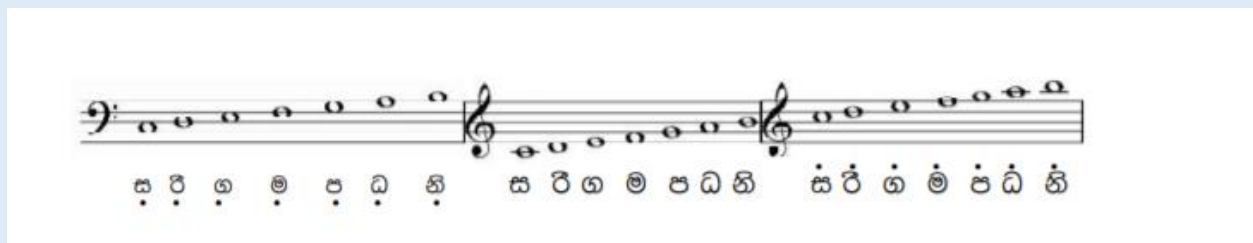
Notes written in the normal manner

ස

Higher Octave – Uchcha Sapthakaya (උච්ච සප්තකය)

Indicated with a dot above the note


ඨ





ACTIVITY


- Name oriental notes
- What are the three octaves in oriental music





Note Values

A Crotchet is indicated with an oriental note = 

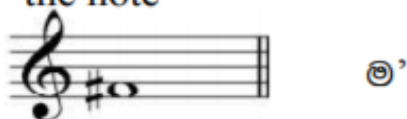
A Minim is indicated with an oriental and 1 dashes =  -

A Dotted Minim is indicated with an oriental note and 2 dash
=  - -

A Semibreve is indicated with an oriental note and 3 dashes
=  - - -

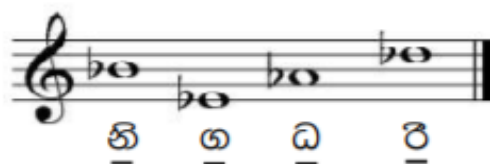
Quaver notes are grouped =    

A Sharp is called **Thievra** (ඕවු) and indicated by a stroke above the note



In Oriental music only Ma is made Thievra

A Flat is called **Komala** (කෝමල) and is indicated by a dash below the note



Only Ri Ga Dha Ni can be flattened
 D^b E^b A^b B^b