

## ACTIVITIES and EXERCISES TO PROMOTE ACCURACY

Sound Rules, Part 1, Accuracy, Region 10, Swinging on a Star

### NOTES

- notes check system - sing the notes on the paper!

### INTERVALS, EAR-TRAINING and LISTENING SKILLS

- P-tuning: Pythagorean Tuning - 2, 3, 6, 7
- The Dance Around Do: *Renee's exercise*
- Dance with Mi: *Many Mumbling Mice, Sweet Violets*
- Making the Octave Leap: *Baby Sardine, Why Shouldn't My Goose*
- Advanced ear-training: *Dona Nobis Pacem*
- Joyfully up! Reluctantly down!

### SINGING to the KEY CENTER

- "Bagpiping" or "Drone"

*The degree of success of Vocal Skills determines the possibility for successful singing!*

### VOCAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

- extension of vocal range to promote freedom and flexibility: *bravo*
- vocal clarity: *nyah, mm-hmm, ng, t, z*
- vocal freedom, relaxation and open space: *bubble*

### EXPERIENCING RIGHT VS. WRONG

do these with a demo group or wrong then right or split chorus

- cushion of air vs. forced air (over-singing)
- relaxed vocal production vs. straining or tensing
- confident singing vs. hero singing
- confident singing vs. leaner singer
- singer's stance vs. person stance

*UNIT SOUND* occurs when tones are properly produced, accurately tuned, blended and balanced. The result in “lock and ring”.

## TUNE CHORDS

- Identify octaves and unisons
- Identify thirds

## BALANCE CHORDS

- TRIADS
- BBS7

## **CHORD BALANCE:**

### **Triad:**

Root: strong volume; middle of pitch or slightly sharp

Fifth: firm volume; higher than pitch of note

Third: lighter volume; very high pitch

### **Seventh:**

Root: strong volume; middle of pitch or slightly sharp

Fifth: firm volume; higher than pitch of note

Third: lighter volume; very high pitch

Flatted Seventh: almost as strong a volume as root, slightly under pitch

## **COMMON BALANCE PROBLEMS which affect chord tuning**

- 1. Tenor: heavy, weighty resulting in overbalancing; insufficient chest tone on low notes**
- 2. Lead: equal weight and intensity, no matter what portion of their range the note lies; produce a sound with which the others can blend**
- 3. Baritone: not balancing in relation to the lead line**
- 4. Basses: inability to balance lower tones properly; too much heaviness and weight**