This book is dedicated to Deral Johnson. Soon after I began composing music Deral looked me hard in the eye and said, "What we really need is some good, contemporary sight-singing material. Any chance you might be able to write some."

Special thanks to Deral Johnson, Victoria Meredith and Carol Rogers for feedback and suggestions.

What Is Sight-Singing?

- reading a piece of choral or vocal music that you have never seen before, without the help of a piano or other singers.
- singing music for the first time with the words, pitches and rhythms as accurate as possible.

POSTURE

Body: balanced (do not lean to either side)

Head: balanced and level (your jaw should not be pointing up or resting too close to your chest)

Arms and Shoulders: relaxed

Music: high enough so that you can see both the music and the conductor without having to move your head

Standing

Feet: 1) spaced the same distance apart as the width of your shoulders;

2) "rooted" in the ground (use the strength of your whole body when you sing)

Knees: slightly flexed (locked knees are too rigid)

Sitting

Body: 1) straight and relaxed (do not lean against the back of your chair)

2) sit "hard on the bones" to keep balanced and centered

Feet: flat on the floor (legs or ankles should not be crossed)

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The higher the notes are on the staff, the higher in pitch they will sound.



home

dominant

far away from home



Exercise





quarter note		one beat
quarter rest	}	one beat

You do not sing during a rest but the feeling of the music continues, even without any sound. Try to feel the beat in the silence.

Exercise



A note may be on a line or a space:

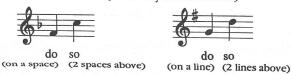


Every note on the bottom space will have the same pitch. Whether it is at the beginning, middle or end of a song, it will still sound at the same pitch.

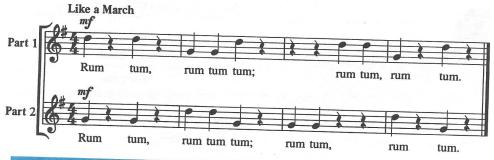


"Do" is the tonic (home).

"So" is the dominant (far away from home).



Exercise 3



tempo speed

Music sounds quite different when sung at a different tempo but still looks exactly the same!

REMINDER Sing in tune at each tempo!

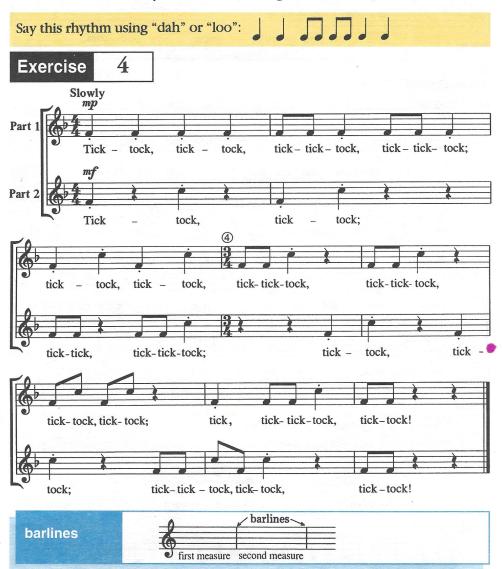
eighth notes



one beat

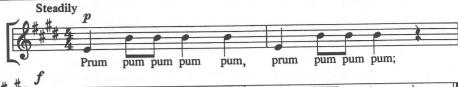
Notice the horizontal beam joining the two notes; sometimes it is slanted:

The notes look like they are one unit, lasting one beat, sung evenly.



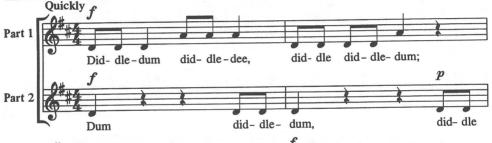








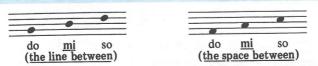
Exercise 6



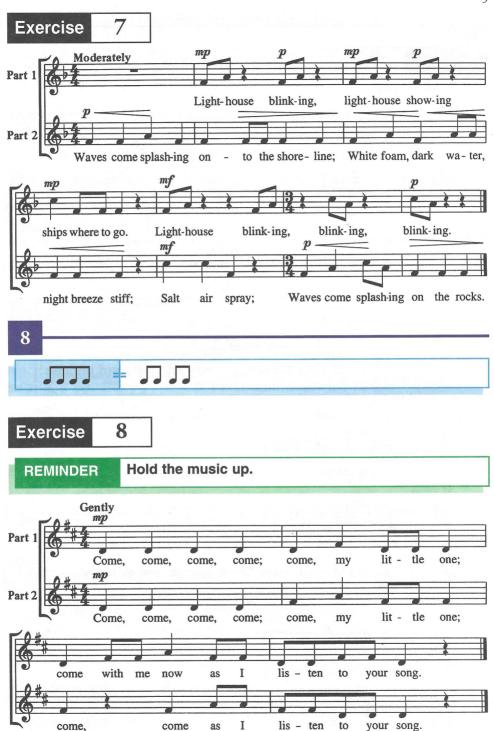


7

mi between do and so



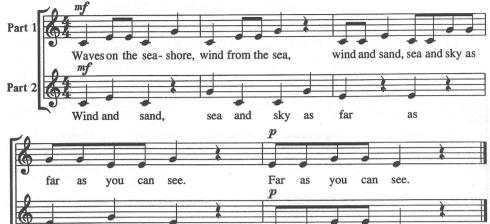






9





homophonic

can

see,

you

parts sing the <u>same words and different pitches</u> at the same time

as

you

can

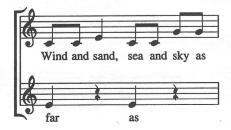
see.

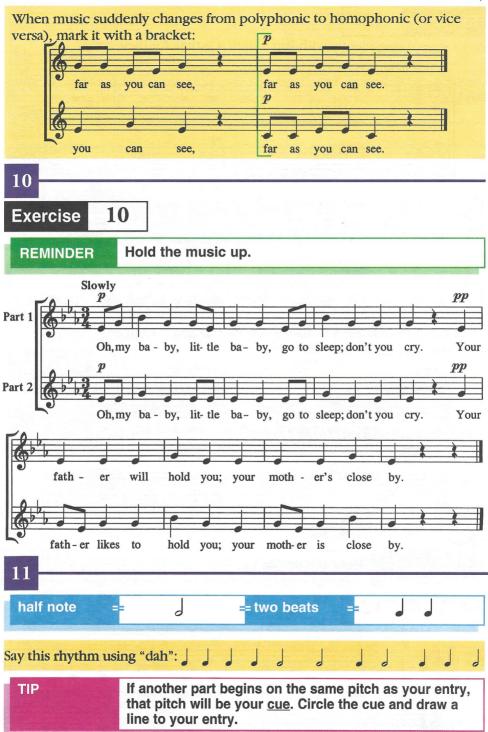
Far



polyphonic

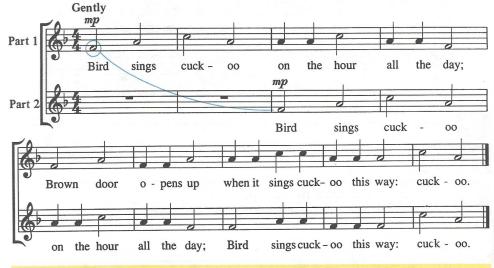
parts sing the <u>different words and different pitches</u> at the same time



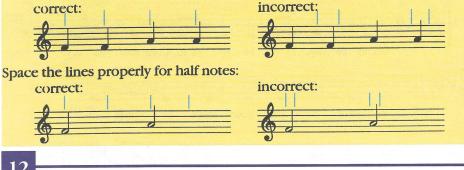


11 **Exercise**

Part 2 should sing silently with Part 1 until it is time for their entry.

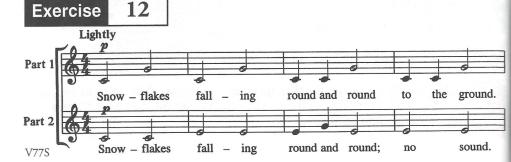


Mark Part 1 of Exercise #11 with a vertical line above each beat. The lines should be exactly above each beat:



12

Hold the music up. REMINDER





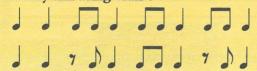


legato

sing smoothly

eighth note	D	half a beat
eighth rest	4	half a beat

Say this rhythm using "dah":



Exercise

Da

da da

da

da; Da

13

"Du" should be pronounced "doo."

TIP

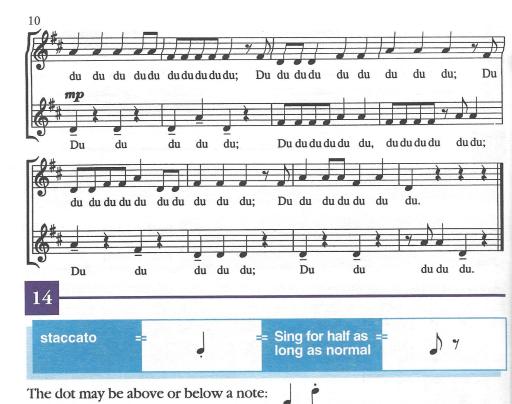
For a reminder for a quick page turn, mark \rightarrow above the last beats at the bottom of the page. Use this idea for rehearsal music, too.



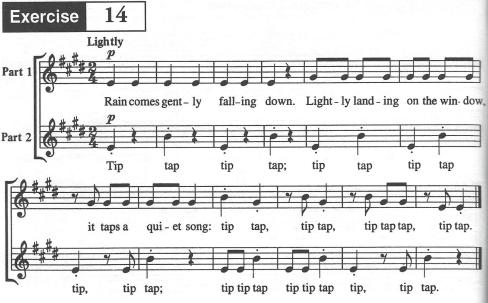
da

da da

da.



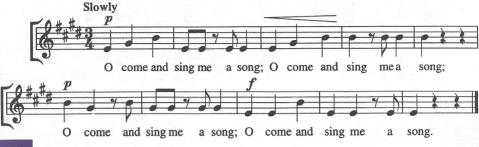
In Exercise #14, the staccatos will sound a bit like rain hitting against the window.





REMINDER

Hold the music up. Stretch out the quarter notes for a full beat.



16

octave



One note of the octave is always on a line and the other note is on a space.



High "do" sounds the same as low "do" but higher.



TIP

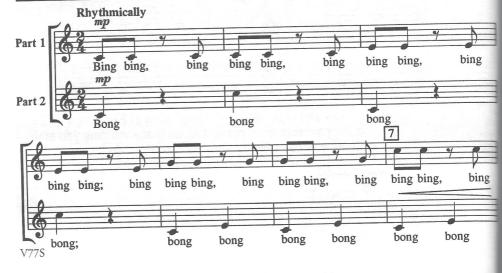
Mark low and high "do" at the beginning of Exercise #16. Do this for your rehearsal music too, so that each time you sing a piece, you can quickly find low and high "do."

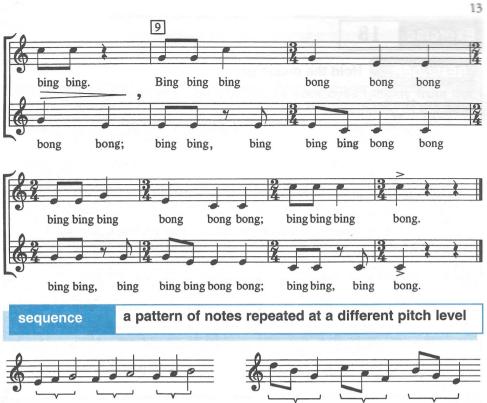






Exercise 17





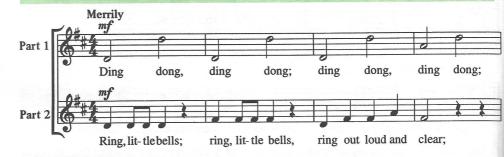
The music will sound the same but higher (or lower) each time it is repeated. Find a sequence in Exercise #17.

accent	>	Begin an accented note with a quick, sharp push from the diaphragm.
--------	---	---

8			
repeat signs	: :	Repeat the music between the dotted double barlines.	

Exercise 18

REMINDER Hold the music up.





19

repeat back to the beginning

Exercise 19

"Du" should be pronounced "doo."

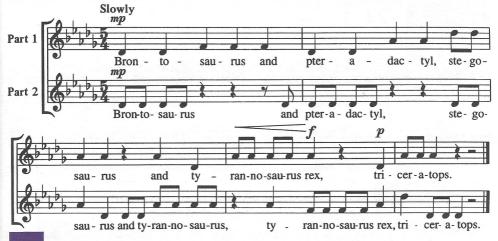


Exercise

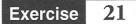
20

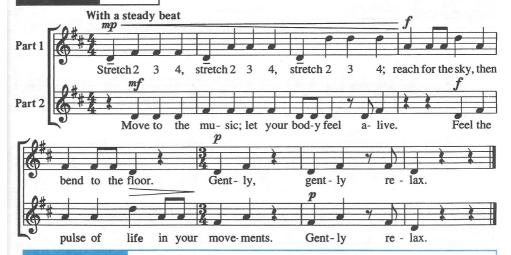
REMINDER

Hold the music up. Move your eyes quickly from the end of the first line down to the beginning of the next line.



21





unison

Everyone sings the <u>same words and pitches</u> at the same time.