



Chamber Choir Virtual Learning

High School Sight Reading

April 14, 2020



High School Chamber Choir

Lesson: April 14, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Students will be able to practice and use our sight reading procedure at a level 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14

Chamber Choir



BELL WORK

- Think about where your choir left off with sight reading.
 - Think of the challenges you faced as a group and the challenges you face individually.



LESSON

For chamber choir, these sight reading excerpts will be at a higher level. Reminder of our procedure:

1. Identify the time signature and key signature
2. What solfege does it start on?
3. Scan the measures for any difficult intervals or rhythms
 - a. Isolate those and practice
4. Speak the solfege syllables in rhythm with a slow tempo
 - a. Try to hear the intervals in your head as you go (audiation)
5. Using a piano or piano app, give yourself the first pitch
 - a. Sing Do Mi Sol Mi Do Sol Do (or what your choir does to establish tonality)
6. Count yourself in with a slow tempo
7. After you sang through the excerpt, think about what you could do better
8. Try it again for better accuracy

LESSON: RESOURCES FOR FINDING PITCH

- [Virtualpiano.net](https://www.virtualpiano.net)
- Apps for phones
 - Pitch Perfect
 - The Piano
- If you need a review on how to find the key signature, [watch this](#).

LESSON

LEVEL 3

What is the key? What solfege do you start on?

The image displays a musical score for two parts: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody is divided into two sections: the first section (measures 1-5) is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and the second section (measures 6-8) is marked *f* (forte). The notes are numbered 1 through 8 above the staff. The S/A part begins with a treble clef, and the T/B part begins with a bass clef. The score concludes with a double bar line.

LESSON

LEVEL 3

Key: Ab Major, starts on Do

S/A

T/B

mf

f

mf

f

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

LESSON

LEVEL 3

What is the key? What solfege does it start on?

The image displays a musical score for a lesson. It consists of two staves: the upper staff is labeled 'S/A' (Soprano/Alto) and the lower staff is labeled 'T/B' (Tenor/Bass). Both staves are in the key of D major (indicated by four sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#) and 3/4 time. The music is divided into two sections by a vertical bar line. The first section, marked with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte), contains measures 1 through 5. The second section, marked with a dynamic of *mp* (mezzo-piano), contains measures 6 through 8. Above the staves, the measures are numbered 1 through 8. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 8.

LESSON

LEVEL 3

Key: E Major, starts on Do

S/A

T/B

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

LESSON

LEVEL 4

What is the key? What solfege does it start on?

The image shows a musical score for two parts: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The music is in 3/4 time and the key of B-flat major (one flat). The score consists of two staves, each with a treble clef for S/A and a bass clef for T/B. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music is divided into eight measures, numbered 1 through 8. The first measure starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4. The second measure has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note A4. The third measure has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note Bb4. The fourth measure has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note C5. The fifth measure has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note D5. The sixth measure has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note E5. The seventh measure has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F5. The eighth measure has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G5. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for the first measure and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the second measure. The score is written in a simple, clear style with a light blue background.

LESSON

LEVEL 4

Key: Bb Major, starts on high Do

The image displays a musical score for a lesson, consisting of two staves: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The music is written in 3/4 time and Bb Major. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score is divided into eight measures, numbered 1 through 8 above the S/A staff. The S/A staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The T/B staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melodic line in the S/A part and a supporting bass line in the T/B part. Dynamics are indicated by *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A crescendo hairpin is shown between measures 3 and 4, and a decrescendo hairpin is shown between measures 4 and 5. The piece concludes with a whole note in the final measure of each staff.

MORE PRACTICE

LEVEL 4

The image displays a musical score for two parts: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The music is in 4/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems, each with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The first system covers measures 1 through 6, and the second system covers measures 7 through 8. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 above the notes in the first system. The second system features a crescendo hairpin leading to the *p* dynamic.

S/A

T/B

mp *p*

mp *p*

MORE PRACTICE

LEVEL 4

Musical score for S/A and T/B parts, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score includes dynamics *mp* and *f*, and fingerings 2-8.

S/A

T/B

mp *f*

mp *f*

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

ONLINE RESOURCES

To help you find your pitch:

- [Virtualpiano.net](https://www.virtualpiano.net)
- Apps for phones
 - Pitch Perfect
 - The Piano

- Sightreadingfactory.com
 - For additional practice!
- Musictheory.net
 - To practice key signatures and note naming

