



Concert Choir Virtual Learning

High School Sight Reading

April 21, 2020



High School Concert Choir Lesson: April 21, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Students will be able to practice and use our sight reading procedure at a level 2 and 3, and play C, F, and G Major scales.

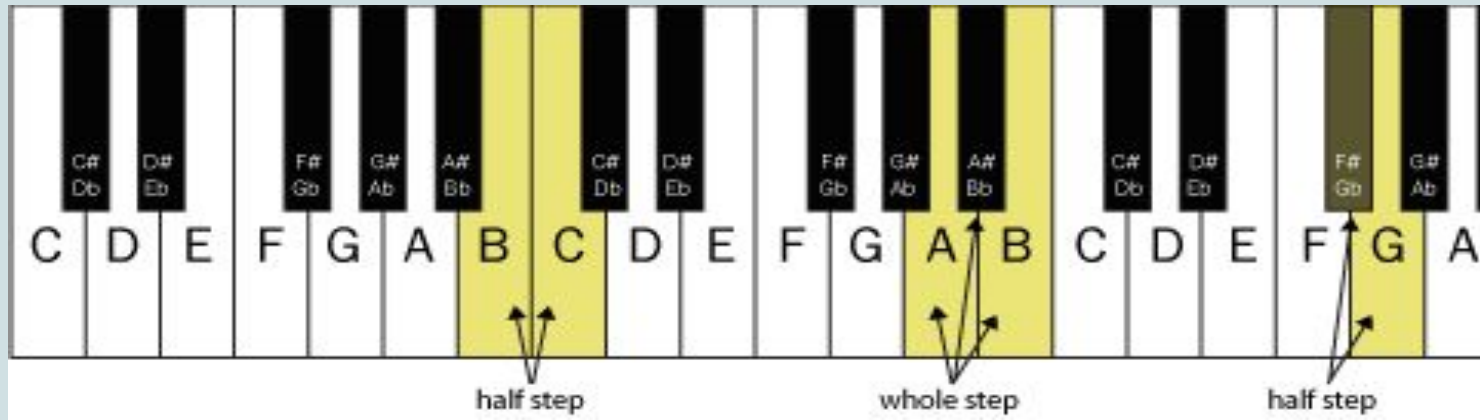
BELL WORK

- Go to <https://www.musictheory.net/exercises/keysig>
- Review your key signatures
- Reminder:
 - Order of Flats: BEADGCF
 - Order of Sharps: FCGDAEB



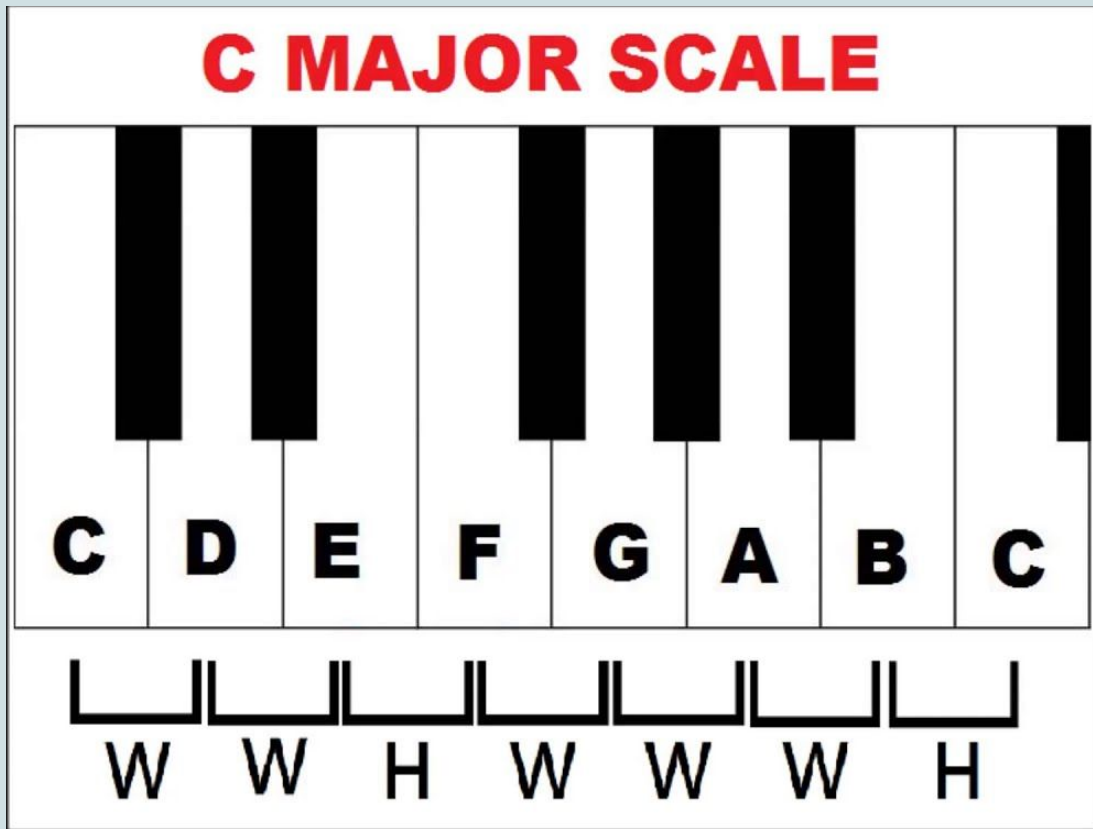
SCALES

- Go to virtualpiano.net
 - Review piano basics from Friday
- Notice the groupings of black keys
 - Black keys are the sharps and flats (sharps= up $\frac{1}{2}$ step, flats= down $\frac{1}{2}$ step)
- The note name C is always to the left of the grouping of 2 black keys
 - Find all the C's
- Find A by moving backwards from C
 - Play the musical alphabet and say the note names
- Play a chromatic scale from C to C
 - All half steps



SCALES- C MAJOR

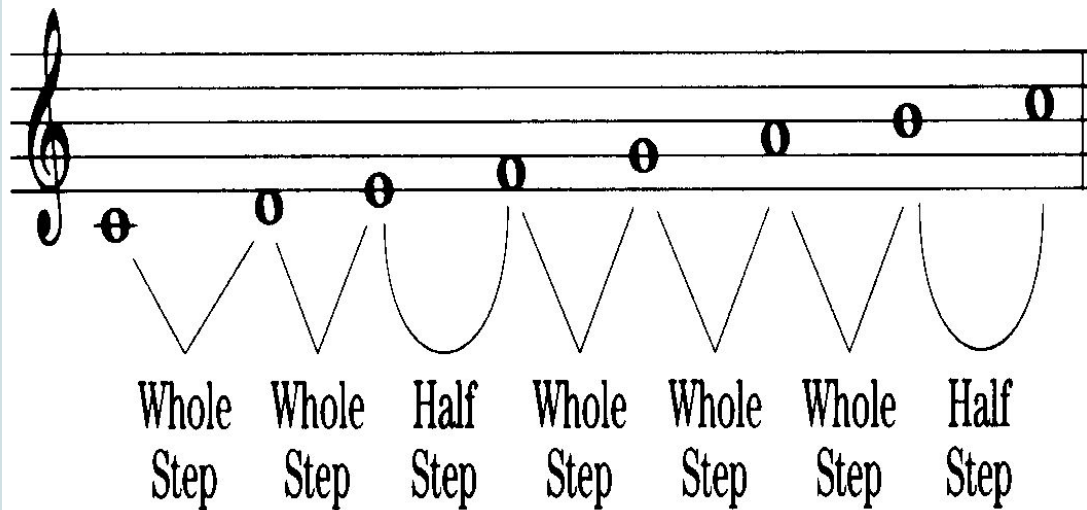
- Scales notes played in a pattern of whole and half steps
- Major Scale
 - W W H W W W H
 - Singing a major Solfege scale
 - D R M F S L T D
- C Major scale is a great one to start out with because there are no black keys (no sharps or flats)
- Play a C Major Scale
 - C D E F G A B C
- Play it again and say the note names as you go
- Play it one more time and sing along



SCALES- C MAJOR

- Here is what the C Major scale looks like when written on the staff in Treble Clef

C Major Scale

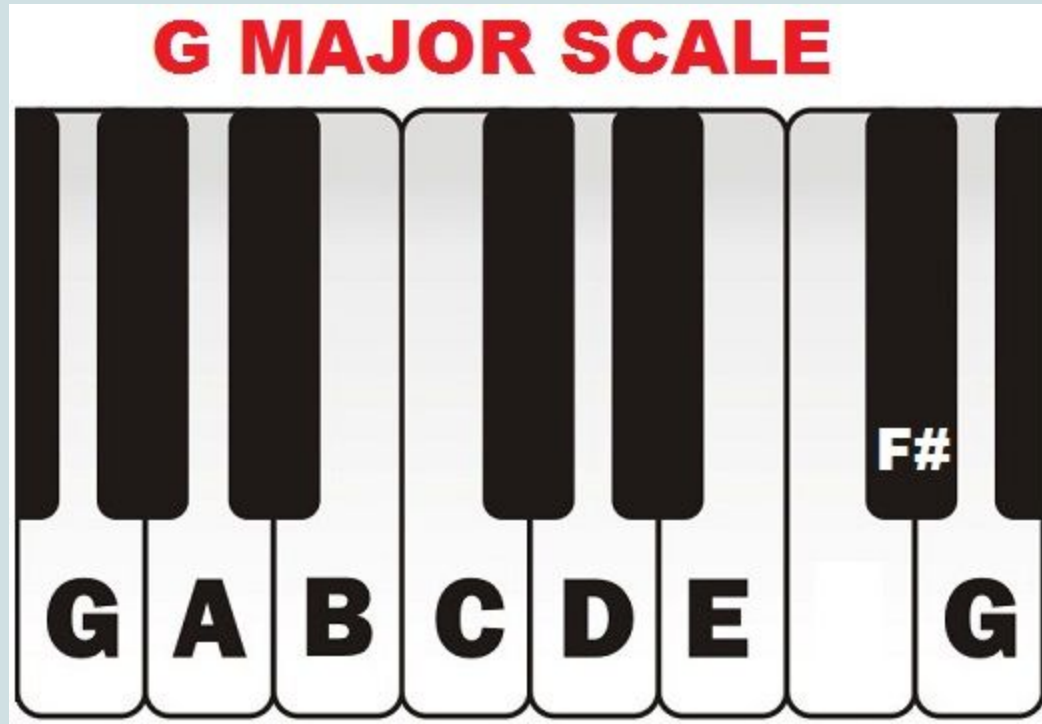


The image shows the C Major scale written on a treble clef staff. The notes are C4 (middle C), D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. Below the staff, brackets indicate the intervals between consecutive notes: a whole step between C and D, a whole step between D and E, a half step between E and F, a whole step between F and G, a whole step between G and A, a whole step between A and B, and a half step between B and C.

Interval	Interval Type
C to D	Whole Step
D to E	Whole Step
E to F	Half Step
F to G	Whole Step
G to A	Whole Step
A to B	Whole Step
B to C	Half Step

SCALES- G MAJOR

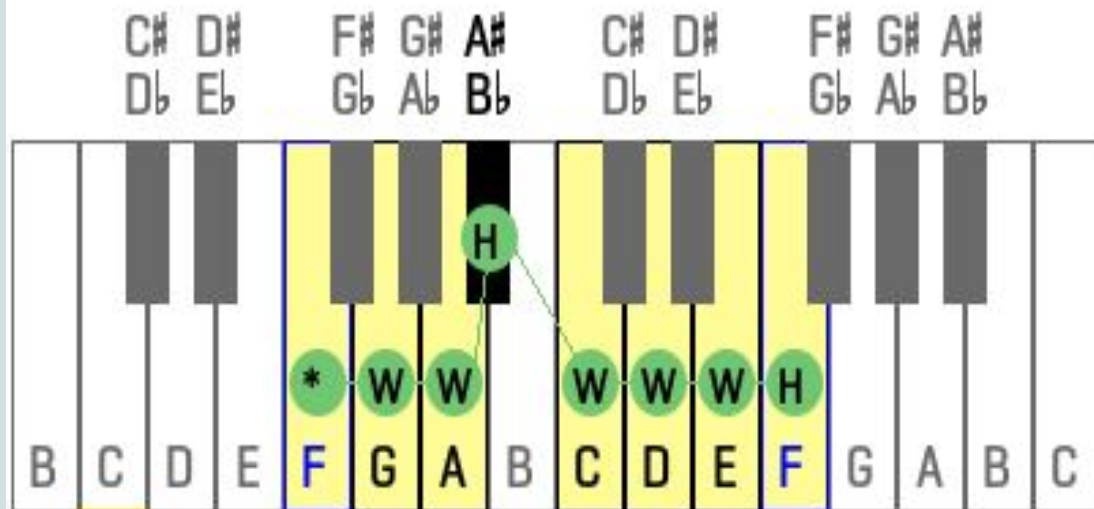
- Let's look at the G Major scale next.
- The key of G has 1 sharp... F#
 - FCGDAEB (order of sharps)
- Play the G Major scale
 - G A B C D E F# G
- Play it again and say the note names with it
- Play it again and sing the solfege



SCALES-F MAJOR

- The key of F has one flat...
Bb
 - BEADGCF (order of flats)
- Remember, every major scale follows the pattern of whole and half steps
 - W W H W W W H
 - As shown in the image
- Start on F and play the F Major scale
 - F G A Bb C D E F
- Play the F Major scale and speak the note names as you go
- Play the F Major scale and sing the solfege

F major scale note positions



LESSON

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 2

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 dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The S/A part starts with a treble clef and the T/B part with a bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The notes are numbered 2 through 8, indicating a scale starting on the second degree (B-flat). The S/A part has a dotted quarter note on the 4th measure, while the T/B part has a dotted half note on the 4th measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

S/A

mf

T/B

mf

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

LESSON

LEVEL 2

Key: F Major, starts on Do

The musical score is written for Soprano/Alto (S/A) and Tenor/Bass (T/B) parts. It is in the key of F Major (one flat) and 3/4 time. The melody is marked with fingerings 2 through 8 and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

S/A

mf

T/B

mf

LESSON

LEVEL 3

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

The image displays a musical score for two parts, Soprano/Alto (S/A) and Tenor/Bass (T/B), in 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The S/A staff is in treble clef and the T/B staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note G4 in the S/A part. The melody continues with quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, and D5. A fermata is placed over the D5 note in the S/A part and the corresponding G4 note in the T/B part. The music resumes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The S/A part features a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F5, G5) starting at measure 6, followed by quarter notes A5, Bb5, and C6. The T/B part has a corresponding triplet of eighth notes (F4, G4, A4) starting at measure 6, followed by quarter notes Bb4, C5, and D5. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 8.

S/A

T/B

f *mf* *f* *mf*

LESSON

LEVEL 3

Key: C Major, starts on Do

Speak solfege in rhythm, then give pitch and sing through it

The image displays a musical score for a lesson, consisting of two staves: Soprano/Alto (S/A) and Tenor/Bass (T/B). The music is written in 4/4 time and C Major. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2 through 8 indicated above the staff. The first measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and the second measure is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 8.

MORE PRACTICE

LEVEL 3

S/A

T/B

mf

mf

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for two parts, Soprano/Alto (S/A) and Tenor/Bass (T/B). The key signature has two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of eight measures. The notes are: M1: G4, A4, Bb4, C5; M2: D5, E5, F5, G5; M3: A5, Bb5, C6, D6; M4: E6, F6, G6, A6; M5: Bb6, C7, D7, E7; M6: F7, G7, A7, Bb7; M7: C8, D8, E8, F8; M8: G8, A8, Bb8, C9. The dynamic is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes slurs, rests, and slurs with accents. The numbers 2 through 8 are placed above the notes in measures 2 through 8, likely indicating fingerings or breath marks.

MORE PRACTICE

LEVEL 3

Musical score for S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass) in 4/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The score is divided into two parts: piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

S/A Part:

- Measures 1-4: *p* dynamics. Fingerings 2, 3, 4.
- Measures 5-8: *f* dynamics. Fingerings 5, 6, 7, 8.

T/B Part:

- Measures 1-4: *p* dynamics.
- Measures 5-8: *f* dynamics.

The score consists of two staves, S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass), in 4/4 time. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The S/A part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The T/B part also starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in the S/A part.

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

