



**Chamber Choir Virtual Learning**

**High School Piano/Sight**

**Reading**

**May 12, 2020**



## High School Chamber Choir Lesson: May 12, 2020

**Objective/Learning Target: Students will practice piano exercises in their newer keys and sight read at a level 4 and 5.**

# BELL WORK

- Go to <https://www.musictheory.net/exercises/keysig>
- Review your key signatures
- Reminder:
  - Order of Flats: BEADGCF
  - Order of Sharps: FCGDAEB
- Review your piano scales on [virtualpiano.net](http://virtualpiano.net)



# EXERCISE

1. Identify the key signature and time signature
2. Count and clap rhythm
3. Identify starting note name
4. Scan exercise for leaps
5. Play through the exercise
6. Work on any trouble spots

Musical score for an exercise in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The melody in the Treble staff starts on G4 and moves stepwise up to D5, then has a leap down to G4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4. The bass line starts on G3 and moves stepwise up to D4, then has a quarter rest and a half note G3. The exercise is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 2, 3, and 4 indicated above the staff.

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2. Count and clap rhythm
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4. Scan exercise for leaps
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6. Work on any trouble spots

The image shows a musical score for an exercise in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score is written on two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The exercise is divided into four measures, each starting with a measure rest. The notes are as follows:

Measure	Measure Rest	Staff	Notes
1	1	Treble	B-flat
2	2	Treble	B-flat, A-flat, G
3	3	Treble	B-flat
4	4	Treble	B-flat, A-flat, G
1	1	Bass	B-flat
2	2	Bass	B-flat, A-flat, G
3	3	Bass	B-flat
4	4	Bass	B-flat, A-flat, G

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The image shows a musical score for an exercise, consisting of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. Both staves are in the key of A major (indicated by three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and 3/4 time. The exercise is divided into four measures, each starting with a fermata. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note G4 in the treble and a quarter note G2 in the bass. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note A4 in the treble and a quarter note A2 in the bass. Measure 3 starts with a quarter note B4 in the treble and a quarter note B2 in the bass. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note C5 in the treble and a quarter note C2 in the bass. The notes in measures 2, 3, and 4 are beamed together in pairs, indicating a rhythmic pattern of two eighth notes per measure. The numbers 2, 3, and 4 are written above the treble staff to indicate the starting note name for each measure.

# EXERCISE

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6. Work on any trouble spots

The image shows a musical score for an exercise in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The score is written on two staves: a treble clef staff for the melody and a bass clef staff for the bass line. The key signature is D major (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody starts with a dotted quarter note on D4, followed by an eighth note on E4, and then a series of eighth notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The bass line starts with a dotted quarter note on D3, followed by an eighth note on E3, and then a series of eighth notes: F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. The exercise is divided into four measures, with fingerings 2, 3, and 4 indicated above the notes in the second, third, and fourth measures respectively. The piece ends with a double bar line.

# EXERCISE

1. Identify the key signature and time signature
2. Count and clap rhythm
3. Identify starting note name
4. Scan exercise for leaps
5. Play through the exercise
6. Work on any trouble spots

The image shows a musical score for an exercise in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score is written on two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The exercise is divided into four measures, each starting with a measure number (1, 2, 3, 4) above the staff. The melody in the treble clef starts on G4 (the second line) and moves up stepwise to B-flat4 (the space), then to C5 (the first line). In measure 2, it continues to D5 (the second line), E5 (the space), and F5 (the first space). In measure 3, it moves to G5 (the second space), then F5 (the first space), E5 (the space), and D5 (the second line). In measure 4, it moves to C5 (the first line), B-flat4 (the space), and A4 (the second space). The bass line in the bass clef starts on G3 (the second space), moves to A3 (the third space), and B-flat3 (the fourth space) in measure 1. In measure 2, it continues to C4 (the first line), D4 (the second line), E4 (the third line), and F4 (the fourth line). In measure 3, it moves to G4 (the first space), F4 (the fourth line), E4 (the third line), and D4 (the second line). In measure 4, it moves to C4 (the first line), B-flat3 (the fourth space), and A3 (the third space).



# 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've performed 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 4

What is the key? What solfege do you start on? Check your answers on the next slide.

Musical score for S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass) in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two sections: a first section marked *f* (forte) and a second section marked *p* (piano). The first section consists of measures 1 through 4, and the second section consists of measures 5 through 8. The S/A part is written in treble clef, and the T/B part is written in bass clef. The melody in the S/A part starts on a whole note G4 in measure 1, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5 in measures 2, 3, and 4 respectively. The T/B part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics change from *f* in measures 1-4 to *p* in measures 5-8.

# LESSON

# LEVEL 4

Key: F Major, starts on Do then goes to low Sol

There are more eighth notes in this one as well as a dotted quarter note. Review those rhythms before.

S/A

T/B

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

# LESSON

# LEVEL 5

What is the key? What solfege does it start on? Check your answers on the next slide.

Musical score for S/A and T/B in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two staves with 8 measures. The first staff is labeled 'S/A' and the second 'T/B'. Both start with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transition to mezzo-forte (*mf*) at measure 6. Fingerings 2-8 are indicated above the notes in the S/A staff.

# LESSON

# LEVEL 5

Key: Bb Major, starts on Sol. In measure 2 there is the interval Re to Fa. Practice this before you begin. Another interval to go over is in measure 4-- La to Fa.

The musical score is written for Soprano/Alto (S/A) and Tenor/Bass (T/B) voices in 4/4 time, Bb Major key. The piece consists of 8 measures. The S/A part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The T/B part also starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Fingerings 2 through 8 are indicated above the S/A staff. The score includes rests and slurs.

# MORE PRACTICE

# LEVEL 5

Look for any intervals that you would need to review before beginning.

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 consists of 8 measures. The S/A part is written in treble clef and the T/B part in bass clef. The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte) for measures 1-3, *mf* (mezzo-forte) for measures 4-5, *mp* (mezzo-piano) for measures 6-7, and *p* (piano) for measure 8. There are crescendo and decrescendo hairpins between measures 3 and 4, and between measures 5 and 6. The notes are: S/A (1: G4, A4, B4; 2: C5, B4, A4; 3: G4, F4, E4; 4: D4, C4, B3; 5: A3, G3, F3; 6: E3, D3, C3; 7: B2, A2, G2; 8: F2, E2, D2), T/B (1: G2, F2, E2; 2: D2, C2, B1; 3: A1, G1, F1; 4: E1, D1, C1; 5: B0, A0, G0; 6: F0, E0, D0; 7: C0, B0, A0; 8: G0, F0, E0).

# MORE PRACTICE

# LEVEL 5

Watch out! This one does not start on Do. Since we are in the key of G Major, it starts on Mi.

The image shows a musical score for two parts: S/A (Soprano/Alto) and T/B (Tenor/Bass). Both parts are in the key of G Major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The music consists of a single melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The scale starts on Mi (E4) and ends on Mi (E5). The notes are numbered 1 through 8 above the staff. The S/A part is written in treble clef, and the T/B part is written in bass clef. The score is divided into two systems, each containing eight measures. The first system covers measures 1-4, and the second system covers measures 5-8. The music concludes with a double bar line.

S/A

T/B

*f*

*f*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



# ONLINE RESOURCES

To help you find your pitch:

- [Virtualpiano.net](https://virtualpiano.net)
- <https://pitchpipe.app/#/>
- Apps for phones
  - Pitch Perfect
  - The Piano

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

