

Unit 11 Sight Singing Assignment

Warm-Up: Major and Minor Scale Triads in Solfege

Using solfege and conducting, sing the triads of the major and harmonic minor scales.

Take special care over the diminished triads (mm. 13, 17, 28), the augmented triad in m. 20, and the interval of the augmented second in mm. 27-28.

8

16

23

Melody and Rhythm: More Difficult Diatonic Leaps in Major and Minor Keys; More Difficult Subdivisions of the Beat in Simple and Compound Meters

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, March K. 215

Georg Frideric Handel, Keyboard Suite HWV 432, V.

Joseph Haydn, String Quartet Op. 42, I.



Frédéric François Chopin, Prelude Op. 28 No. 24



Ludwig van Beethoven, Piano Sonata Op. 16, I. (simplified). Conduct in 3.



Rhythm: the Scottish Snap

“Within a Mile of Edinburgh Town” (Scottish folk song)



“Comin’ Thro’ the Rye” (Scottish folk song)



Duet

Practice with a partner, conducting and singing in solfege. Be sure to note that sometimes the beat is divided in the common “long-short” manner, but other times it is “short-long.” Notice how the two parts fit together when performed with perfect rhythm.

William Byrd, “The Carman’s Whistle” from *The Fitzwilliam Virginal Book*

The image displays two systems of musical notation for the piece "The Carman's Whistle" by William Byrd. Each system consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The music is written in a 6/4 time signature with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The first system contains 8 measures. The second system contains 8 measures, ending with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals.