

# Unit 25 Sight Singing Assignment

## Polyrhythms

Practice with a metronome on the beat (lower part). Perform the following rhythms in several ways:

1) say "TAH" for the upper part and clap the lower part; 2) say numbers (for instance, "one, two, three, four, five") for the upper part and clap the lower part; 3) on piano, play the upper part in the right hand and the lower part in the left hand; or 4) slap your knees or hips; using the right hand for the upper part and left hand for the lower part.

2 against 3

3 against 2

The first system of music shows two polyrhythmic exercises. The first exercise, labeled '2 against 3', consists of two measures in 3/4 time. The upper staff has two quarter notes, and the lower staff has three quarter notes. The second exercise, labeled '3 against 2', consists of two measures in 2/4 time. The upper staff has three eighth notes beamed together, and the lower staff has two quarter notes. Both exercises are repeated twice, indicated by double bar lines with repeat dots.

4

3 against 4

4 against 3

The second system of music shows two polyrhythmic exercises. The first exercise, labeled '3 against 4', consists of two measures in common time. The upper staff has three eighth notes beamed together, and the lower staff has four quarter notes. The second exercise, labeled '4 against 3', consists of two measures in 3/4 time. The upper staff has four eighth notes beamed together, and the lower staff has three quarter notes. Both exercises are repeated twice, indicated by double bar lines with repeat dots.

8

2 against 5

5 against 2

The third system of music shows two polyrhythmic exercises. The first exercise, labeled '2 against 5', consists of two measures in 5/4 time. The upper staff has two quarter notes, and the lower staff has five quarter notes. The second exercise, labeled '5 against 2', consists of two measures in 2/4 time. The upper staff has five eighth notes beamed together, and the lower staff has two quarter notes. Both exercises are repeated twice, indicated by double bar lines with repeat dots.

11

3 against 5

5 against 3

The fourth system of music shows two polyrhythmic exercises. The first exercise, labeled '3 against 5', consists of two measures in 5/4 time. The upper staff has three eighth notes beamed together, and the lower staff has five quarter notes. The second exercise, labeled '5 against 3', consists of two measures in 3/4 time. The upper staff has five eighth notes beamed together, and the lower staff has three quarter notes. Both exercises are repeated twice, indicated by double bar lines with repeat dots.

### Rhythm: smaller subdivisions of the beat



### Melodies with smaller subdivisions of the beat

The first excerpt is the beginning of a French overture, a characteristic Baroque form that starts with a stately opening section featuring double-dotted rhythms. At the first asterisk, change to the solfège of E minor. At the second asterisk, change to the solfège of D major.

Johann Sebastian Bach, *Orchestral Suite No. 2 BWV 1067, Overture*

Musical notation for the beginning of the French Overture by J.S. Bach. The piece is in G major and common time. It begins with a double-dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The first asterisk is placed above the second measure. The second asterisk is placed above the eighth measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Joseph Haydn, *Symphony Hob. 1:104, II.*

Musical notation for the beginning of the second movement of Haydn's Symphony Hob. 1:104. The piece is in 2/4 time and marked Andante. It begins with a quarter note followed by an eighth note pair. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Franz Schubert, Symphony No. 5 D. 485, II.

*Andante con moto*



Duets

Ludwig van Beethoven, Piano Concerto No. 5 Op. 73 ("Emperor"), I.

*Allegro*



Ludwig van Beethoven, Symphony No. 2 Op. 36, II.

*Larghetto*

