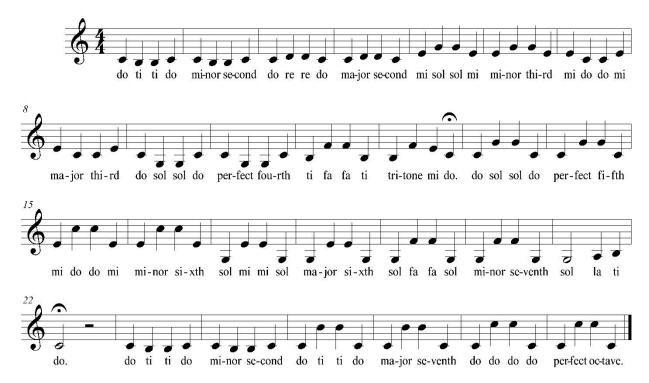
# Unit 4 Sight Singing Assignment

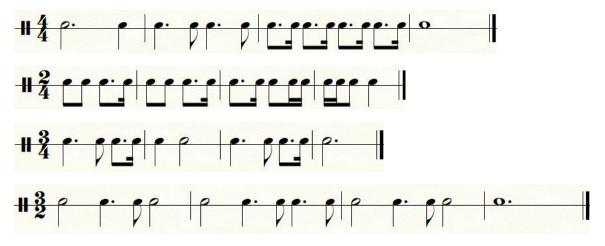
#### Intervals Warm-Up: Intervals in Context

Every interval has a logical context in diatonic music. Intervals are not random, and not every interval should automatically be related to *do*. This warm-up presents all the simple intervals in common major-key contexts. Conduct yourself and sing using the printed text.



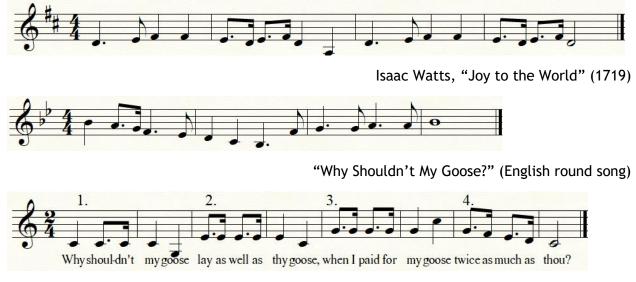
#### **Dotted Rhythms**

Conduct yourself confidently as indicated by the numerator in the time signature. Chant using the syllable "Tah" while always subdividing in your head. Check with a subdivided metronome that you're performing the dotted rhythms perfectly.



Well-Known Melodies With Dotted Rhythms

Alouette, gentille alouette (Canadian folk song)



Melodies from Diatonic Repertoire: Tonic Triad Skips, Dotted Rhythms

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Concerto for Flute and Harp K. 299, I.



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Clarinet Concerto K. 622, II.



George Frideric Handel, Water Music HWV 348, V. "Air"



Franz Schubert, Die Forelle ("The Trout") D. 550

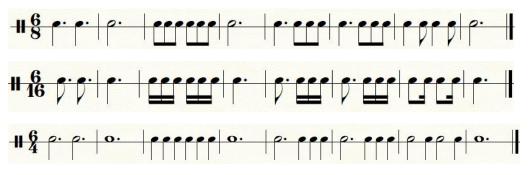


Louise Farrenc, Sonata for Piano and Cello Op. 46, I.



### More Rhythms: Compound Time

The following rhythm is notated in three different time signatures. Memorize how these common patterns appear in 6/16 and 6/4 as well as the more familiar 6/8. Conduct yourself in two and chant using "Tah."



Carefully ascertain the number of beats, the beat note, and divisions of the beat before you start. Conduct in the appropriate beat pattern and chant using "Tah." Confused? Write in some conductor's beats to guide you, and use your metronome to divide the beat during practice.



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Piano Sonata K. 331, I.





## Compound Time Round:

Practice with a partner, conducting in three and singing with solfege.

"London's Burning" (English folk song)

