

# MUSI20

## Music Theory and Sight Singing I

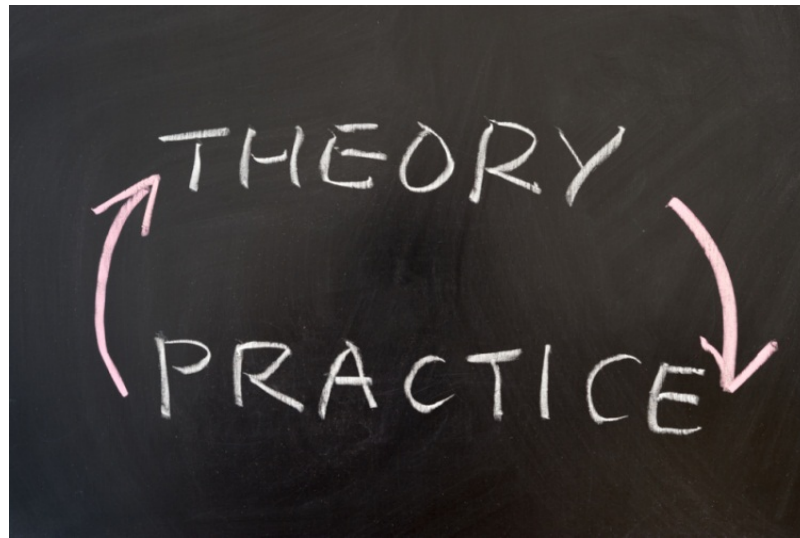
Dr. Kirsten Volness – 7 Sept 2018

# Pauline Oliveros



# Singing / Listening Exercises

1. Siren
2. Match pitch (blob chorus)
3. Shift Octave
4. Singing patterns (scales, triads, intervals, etc.)
5. Sight singing

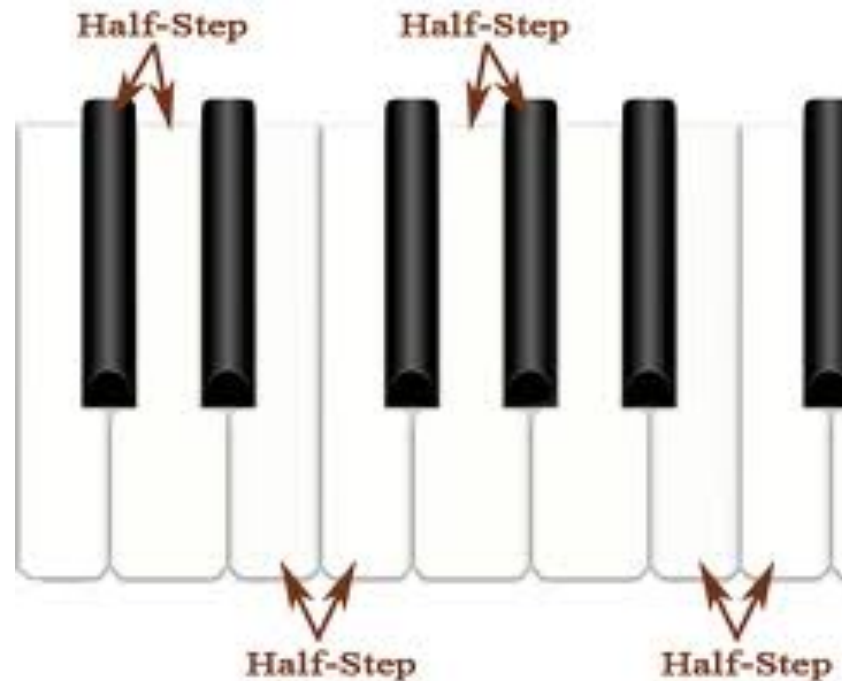


# MAJOR SCALES

7 Sept 2018

# HALF STEPS

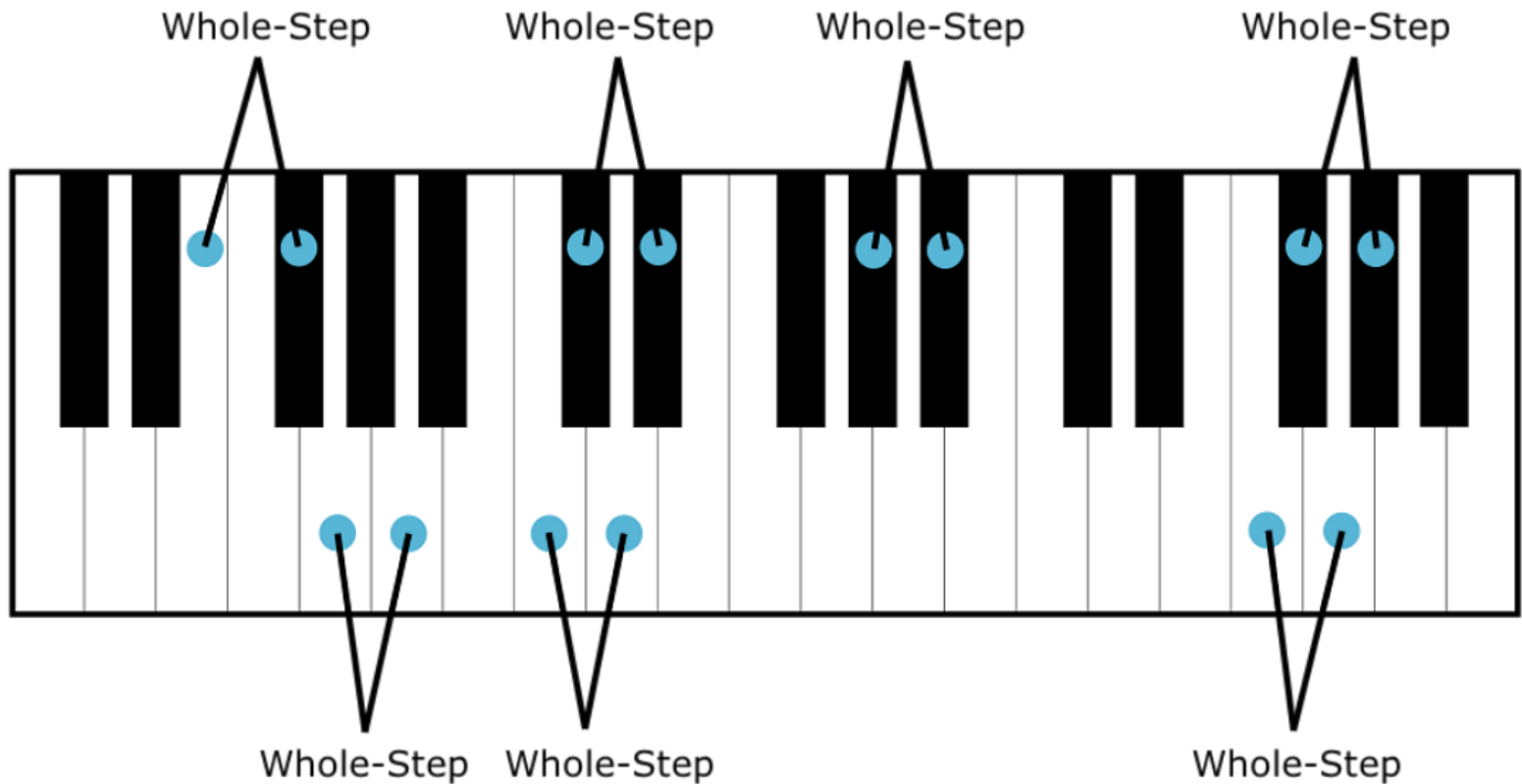
As seen on a keyboard...



White note half steps are E—F and B—C.  
(Each fret on a guitar is a half step as well.)

# WHOLE STEPS

As seen on a keyboard...



You'll notice there is one extra key in between.

# Two HALF Steps make a WHOLE Step



+



=



# MAJOR SCALE in C



Whole

Whole

Half

Whole

Whole

Whole

Half

C

D

E

F

G

A

B

C



# MAJOR SCALE in D



Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

C            D            E            F            G            A            B            C

D            E            F#          G            A            B            C#          D

# MAJOR SCALE

## scale degree numbers



Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

tetrachord

tetrachord

C

D

E

F

G

A

B

C

^

^

^

^

^

^

^

^

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

1

tonic

tonic

# MAJOR SCALE

(from the top down)



Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

C            D            E            F            G            A            B            C

^            ^            ^            ^            ^            ^            ^            ^

|            2            3            4            5            6            7            |

# MAJOR SCALE

## solfège (moveable do)



Whole    Whole    Half    Whole    Whole    Whole    Half

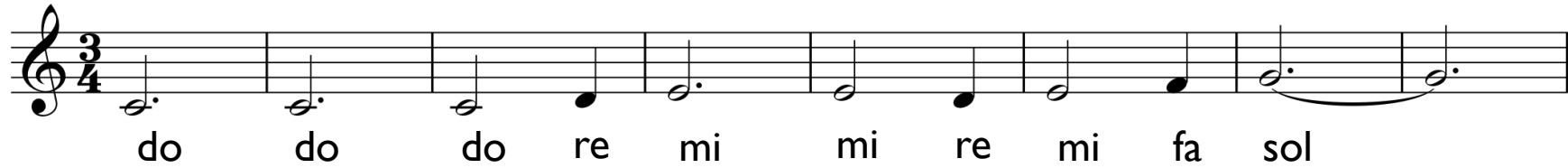
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
do	re	mi	fa	sol	la	ti	do

# SIGHT SINGING

1 1 1 2 3 3 2 3 4 5

1 5 3 1 5 4 3 2 1

# SIGHT SINGING



do do do re mi mi re mi fa sol

A musical staff in 3/4 time with a treble clef. The notes are: do (half note), do (half note), do (half note), re (quarter note), mi (quarter note), mi (quarter note), re (quarter note), mi (quarter note), fa (quarter note), and sol (half note). The last two notes, fa and sol, are connected by a slur.



do sol mi do sol fa mi re do

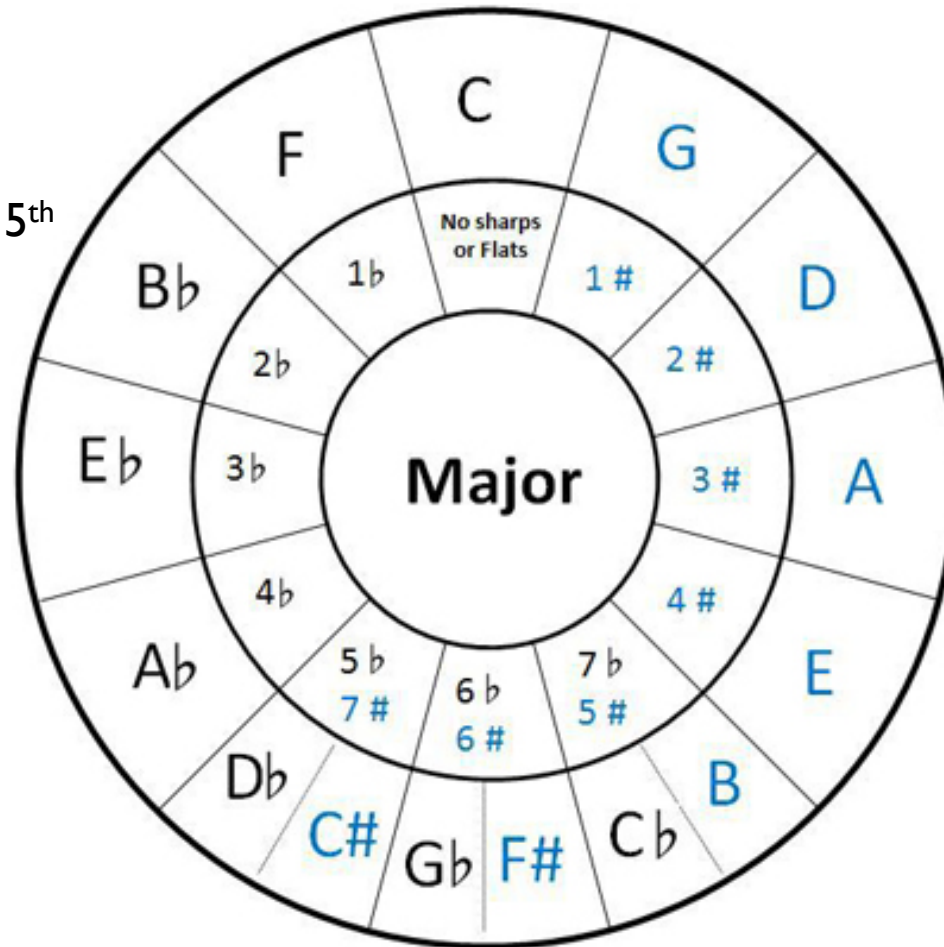
A musical staff in 3/4 time with a treble clef. The notes are: do (quarter note), do (quarter note), do (quarter note), sol (quarter note), sol (quarter note), mi (quarter note), mi (quarter note), do (quarter note), do (quarter note), sol (quarter note), fa (quarter note), mi (quarter note), re (quarter note), and do (half note). The last two notes, re and do, are connected by a slur.

# KEY SIGNATURES

## Circle of Fifths

FLATS  
Going DOWN by 5<sup>th</sup>

**C**an't  
**F**ade to  
**B**lack (flats!!!!)  
**E**ven  
**A**fter  
**D**ark  
(**G**eez)



SHARPS  
Going UP by 5<sup>th</sup>

**C**ome  
**G**et  
**D**own  
**A**nd  
**E**verybody  
**B**oogie  
(**F**#!!!)

¡REMINDER!

Sharps # go up!

Flats <sup>b</sup> go down!



# ;; Double Sharps and Flats!!

DOUBLE sharps (x) go up 2 half steps!!  
(Gx = A)

DOUBLE flats  $bb$  go down 2 half steps;;  
(G $^{bb}$  = F)

# # KEYS with SHARPS #

- The first sharp we add is F#
- Each new sharp is 5<sup>th</sup> higher (F#, C#, G#...)
- **Fat Cats Go Down And Eat Breakfast**



HINT! Last sharp is the LEADING TONE! (half step lower than TONIC)

# ♭ KEYS with FLATS ♭

- The first flat we add is B $\flat$
- Each new flat is 5<sup>th</sup> lower (B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , A $\flat$ ...)
- **B**lack **E**ven **A**fter **D**ark, **G**eez (**C**an't **F**ade)

The image shows a musical score for six major keys with flats, arranged in two staves (treble and bass clefs). The keys are: F Major, B $\flat$  Major, E $\flat$  Major, A $\flat$  Major, D $\flat$  Major, and G $\flat$  Major. The notation includes a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The notes are written in a simple, illustrative style, showing the progression of flats from F Major to G $\flat$  Major.

HINT! Second to last flat is the major TONIC (scale degree I)