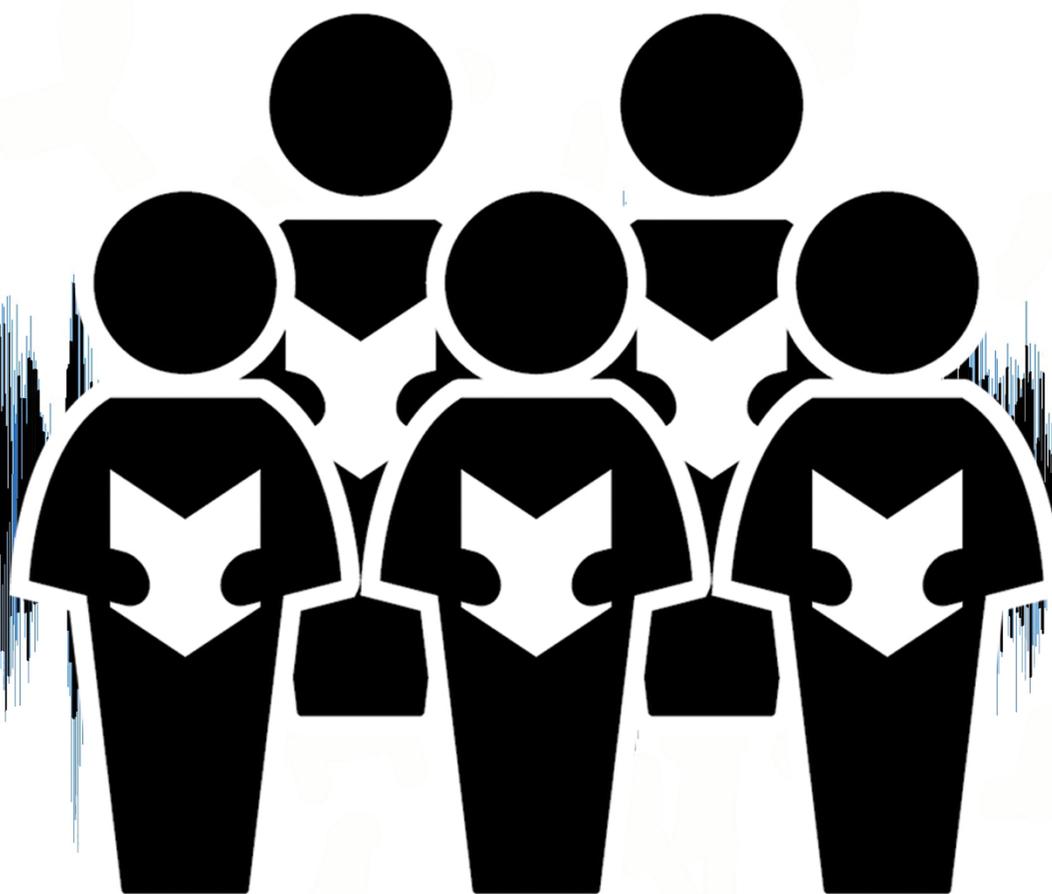


# VOCAL COURSE

STUDENT WORKBOOK



↑ LEVEL 3 ↓



MUSIC AND ARTS MINISTRIES  
CANADA AND BERMUDA

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This course is designed to be used as an individual instructional study guide, as well as a class learning tool. Each lesson should take approximately 35 - 45 minutes including teaching and practice time. The suggested times are a guideline only. Not everyone will progress at the same pace. This student exercise book should be used in conjunction with the Instructor's Guide.

Each student should take a placement test before being placed in a level. After a student completes a level, there is a separate final test that should be completed and passed before moving on to the next level. Be sure you have these materials.

In addition, the Vocal Course is designed as a companion to the Music Theory Course developed by Music and Arts Ministries of the Canada and Bermuda Territory. It can be found at <https://salvationist.ca/sacbmam>. Students should utilize the music theory books to help advance their knowledge of music-making.

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# Lesson 3.1

## Canon

$\text{♩} = 96$

Stel-la El-la o - la Quack, quack, quack, Sing-in' Es Tee-ga Tee-ga Tee-ga Tee-ga shack shack

Es Tee-ga Tee-ga, Va - lo Va-lo Va - la-va-lo-va-lo-va, one, two, three, four, five!

## Rhythm

1. Listen as your instructor claps a rhythm. Then you clap it back.

## Melody

1.

do re mi fa sol la ti do' ti la sol fa mi re do

**Tonic:** the first degree of any given scale.

**Key:** when a song is built around a certain major (or minor) scale.

For example, if a song is built using the notes of the C major scale, we say that this song is in the key of C major.

Ex. 1

do do re mi re

Ex. 2

do do re mi re

2.

Key of C Major

a)   
do do re mi re mi re mi re do

b)   
d m d r m r d r d m m

Key of F Major

c)   
do do re mi re mi re mi re do

d)   
d m d r m r d r d m m

Key of G Major

e)   
do do re mi re mi re mi re do

f)   
d m d r m r d r d m m

## Performance

### Walk in the Light

Words and music by Anonymous

Arrangement by Gavin Whitehouse

Salvationist Star Search Series: 16 Graded Vocal Solos Triumphonic Productions

Used by kind permission of The Salvation Army USA Eastern Territory

\*\*See Appendix 1 (p. 17) for music

## For Fun

**A proper cup of coffee from a proper copper coffee pot.**

# Lesson 3.2

## Canon

$\text{♩} = 96$

1) 2)

Stel-la El-la o - la Quack, quack, quack, Sing-in' Es Tee-ga Tee-ga Tee-ga Tee-ga shack shack

3) 4)

Es Tee-ga Tee-ga, Va - lo Va-lo Va - la-va-lo-va-lo-va, one, two, three, four, five!

## Rhythm



An **eighth note** =  $\frac{1}{2}$  beat (8 eighth notes = 1 whole note)



A **sixteenth note** =  $\frac{1}{4}$  beat (16 sixteenth notes = 1 whole note)

**Beam:** can be used to join individual eighth notes and sixteenth notes. This makes them easier to read.

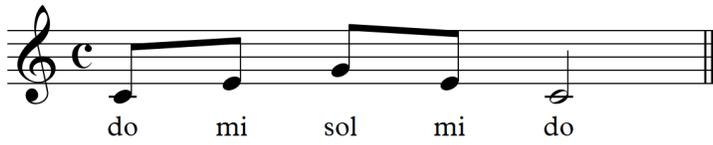




# Melody

1. Sing the major scale using solfege.

2.



<i>pianissimo</i>	<b><i>pp</i></b>	Very soft
<i>piano</i>	<b><i>p</i></b>	Soft
<i>mezzo piano</i>	<b><i>mp</i></b>	Medium soft
<i>mezzo forte</i>	<b><i>mf</i></b>	Medium loud
<i>forte</i>	<b><i>f</i></b>	Loud
<i>fortissimo</i>	<b><i>ff</i></b>	Very Loud
<i>crescendo</i>		Gradually get louder
<i>diminuendo</i> ( <i>decrescendo</i> )		Gradually get softer

3.

Key of C Major



Key of F Major

c) *mf*

do re do re fa sol fa sol mi do

d) *mf* *f*

d r d m f s s f s m f r m d

Key of G Major

e) *mf*

do re do re fa sol fa sol mi do

f) *mf* *f*

d r d m f s s f s m f r m d

## Performance

\*\*See Appendix 1 (p. 17)





d)

e)

f)

## Melody

1. Sing the major scale using solfege.
2. Sing the major triad using solfege.
- 3.

do mi sol do' sol mi do

**Key signatures:** used at the beginning of the music, they indicate which notes are always to be sung as a sharp or flat.

4. Key of C Major

a)

d' t d' l d' t l s m d

b)

Key of F Major

c) *mf*

d f m f s d m m d m s s f m r d

d) *mp*

d f m f s d m m d m s s f m r d

Key of G Major

e) *mp*

d m r f s m d r m f m d

f) *mf*

d m r f s m d r m f m d

## Performance

\*\*See Appendix 1 (p. 17)



# Lesson 3.4

## Canon

*Alleluia*

1)

Musical notation for the first part of the canon. It consists of a single staff in 2/4 time. The melody is: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. The lyrics are: Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

2)

Musical notation for the second part of the canon. It consists of a single staff in 2/4 time. The melody is: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. The lyrics are: Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

## Rhythm

**Tie:** a small curved line that joins together two notes of the same pitch. When this happens, the sound is held for the total value of notes tied together.

1.

Rhythm exercise a) in 4/4 time. The notation shows a sequence of notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, half, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. A tie connects the two quarter notes in the fifth measure. Below the notes are the counts: 1 - 2 3 4 | 1 - 2 - 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 - 1 2 3 - 4

Rhythm exercise b) in 3/4 time. The notation shows a sequence of notes: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. A tie connects the two quarter notes in the fifth measure. Below the notes are the counts: 1 2 + 3 + - 1 + 2 3 | 1 - 2 + 3 1 - 2 - 3



**Dot:** add half the length of the original note.

Ex. 1

Ex. 2

2.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

# Melody

1. Sing a major scale using solfege.
2. Sing a major triad using solfege.
3. Sing a major arpeggio using solfege.

**Accelerando (accel.):** when the music gradually becomes faster.  
**Rallentando (rall.):** when the music gradually becomes slower.

4.

a) **Moderato** **rall.**

d m s m r d r m f s s m r d

b) **Moderato** **accel.**

d m d m s m m s m s d' d' t l s s d

c) **Allegro**

d m s m r d r m f s s m r d

d) **Adagio**

d m s m r d r m f s s m r d

# Performance

\*\*See Appendix 1 (p. 17)

# For Fun

Five frantic frogs fled from fifty fierce fishes.



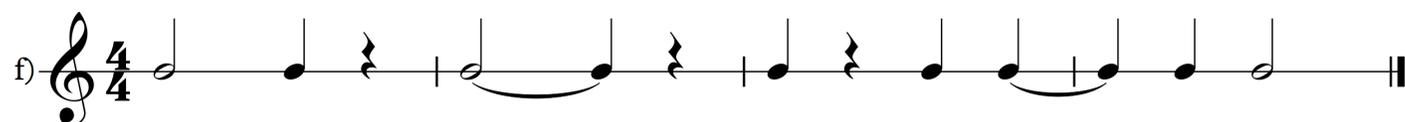
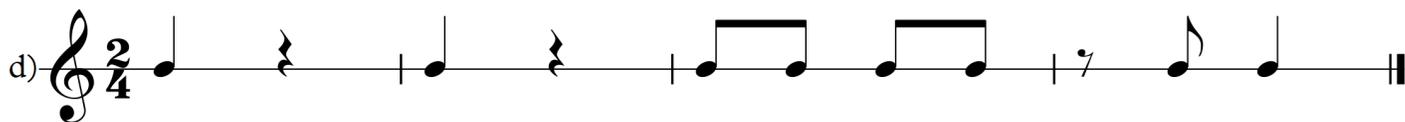
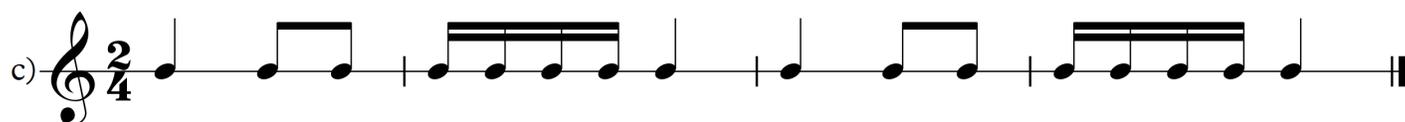
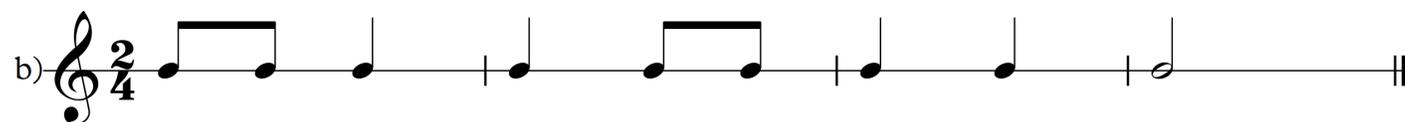
# Lesson 3.5

## Canon

Sing both canons from previous lessons (p. 4 and p. 11). Try each of them at different speeds and as a round.

## Rhythm

1.



g)

h)

## Melody

1. Sing a major scale using solfege.
2. Sing a major triad using solfege.
3. Sing a major arpeggio using solfege.
4. Sing the following examples using solfege.

**Allegro**

a)

**Adagio**

b)

**Moderato**

c)

**Allegro**

d)

**Moderato**

e)



Moderato

f) Musical notation for exercise f) in 2/4 time, key of Bb, starting with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Allegro

g) Musical notation for exercise g) in 2/4 time, key of D major, starting with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The melody includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

Adagio

h) Musical notation for exercise h) in 3/4 time, key of Bb, starting with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The melody features a dotted quarter note, eighth notes, and a half note.

## Performance

\*\*See Appendix 1 (p. 17)



# Appendix 1

## WALK IN THE LIGHT

(high voice)

Anon.

Anon.

arr. Gavin Whitehouse

With energy ♩ = 120

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is a whole rest. The piano accompaniment is in 4/4 time, starting with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The right hand plays chords, and the left hand plays a simple bass line.

The second system of music includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts at measure 5 with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The lyrics are: "1. 'Tis re - li - gion that can give- } In the light, — in the light-  
2. 'Tis re - li - gion must sup - ply- }". The piano accompaniment continues with the same pattern as the first system.

The third system of music includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts at measure 9 with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The lyrics are: "Sweet-est plea-sures while we live In the light of God. } Let us  
Sol - id com - fort when we die In the light of God. }". The piano accompaniment continues with the same pattern as the first system.



13

walk in the light, Walk in the light, Let us

17

walk in the light, In the light of God.

21

God.

25

*mf*

3. Be the liv - ing God my Friend- In the light,



29

in the light- Then my bliss shall nev - er end, In the light of

Chorus

33

God. Let us walk in the light, Walk in the

37

light, Let us walk in the light, In the light,

41

in the light, In the light of God.



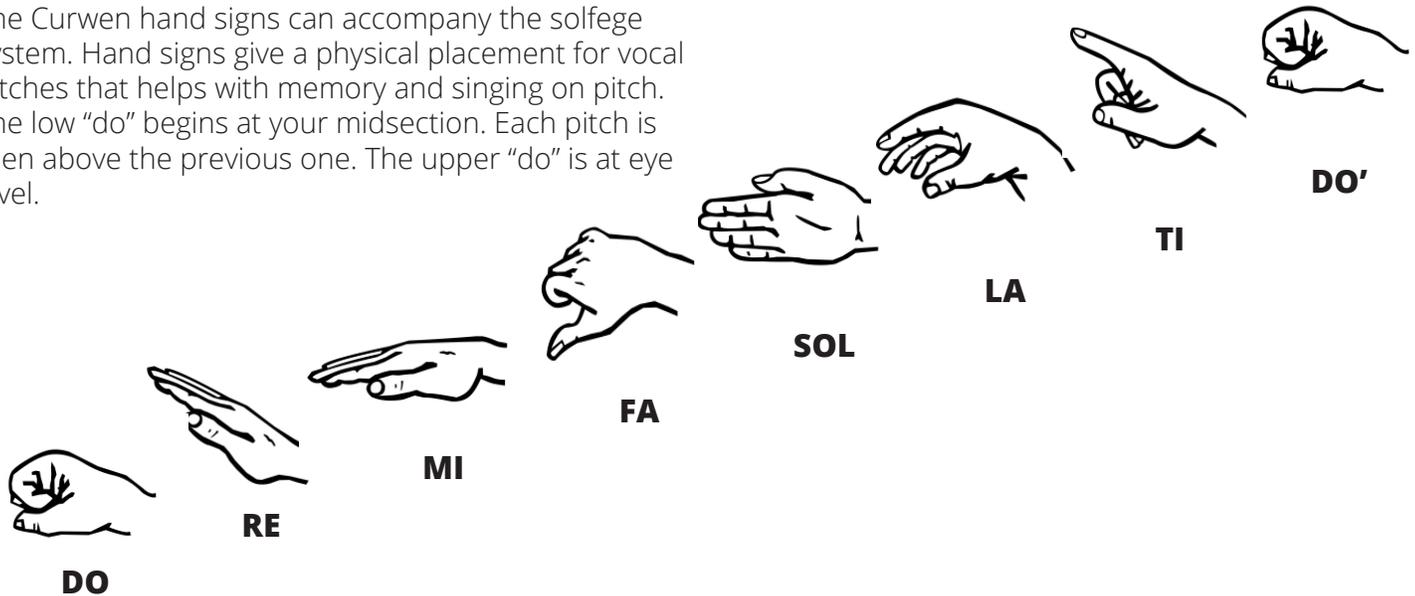
# Appendix 2

## Additional Information for Students

Learning to sing can be a fun and rewarding experience. The following are tips to help improve your singing.

### Curwen Hand Signs

The Curwen hand signs can accompany the solfège system. Hand signs give a physical placement for vocal pitches that helps with memory and singing on pitch. The low “do” begins at your midsection. Each pitch is then above the previous one. The upper “do” is at eye level.



### Song Examples for Various Intervals

Interval	Ascending	Descending
Minor 2nd	Theme from Jaws	Joy to the World
Major 2nd	Happy Birthday	Mary Had a Little Lamb
Minor 3rd	O Canada	Frosty the Snowman
Major 3rd	When the Saints Go Marching In	Swing Low, Sweet Chariot
Perfect 4th	Amazing Grace	O Come, All Ye Faithful
Tritone	The Simpsons Theme Song	
Perfect 5th	Twinkle Twinkle Little Star	Theme from The Flintstones
Minor 6th	The Entertainer	Theme from Love Story
Major 6th	My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean	Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen
Minor 7th	Somewhere (from West Side Story)	
Major 7th		
Octave	Somewhere Over the Rainbow	