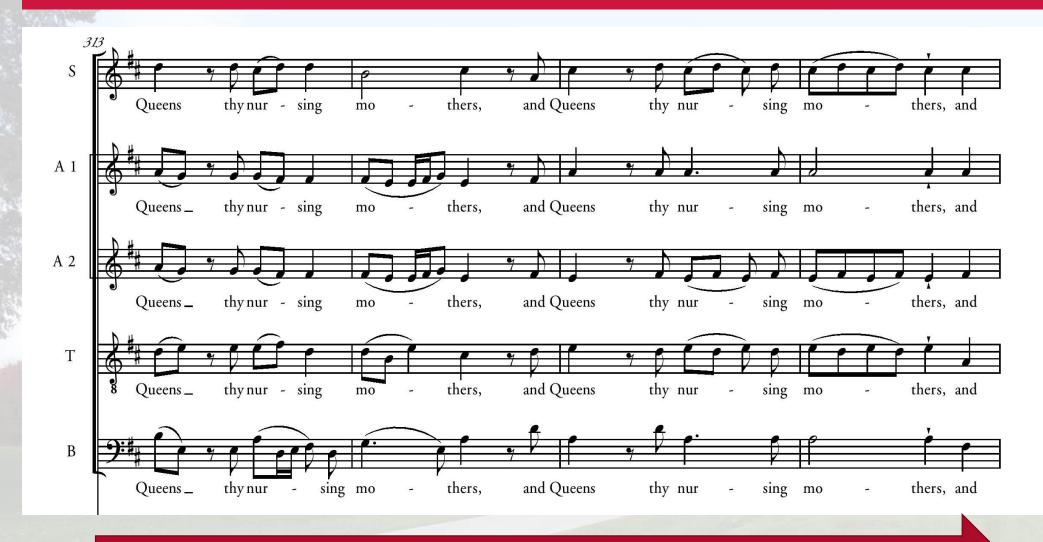


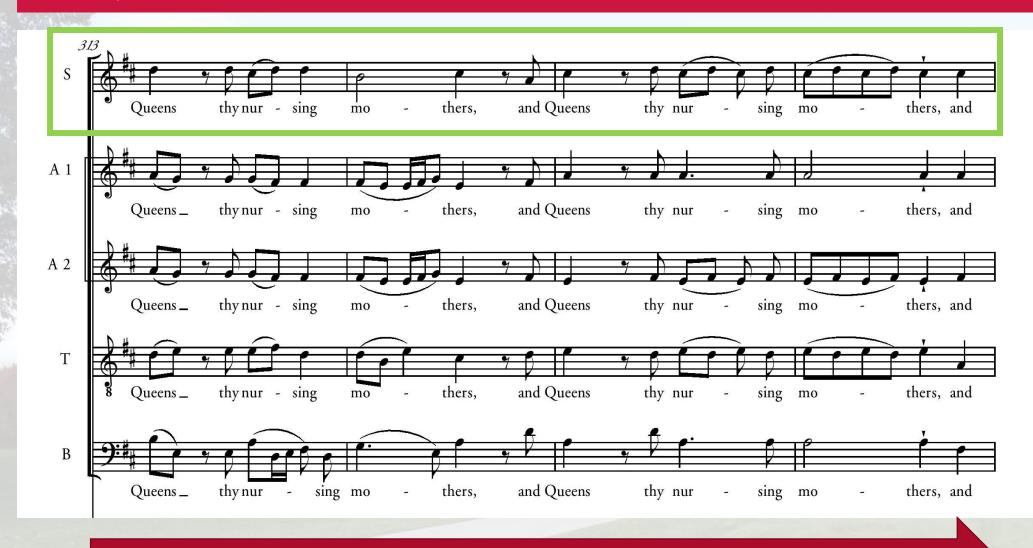


Final page of "My heart is inditing" by G.F. Handel

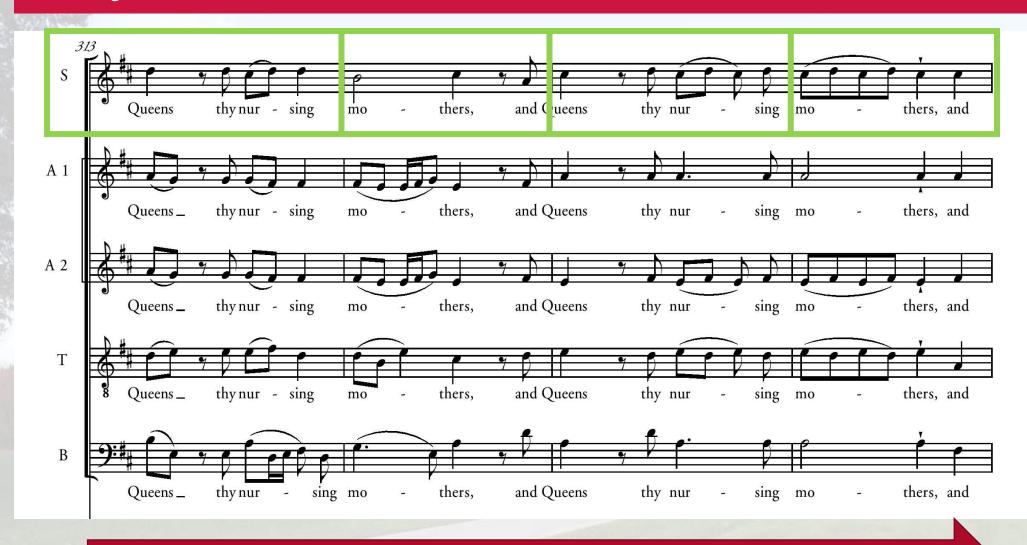




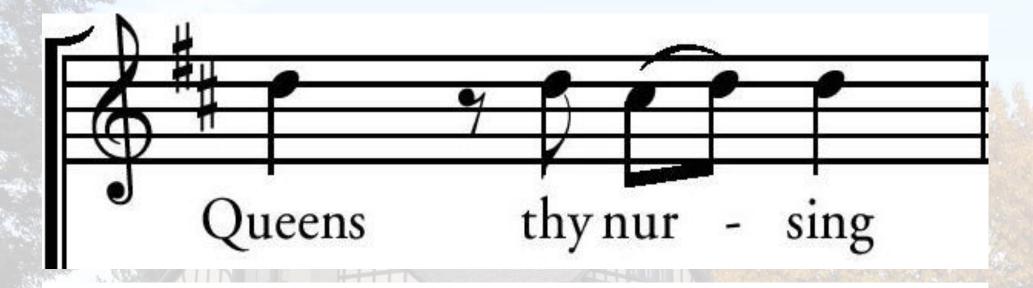








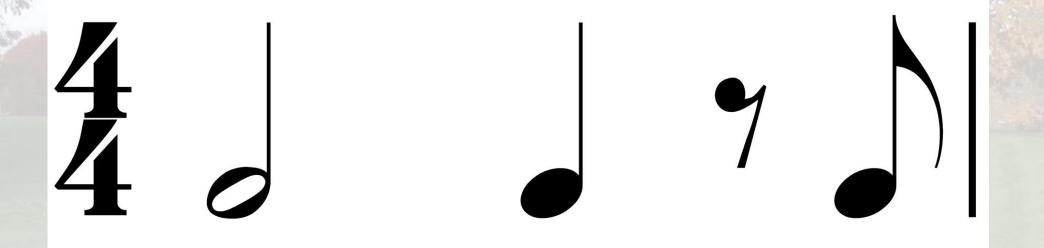




4

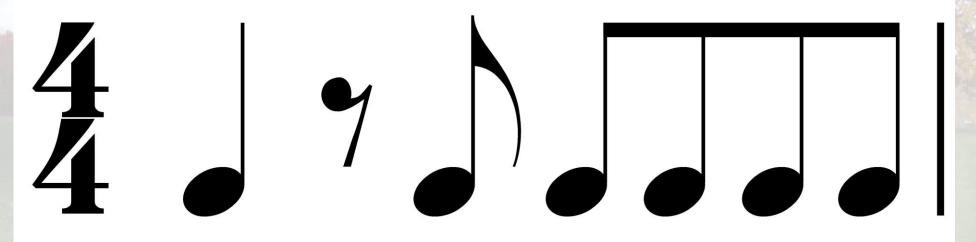




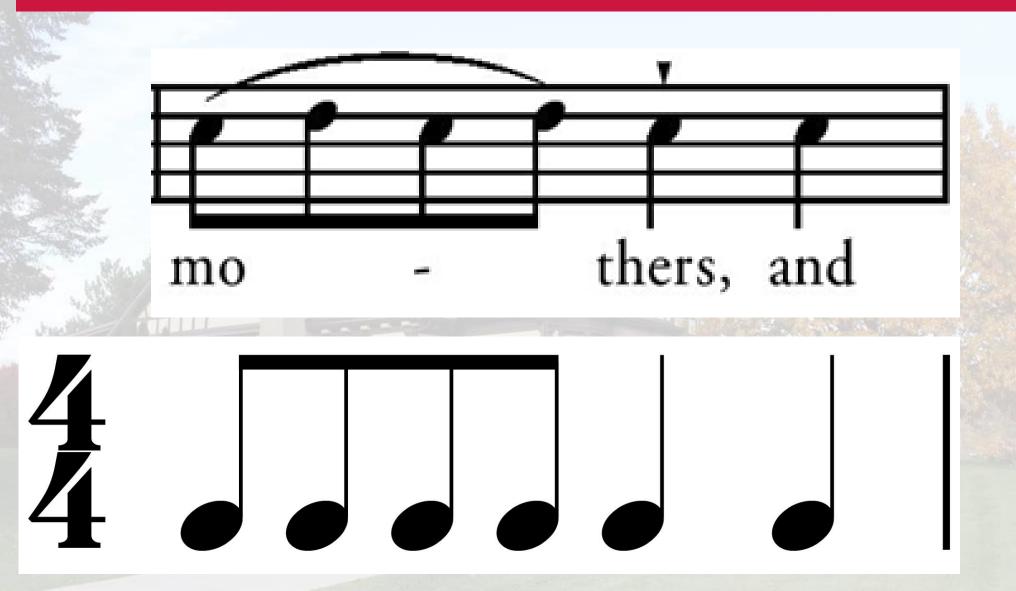






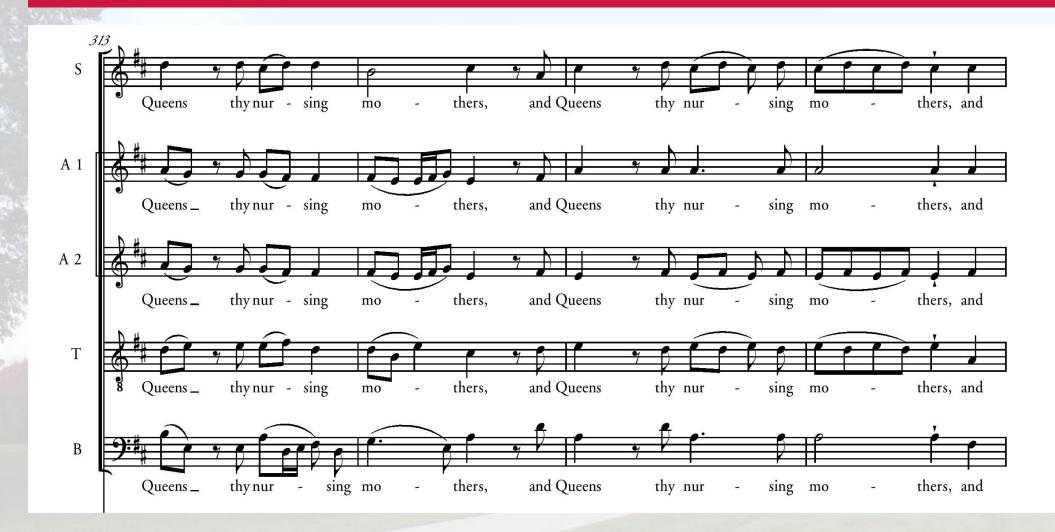








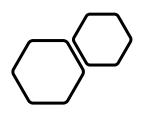






Two characteristics:

- Direction
 - Same →
 - Up (ascending) †
 - Down (descending)
- Width/distance (interval)
 - Unison (u)
 - Step (s)
 - Skip (S)
 - Leap (L)



All intervals fall into one of four classifications







STEP



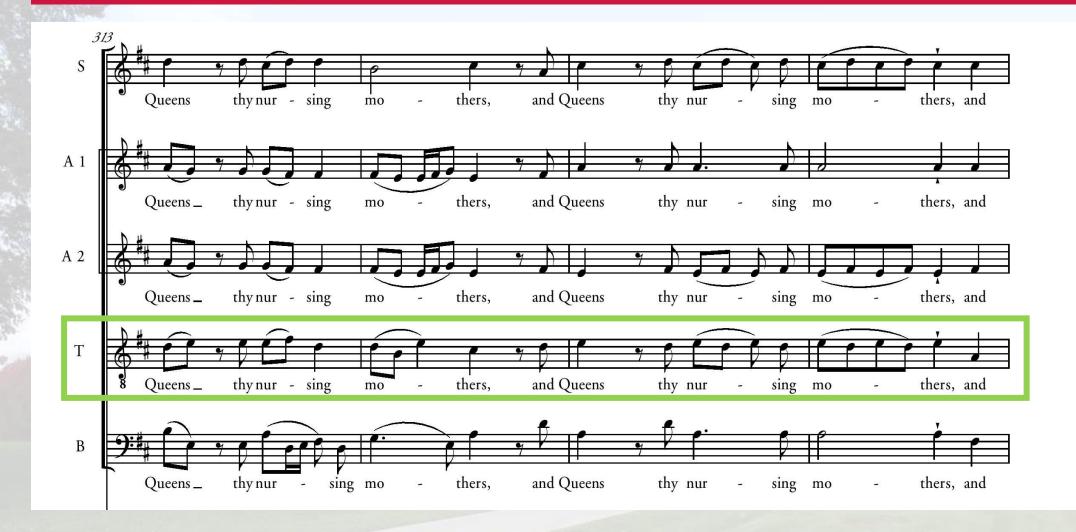
SKIP



LEAP

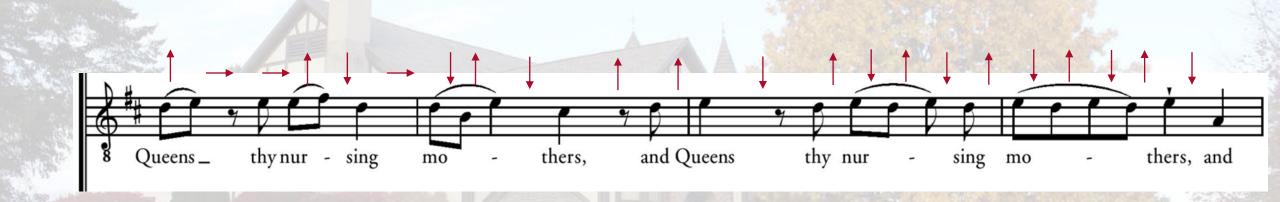
Least wide Most wide







Direction





Width/distance

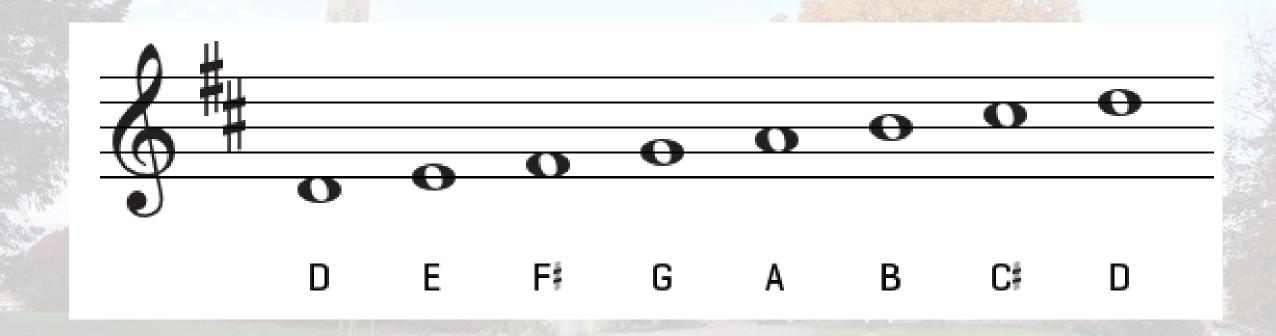




IMPORTANT-TO-REMEMBER ABOUT WIDTH/DISTANCE

- A step goes from a note on a line to the space immediately above or below, or from a note on a space to the line immediately above or below
- A step is the simplest interval—think of a scale
 - Unless there is an accidental present



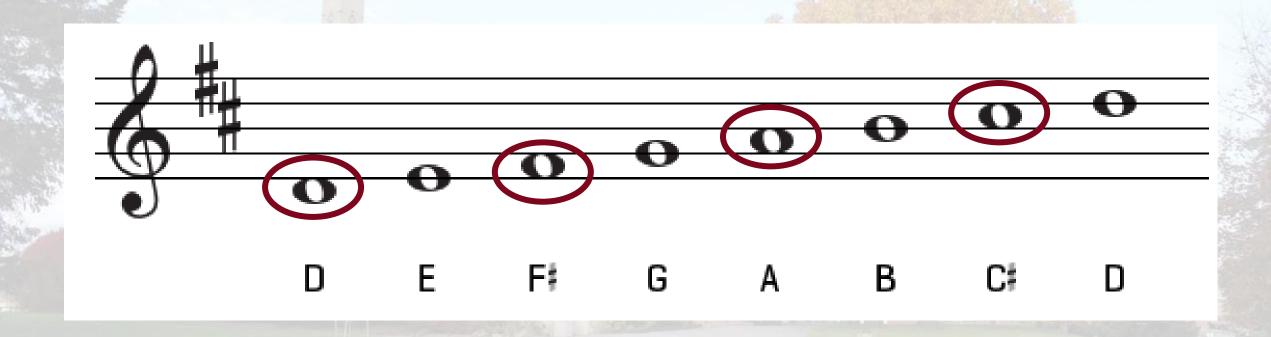




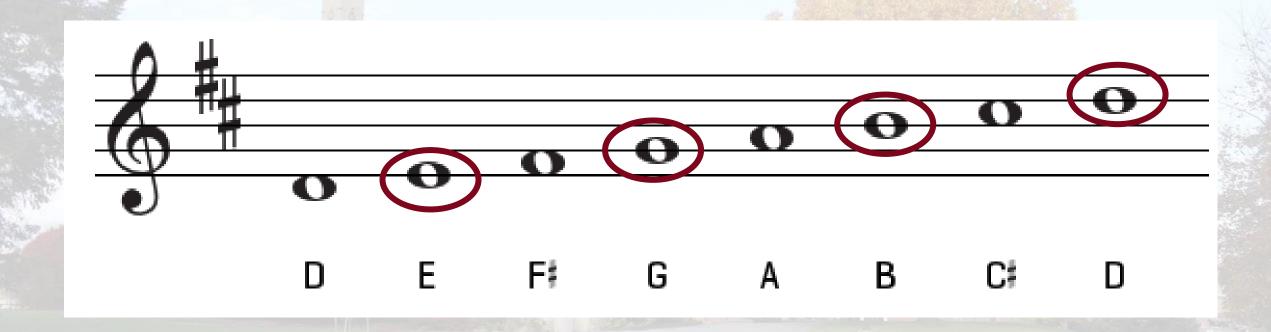
IMPORTANT-TO-REMEMBER ABOUT WIDTH/DISTANCE

- A skip goes from a note on a line to the next above or below,
 or from a note on a space to the next space above or below
- You can also think of a scale to figure out a skip
 - Unless there is an accidental present







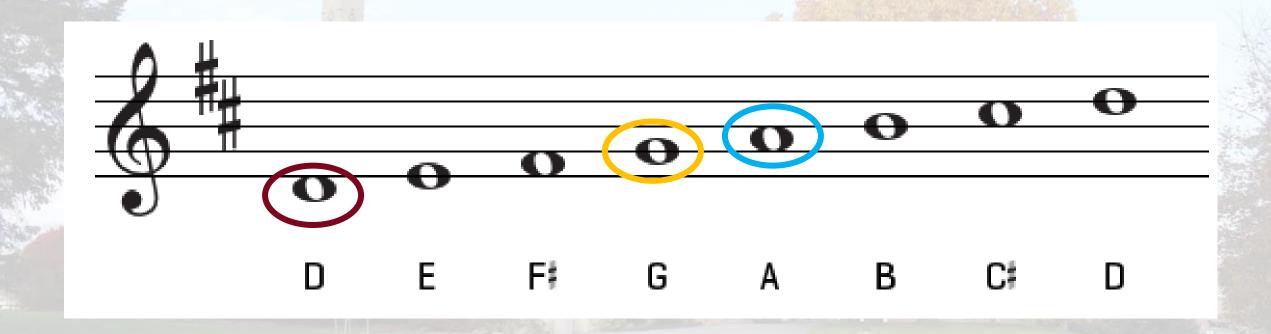




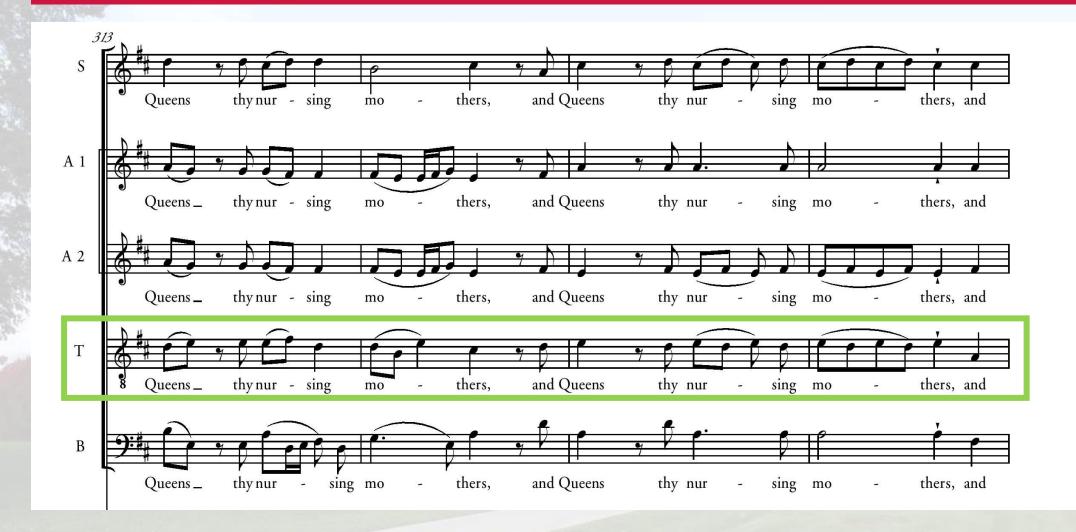
IMPORTANT-TO-REMEMBER ABOUT WIDTH/DISTANCE

A leap requires more decoding

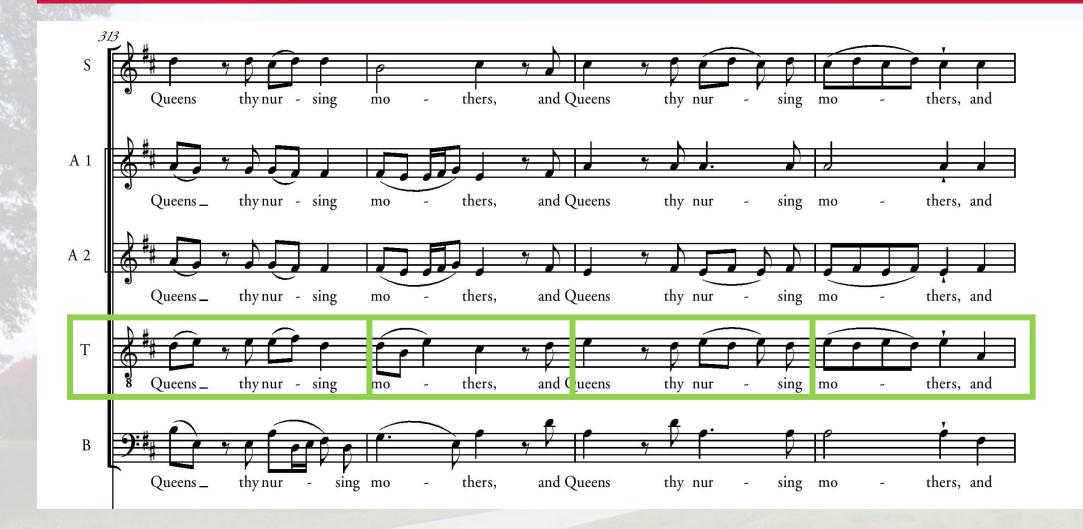




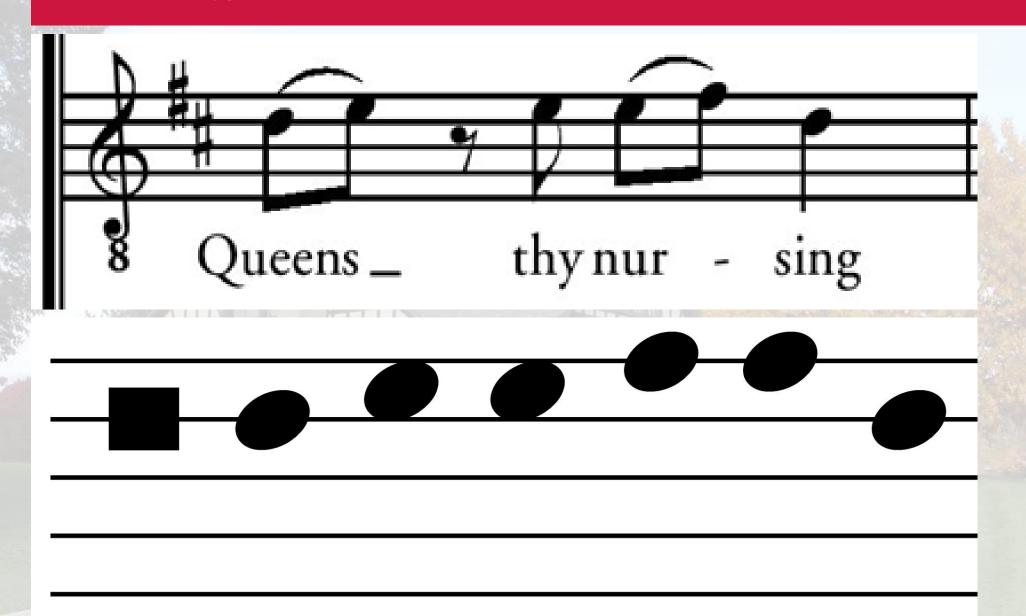






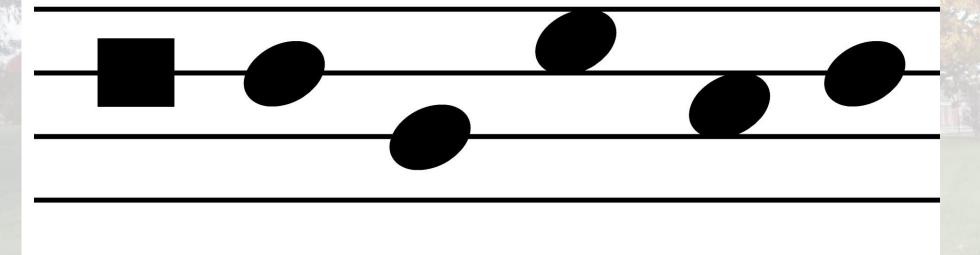








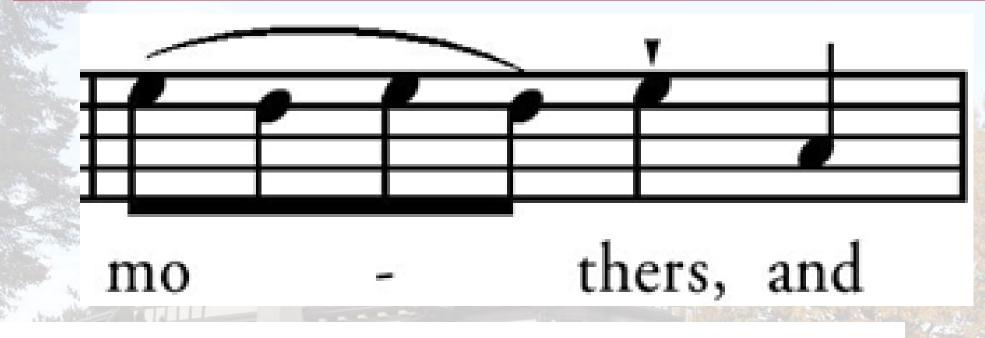


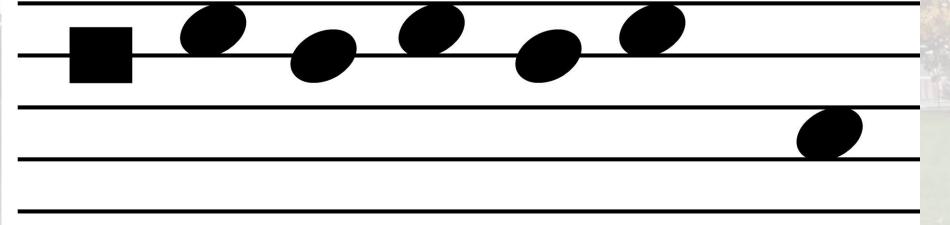














Coordination Skills



- Isolating rhythm and pitch aids accuracy when coordinating the two into genuine reading
- Practice in small chunks, even bar-by-bar
- Strive to move from following your vocal leaders to becoming a vocal leader







