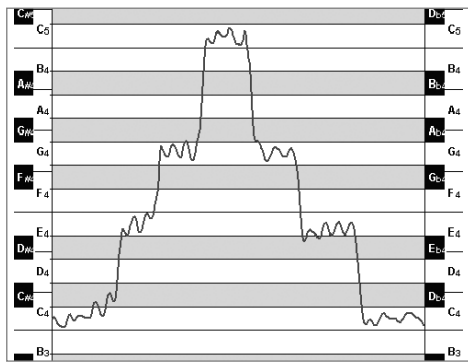




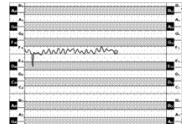
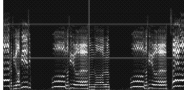


I-57

Exercise I-57: Arpeggio - I-III-V-VIII-V-III-I sequence



<p>AIM</p> 	<p>To sing an ascending and descending arpeggio over an octave, on a specified vowel, with pitch accuracy.</p>	
<p>OBJECTIVES</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ To develop management of pitch when singing arpeggios. This sequence of intervals represents a spread chord in root position. If the root is regarded as the tonic, then the ability to sing this sequence of intervals accurately is essential in establishing the key. Of importance is learning the aural and kinaesthetic skills necessary to make the distinction between three different intervals. ▶ To build the aural and kinaesthetic memory necessary for this task. 	
<p>PHYSICAL INVOLVEMENT</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Abdominal and thoracic muscle groups to achieve breath management ▶ Larynx height and posture ▶ Articulators, including pharynx, velum (soft palate), tongue, lips and jaw, for appropriate vowel formation and vocal resonance 	
<p>INSTRUCTIONS</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Play the arpeggio 2 Mentally hear the arpeggio sung on the chosen vowel 3 Breathe the correct vowel shape 4 Position the larynx 5 Activate breath support 6 Start to sing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Increase breath pressure in order to increase pitch, while keeping the vowel shape 8 Maintain appropriate breath pressure for the descending pitch, while keeping the vowel shape
<p>PITCH DISPLAY</p> 	<p>Sing each interval by directing the blue pitch line from the centre of the lowest note to the centre of the three subsequent notes, and then back again, with minimal deviation. Check that each interval is accurate. [Sometimes there is a tendency to modify rising intervals.]</p>	
<p>SPECTROGRAM</p> 		
<p>LEVEL METER</p> 