Tips for Singers for reading Sharp and Flat Scales.

Written by W.J.Pais

HTML clipboard

When tunes are written in the natural scale, they may sound   low, as many of the notes may go below the stave, and use the Leger lines.

In the same way if the same music was written one octave   higher, the notes will go out of the stave and leger lines above the stave would   be needed.

As the human voice on an average, ranges within the span of   the stave, ie. from the first leger line below the stave which carries the do,   to the note above the stave, on the space, which carries the higher sol.

The problem of writing the music within this section involves   changes for the instrument player, which has fixed note positions.   The singer does not realize this, as he does not need to make any calculations,   since it happens instinctively.   You might have experienced it   sometimes, when you have started a song either too high, or too low, and your   can not finish it, and you start again lowering of raising your   pitch.
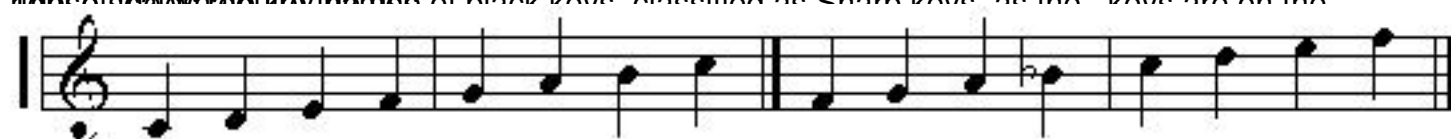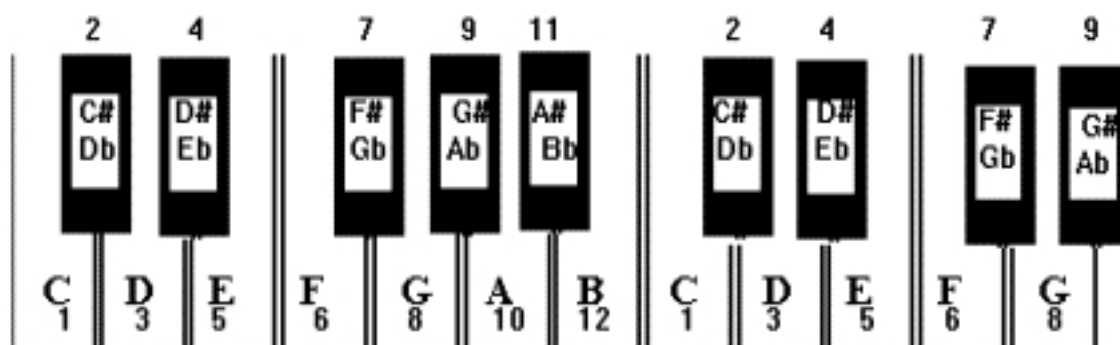
Since the distances of notes, one from another are not   equidistant, it needs a little study of this phenomenon.

The scale "Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do" is   divided equally into two parts. The first part is Do to Fa.called   the lower tetra chord.   The other is from Sol to upper Do, which is   called the Upper Tetra chord. Both these tetra chords are same in   structure.   Notes of the Tetra chord: 1 - 2, and 2- 3 are made of one tone (a sound distance measure) and notes 3-4 are half tones, i.e. half the size of the former notes.

The distance in sound measures between the last note of the   lower tetra chord and the first note of the upper tetra chord is ONE FULL   TONE.   As long as this structure is retained by the instrument,   one can start playing from any key of the keyboard, but this may require the use of the black keys of the keyboard, which are the notes in between the TONES.

Tips for Singers for reading Sharp and Flat Scales.

Written by W.J.Pais

The C scale

The G scale

Lower Tetrachord | Upper Tetrachord

Tone of Disjunction

The D scale

The A scale

C Scale

F scale 1 flat

Bflat scale 2 flats

E flat scale 3 flats

A flat scale 4 flats

D flat scale 5 flats

Tips for Singers for reading Sharp and Flat Scales.

Written by W.J.Pais