



Oh Lord, please bless this music that it might glorify Your name.

May the talent that You have bestowed upon me be used only to serve You.

Let this music be a witness to Your majesty and love, and remind us that You are always watching, and listening from Your throne above.

May Your presence and beauty be found in every note, and may the words that are sung reach the hearts of Your people so they will draw closer to You.

May Your Spirit guide us through every measure so that we might be instruments of Your peace, and proclaim Your glory with glad voices.

~ BJ Hoff

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Staff Paper with Treble & Bass Clefs	

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CHALLENGES OF CHORAL SINGING

OMEA ADJUDICATION GUIDE

- I. Quality of Sound
 - A. Tone Quality
 - B. Intonation
 - C. Vowel Uniformity/Blend/Balance
- II. Technique
 - A. Rhythm/Precision
 - B. Diction/Articulation
 - C. Facility
- III. Musicality
 - A. Interpretation/Style
 - B. Phrasing
 - C. Expression
 - D. Sensitivity
 - E. Dynamics

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- IV. Knowledge of "Pitch" Orientation
 - A. Understanding of the Various "Clefs"
 - B. Understanding of Major and Minor Keys
 - C. Understanding of Intervals
- V. Knowledge of Notation
 - A. Understanding of Relative Note Values
 - 1. Whole, Half, Quarter, Eighth, Sixteenth Notes
 - 2. How "Dotted" Notes are Effected
 - B. Understanding of "Time Signatures"
 - 1. 4/4, 6/8, etc.
 - 2. Alla Breve

The LORD is my strength and my shield; my heart trusted in him, and I am helped: therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth; and with my song will I praise him.

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PHONETICS

Among the first publishers to use the system of *phonetics* was Shawnee Press. The purpose of using this other language was for the unification of the pronunciation of all <u>words</u> in the text of a choral work. Rather than reading words they knew, most of them very familiar, choir members were reading <u>sounds</u>; a new language that made for more unification of sound, thus, a much better blend of voices. These new sounds aim primarily at the most neutral pronunciation of the vowels in our American/English language. The goal is to pronounce each of these vowels accurately enough that the blend of voices is in complete agreement.

AH ---- OO ---- AW ---- EH ---- EE ---- OH DA ME NI PO TU LA BE (pronounced) POH TOO DAH MFH NFF LAH BEH

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VOWEL SOUNDS

Below is a test example. Concentrate on the capitalized vowels. They are the "primary" vowel sounds that are held longest. All other sounds are minimized as much as possible, such as lower case vowel sounds within parentheses. These should be sung as short/quickly as possible. Likewise, all consonants should be minimized, though clearly pronounced. Consonants which are *voiced* should maintain the correct pitch. (There will be some discussion about which consonants are voiced, and those that are articulated only on the breath.) Continue on one breath until the break (//).

$$AH$$
----- $(\overline{oo})AW$ ----- $(t)\overline{OO}$ ----- $(d)EH$ ----- $(r)EE$ ----- $(z)AH$ ----- $(oo)AW$ ----- (t) // $(h)EH$ ----- $(r)AW$ ----- $(l)AH$ ----- $(l)OH$ ----- $(r)EH$ ----- $(d)\overline{OO}$ -----

with some combination sounds between the primary vowels

AH-----(ee-
$$\overline{oo}$$
)AW-----(k-t) \overline{OO} -----(d)EH-----(ee-h- \overline{oo})EH------(r-j)EE-----(z)AH-----(z-oo)AW------(k-t) // (h- \overline{oo})EH------(r)AW------(l)AH------(l)OH------(n-h)EE-----(p-r)EH------(ee-d)

DIPHTHONG

Diphthong: a vowel sound made up of two vowel sounds pronounced in one syllable, such as "ou" in *house*, or "oi" in *noise*. Also, it is often represented by only one letter, as "i" in *ice* or "u" in *abuse*.

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Music involves math! Notes can be added, subtracted, multiplied, and divided.

If the **bottom** number in the time signature is 4 . . .



Whole Note = 4 counts



Eighth Note = 1/2 count



Dotted Half Note = 3 counts



2 Eighth Notes = 1 count



Half Note = 2 counts



Sixteenth Note = 1/4 count



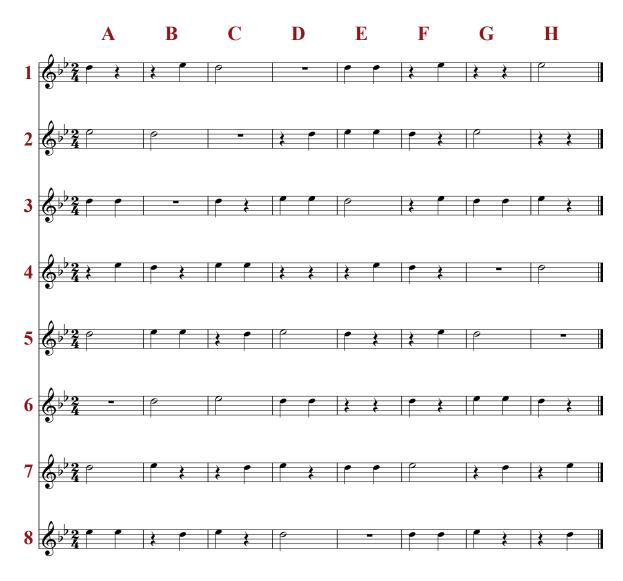
Quarter Note = 1 count



4 Sixteenth Notes
= 1 count

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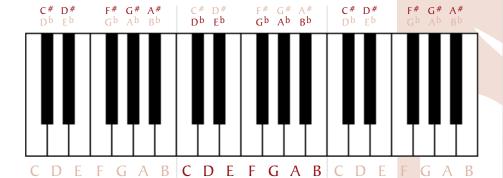


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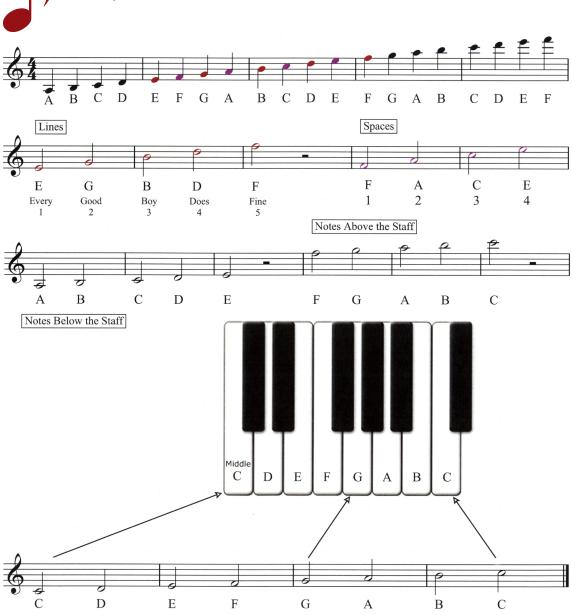




Praise the LORD with harp: sing unto him with the psaltery and an instrument of ten strings.

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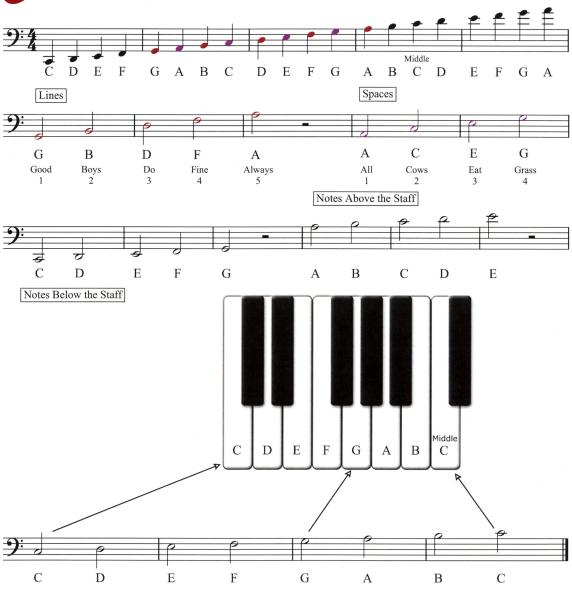


I will sing unto the LORD as long as I live: I will sing praise to my God while I have my being.

Psalm 104:33

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O come, let us sing unto the LORD: let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation. Psalm 95:1

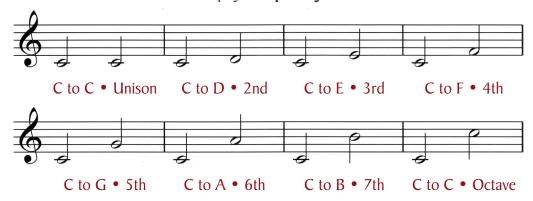
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An **interval** is the distance between two notes.

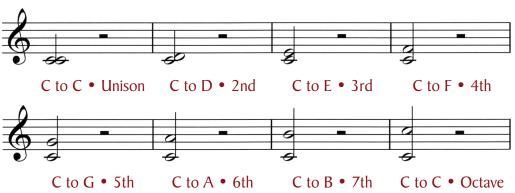
MELODIC INTERVALS

The distance between notes played **separately** is called a melodic interval.



HARMONIC INTERVALS

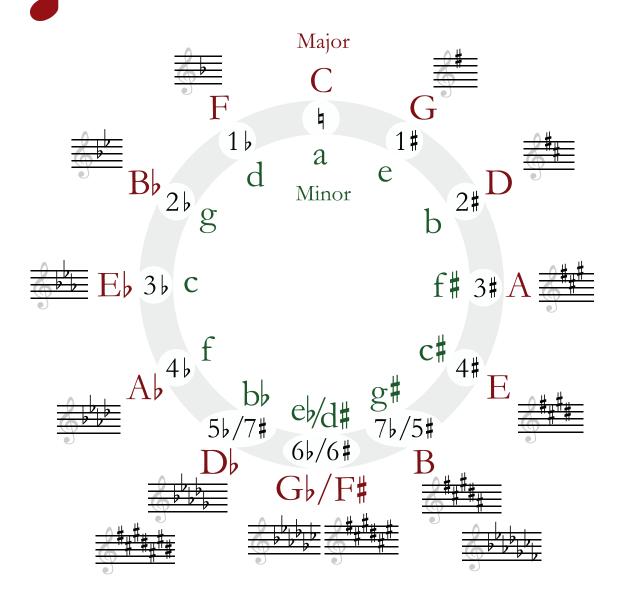
The distance between notes played together is called a harmonic interval.



I will declare thy name unto my brethren, in the midst of the church will I sing praise unto thee.

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THE CIRCLE OF FIFTHS



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