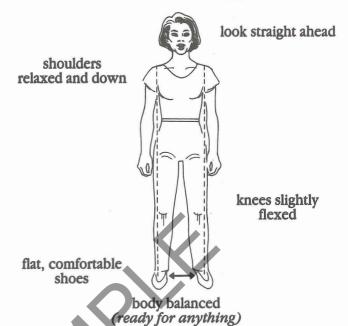
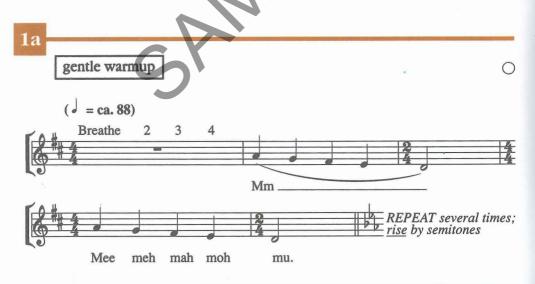
SINGERS IN POSITION

Singing in a choir is like preparing for the Olympics. The voice and the body must be trained; the mind must learn to be alert to the possibilities of music-making. When singers are in good shape, they can do almost anything with their voices.

Stand like an athlete:



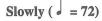
This is the position of strength and flexibility.



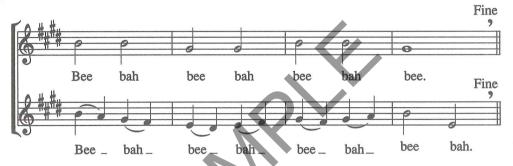
TIPS

- A. Breathe quietly through your mouth.
- B. Let the resonance of each "m" go forward into the vowel to make the tone richer.











TIPS

- A. Open your mouth north/south. Smile with your eyes, not your mouth.
- B. Look ahead in the music to pace yourself.
- C. Sing *legato*. During each phrase, imagine the rich sound flowing steadily from your mouth to the other side of the room.





slurs

0 0



Nah ______ nah, nah_ nah_ nah_ nah;



TIPS

- A. To brighten the tone, show more of your two top front teeth.
- B. In some types of music, you need to relax the dynamics on the second of each pair of notes.



C. For piano, inhale lightly.

1d

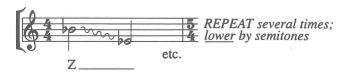
resonance on low pitches





"wz" sounds like "wizz" without the vowel

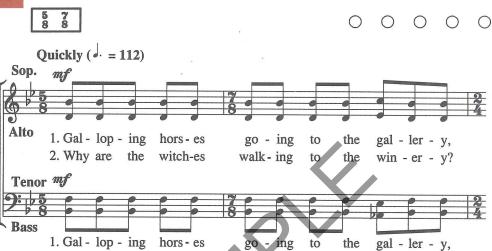


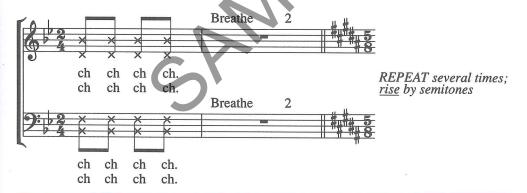


TIPS

- A. Feel your tongue and teeth vibrate with each "z."
- B. Give your lips a workout on the "wz."
- C. If possible, stand on a hard surface (not carpet) for better resonance.







TIPS

2. Why are

the

witch-es

A. Form the consonants clearly at the front of your mouth.

walk - ing

to

the

win - er - y?

- B. Good diction means:
 - ◆ Pure vowels;
 - Distinct consonants;
 - ♦ Appropriate emphasis on important syllables.
- C. Drink plenty of water every day. Bring your sports bottle to choir. Avoid ice water before singing.
- D. For a dry mouth in concert, place the tip of your tongue against the roof of your mouth during the rests.