### Navigation of a Choral Score

Reading the Music

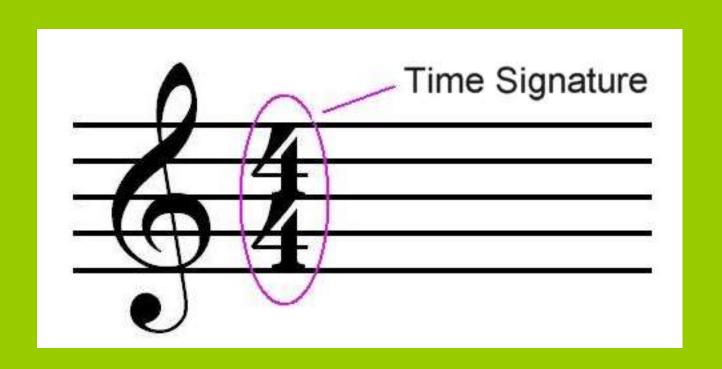
#### It starts with a staff.

5 lines and 4 spaces

## We add a treble clef.

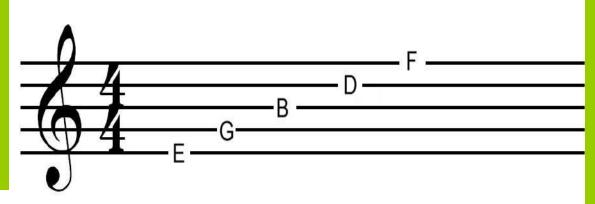


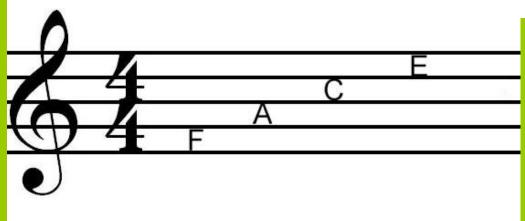
# The time signature is the numbers at the beginning of the song.



#### **Note Names**

 Each line and space has its own letter name.
Every Good Boy Does Fine





## Here are some others I came up with

- Lines
- Ernie Gave Bert Dead Fish
- Even Green Beans Don't Float

- Spaces
- Fords Always Crash Early
- Farts Always Come Easy

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4r9LA60BtTw&feature=endscreen

### Making a scale



- A scale consists of 8 notes either going up or down by steps (not skipping any notes)
- Solfege Syllables

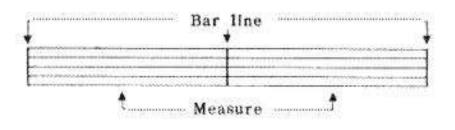
#### Do can move





## Bar lines

Bar lines divide the music into measures

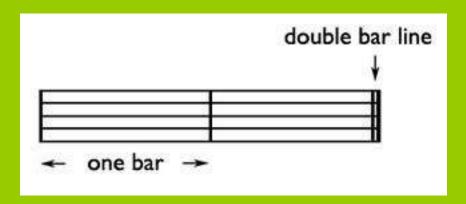






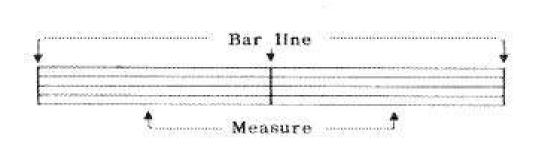
#### **Double Bar**

Double bar means:
the end of the song



## Measures

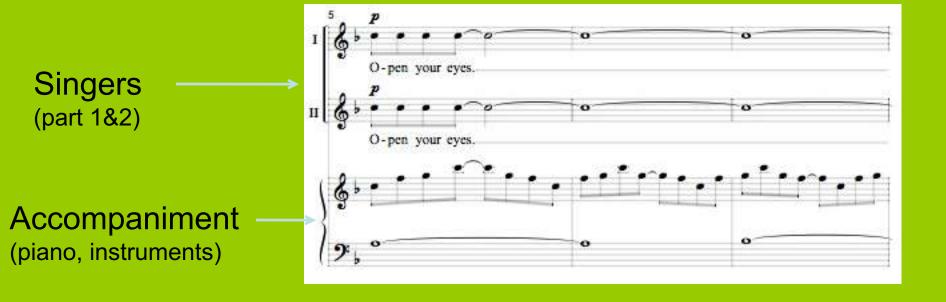
the space between the bar lines







## Accompaniment – { Piano Part



## System

This line connects the staves to form a system.

## Music is made up of systems

 A system is a number of staffs connected together by a thin line. **Both vocal** lines and piano.



Each system is divided into measures

To count
 measures
 you go
 across the
 system



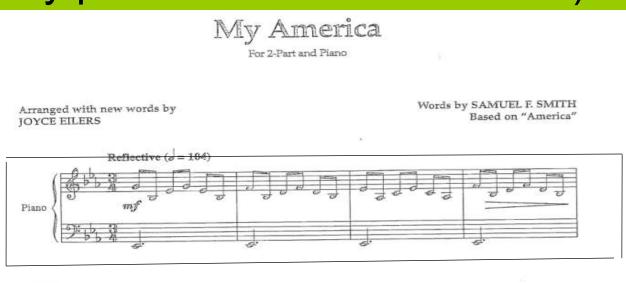


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## Introduction

 The part of the song before the singers start (played by piano or other instruments)





#### Measures are numbered

This is to help you locate your spot in the music quickly.

