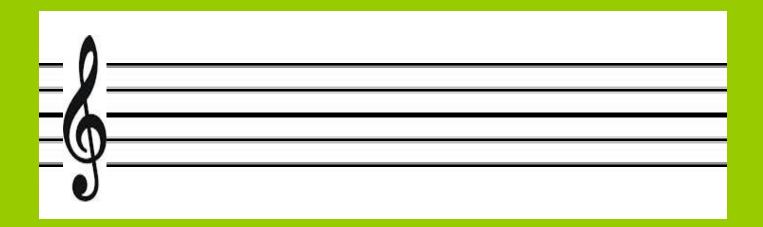
Navigation of a Choral Score

Reading the Music

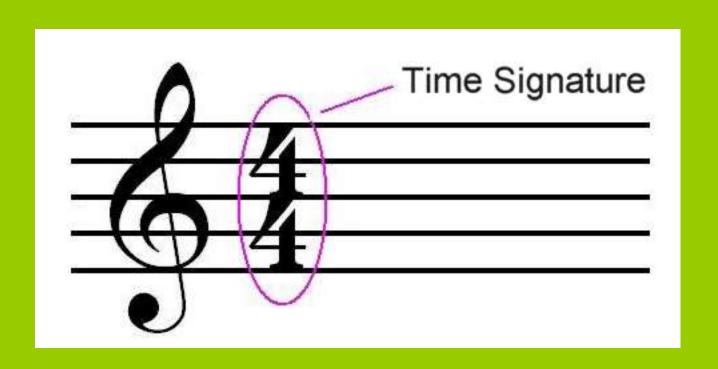
It starts with a staff.

5 lines and 4 spaces

We add a treble clef.

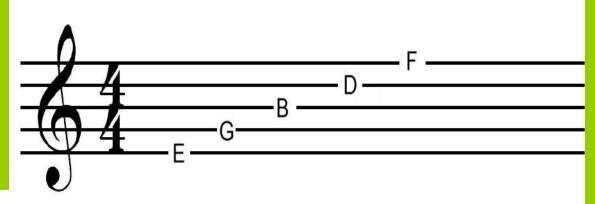


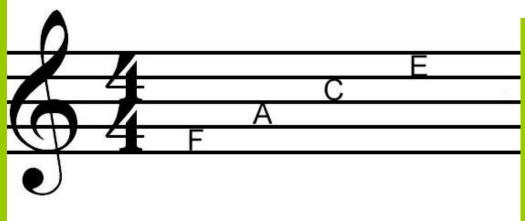
The time signature is the numbers at the beginning of the song.



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

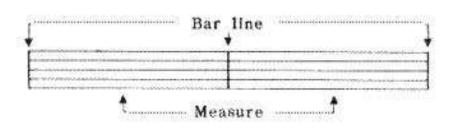
Do can move





Bar lines

Bar lines divide the music into measures

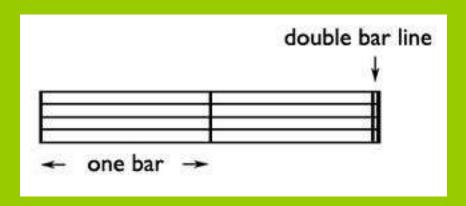






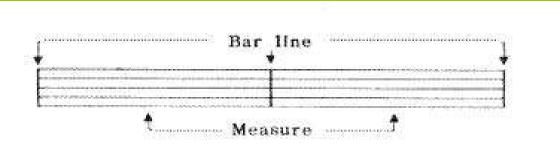
Double Bar

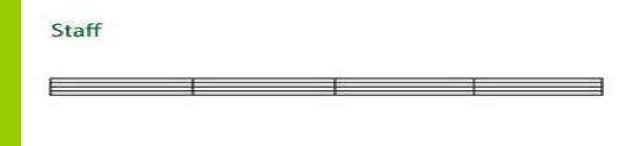
Double bar means:
the end of the song



Measures

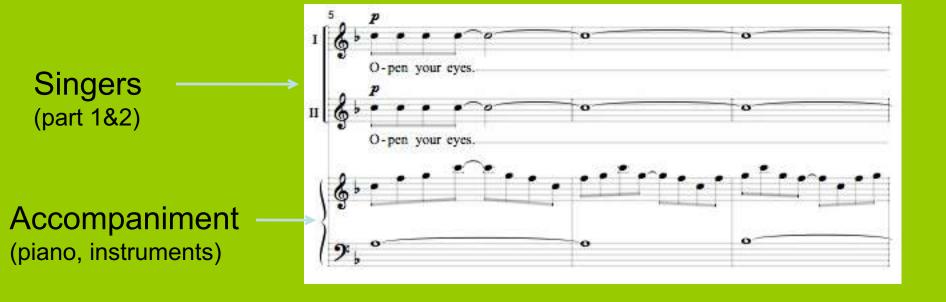
the space between the bar lines







Accompaniment – { Piano Part



System

This line connects the staves to form a system.

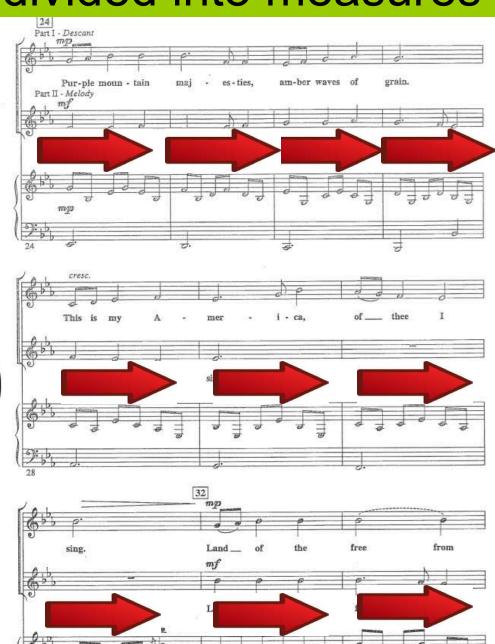
Music is made up of systems

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

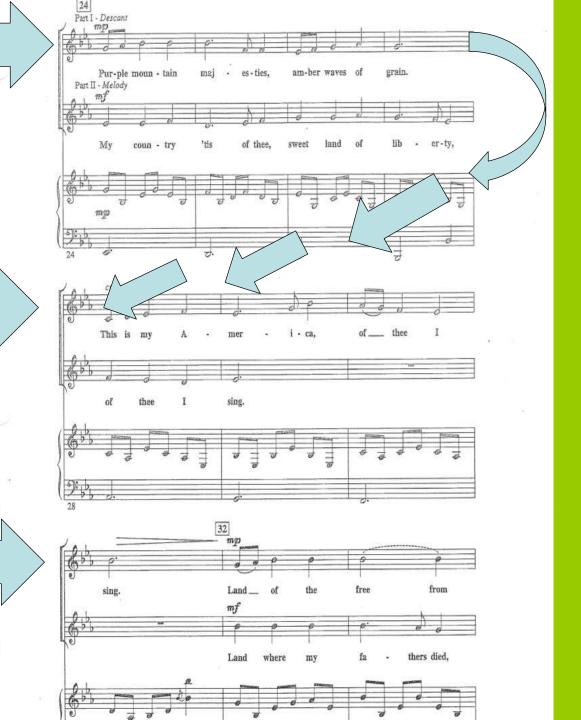


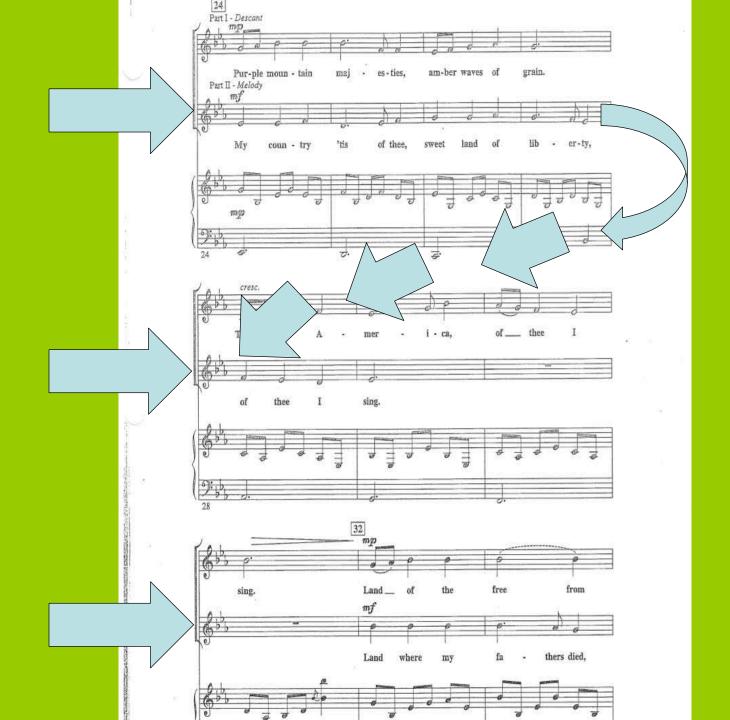
Each system is divided into measures

To count
 measures
 you go
 across the
 system



Part Singing





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.

