

NAME:.....CLASS:.....

**SECOND TERM: E – LEARNING NOTES**

**JS 3 (BASIC 9)**

**SUBJECT: MUSIC**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

**WEEK TOPIC:**

1. **Revision of last term’s work.**
2. **Voice Classifications:** The human voice (Range & Compass of Voice).
3. **Types of Choirs:** Children’s Choirs, Female Choirs, Male Choirs, mixed Choirs.
4. **Triads and Chords (Primary & Secondary):** Meaning of “Triad” and “Chord”, Building of Triads, Triads built on the Degrees of C Major, Secondary Triads.
5. **Triads of Major and Minor keys, Inversion of Triads:** Triads of Major keys, Triads of minor keys, Inversion of Triads.
6. **Transcription:** Meaning, Transcription-Staff to Sol-fa Notation.
7. **Clef Transposition-**(1) Transposing a melody an Octave Higher (2) Transposing a melody an Octave Lower.
8. **History of Music:** Some Nigerian Art Musicians (Laz Ekwueme, Ayo Bankole, Felix Nwuba, Fela Sowande, Vera Okonkwo, Akin Euba etc.
9. **Modulation:** Meaning & Types, Modulation to Related keys, Modulation to the Dominant.
10. **Cadences:** Definition of a Cadence, Kinds of Cadences.
11. **Revision.**
12. **Examination.**

**WEEK 1:**

**Date:** .....

**Activity:** Revision of last term’s work.

## WEEK 2:

Date:.....

### TOPIC: VOICE CLASSIFICATION

#### CONTENT:

----The human voice.

----Range and Compass of voice.

#### Content Development.

Voice classification is important for vocal pedagogists and singers as a guiding tool for the development of the voice. The human voice is an exceptional efficient instrument. It is capable of producing musical tones or notes perfectly like other instruments. There are FOUR major categories of human voice namely: Soprano/Treble, Alto, Tenor and Bass. The Soprano and Tenor are sub-divided into other categories.

In childhood, girls' and boys' voices are pretty much in the same range. When puberty hits, a boy's voice changes and becomes about one full octave lower than a woman's. This post we simply explain the different adult vocal types and ranges—or total span of possible notes—to better help you understand the potential of your voice. Both male and female voices are divided into different classes, depending on the color and the timbre of the voice.

**Female Voices:** The Coloratura Soprano is the highest of the female voices. Coloratura is characterized by flexibility and is almost always light in power. The standard range of a coloratura is from middle C to the F above high C, or two and one-half octaves.



The infographic features a light beige background with a bokeh effect of soft, out-of-focus light spots. On the left, the text 'Coloratura Soprano' is written in a dark red font. To its right, the word 'Qualities:' is followed by the phrase 'high, light power, flexible' in a smaller, italicized black font. Below this, 'Range:' is followed by 'C - F' in a black font. On the right side, there is a musical staff with a treble clef. A red 'C' is placed on the middle line (C4), and a red 'F' is placed on the top line (F5). A red double bar line is positioned above the staff, indicating the range. At the bottom right, there is a small copyright notice: 'image © 2010 iLoveToSing.com'.

The Lyric Soprano, whose voice is usually of medium power and clear, is especially adapted to artistic delivery and beautiful melody. Lyric Sopranos usually sing from middle C to high C, or two octaves.

## Lyric Soprano

Qualities:

*medium power, clear, melodic*

Range:

C - C



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