

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ROCK MUSIC

1.- Tell me the name of two famous rock musicians of the 50 decade.

2.- What's the name of the rock band which sings *Satisfaction*?

3.- Tell me the instruments of a rock band

4.-Tell me name of a very famous guitarist who sung a very special version of the Star Spangled Banner in Woodstock

5.-Who sings *the Trooper*?

6.- Do you recognize this song?

7.- How do we call the first part of the song which is repeated some times?

8.- Who sang *We will rock you*?

9.- Can you do the ostinato (rhythm)?

QUALITIES OF SOUND

1.-Write the four qualities of sound

2.-Through the pitch, a sound can be:

3.- There are two notes in the board, which is lower?

4.-There are some notes in the board, which is the highest?

5.-What is the higher instrument: a flute or a drum?

6.-What is the lower instrument: a trombone or a triangle?

7.- Through the intensity a sound can be:

8.-What's timbre?

9.-The quality related to a long or short sound is:

10.-The dynamic terms are written in (language):

11.-Write the Italian word to say *very soft*

12.-Write the Italian word to say *Loud*

13.-Write all the terms to express all the intensities from lowest to highest

14.-Write the terms to express an intensity change little by little

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE VOICE

- 1.- Mention the three phases in voice production.
- 2.- What muscle has an important role in the production of voice? How does it work?
- 3.- What are vocal cords? How do they function?
- 4.- Why are resonators necessary? Mention a resonator.
- 5.- Choose the words that help produce the voice:

Mouth, legs, diaphragm, tongue, toes, vocal cords, butt, knees, lips, lungs,

- 5.-What should we do before we start to sing?
- 6.- What is range? When a voice projects and sounds well we say that it is----
- 7.-Who were the Castratis? In what centuries did they exist?
- 8- How was the voice of a Castrati?
- 9.- Mention the name of one famous castrati.
- 10.-What are the differences between a c and a con
- 11.- What is a chamber choir? And a white voice chorus?
- 12.- Indicate the classification of feminine voices.
- 13.- Indicate the classification of masculine voices.
- 14.-What types of voices make up a chorus?
- 15.-What is opera? When did it emerge?
- 16.- Mention the four musical parts of an opera. Explain each one.
- 17.- Who wrote The barber of Seville? And Figaro's weddings?
- 18.- What is the magic flute? In what language is it written? Who created it?
- 19.- Mention the main characters of the magic flute and their different types of voices.
- 20.- What happened two months after the premier of this opera?

Lesson 2. Voice Type

1.- Explico la clasificación de las voces.

2.- Exercise:

The soprano is thevoice.

The contralto isthan mezzosoprano

The baritone isthan bass but isthan tenor

The female voices are.....than the male voices

3- I will talk about the name of famous opera singers. See the pictures.

4.- C. explains what is an opera.

An opera is a show with an orchestra, singers, stage, and costumes. The performers explain the story by singing, and acting while they are singing. The most important characteristic of an opera is that there is always music.

We are going to listen to *The Magic Flute*. This is the last opera of Mozart. The lyrics are in German and the libretto was written by Shikaneder. The characters are: Tamino, Pamina, Sarastro, Reina de la Noche, Monostatos, Papageno, Papagena. The plot is:.....

Tema 2 La voz

1.- Explico el sistema vocal.

2.- Exercise. Choose the words that help produce the voice:

Mouth, legs, diaphragm, tongue, toes, vocal cords, butt, knees, lips, lungs,

3.- Caitlin explains warming up before singing and she compares it with sports.

4.- Caitlin says the commands to warm up:

-Relaxation exercises.

1-Sit up straight in your seats

2.- Roll your head

3.-Roll your shoulders

-Breathing exercises.

1.- Take a deep breath for five seconds

2.- Breath out for 10 seconds

-Vocal warm up. Isabel

Caitlin: with this exercise your voice can now sing high notes

TELL ME THE FOUR QUALITIES OF SOUND: (PITCH, INTENSITY, DURATION, TIMBRE)

THROUGH THE PITCH, A SOUND CAN BE: (LOW OR HIGH)

COULD YOU GIVE ME A LOW SOUND WITH YOUR VOICE?

COULD YOU GIVE ME A HIGH SOUND WITH YOUR VOICE?

THERE ARE TWO NOTES IN THE BOARD, WHICH IS LOWER?

ISABEL HAS WRITTEN SOME NOTES IN THE BOARD, WHICH IS THE HIGHEST?

WHAT IS THE HIGHER INSTRUMENT: A FLUTE OR A DRUM?

WHAT IS THE LOWER INSTRUMENT: A TROMBON OR A TRIANGLE?

THROUGH THE INTENSITY A SOUND CAN BE: (LOUD OR SOFT)

THE DYNAMIC TERMS ARE WRITTEN IN (LANGUAGE): (ITALIAN)

TELL ME THE ITALIAN WORD TO SAY *VERY SOFT*: (PIANISSIMO)

TELL ME THE ITALIAN WORD TO SAY *LOUD*: (FORTE)

TELL ME ALL THE TERMS TO EXPRESS ALL THE INTENSITIES FROM LOWEST TO HIGHEST.

(PIANISSIMO, PIANO, MEZZOPIANO, MEZZOFORTE, FORTE, FORTISSIMO)

TELL ME THE TERMS TO EXPRESS AN INTENSITY CHANGE LITTLE BY LITTLE: (CRESCENDO Y DECRESCENDO O DIMINUENDO)