

CLASIFICACION OF THE VOICES (from highest to lowest)	
FEMALE VOICES	MALE VOICES
Soprano	Contratenor
Mezzosoprano	Tenor
Contralto	Barítono
	Bajo

DEFINITIONS

Ámbito: **range:** the range of notes that you can sing

Tesitura: the range of notes that you can sing properly, with good sound

Contratenor: **countertenor:** He is a man who can sing very high, like a woman.

Coro: **Chorus, choir:** a larger group of vocalists with both male and female singers, the collocation of singers depends on the director but normally the first line consists of sopranos on one side and contraltos on the other. Behind the sopranos, are the tenors and behind the contraltos, the bass.

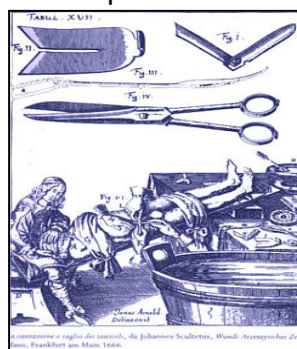
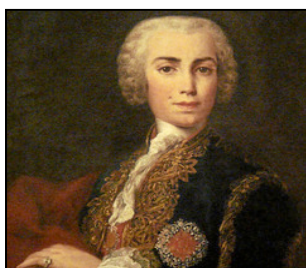
Coro Mixto: **mixed choir** (group of male and female voices)

Coro de Cámara: **chamber choir** (group of 8-10 singers)

Coro de voces blancas: **children choir** (a choir with children or women)

Cuerda: **section** (a group of the same type of voices)

Castrati: He is a Singer who suffered a terrible operation when he was a child to preserve his voice.



The story of Castrati

During the 17th century and part of the 18th the Castrati were a type of musicians that were very famous. During this time period, many families wanted to conserve the voice of their sons if they found his voice to be valuable. In order to conserve their voices, many young boys were castrated. This process consisted of a testicular operation so that they couldn't produce testosterone. When these boys grew up, their vocal chords and larynx were the same size as those of children. However, the rest of their body was just like any other normal adult. The result was a very special voice - not a child's voice, a man's voice or a woman's voice.

One of the most famous Castrati was Farinelli, he worked in the Spanish court for a very long time.

Today, the Castrati don't exist because the mutilation of children/people is strictly prohibited. The most similar to a castrati's voice is the voice of a contratenor. The contratenor uses the falsetto in order to produce very high sounds.

Questions about the voice

- 1.-What's the highest female voice?
- 2.-What's the lowest male voice?
- 3.-The soprano voice is.....than mezzosoprano voice
- 4.-The three male voices are:
- 5.-The baritone voice isthan the bass voice and.....than the tenor voice
- 6.-The three female voices are:
- 7.-What are the higher voices, male o female voices?
- 8.- Mention the three phases in voice production.
- 9.- What muscle has an important role in the production of voice? How does it work?
- 10.- What are vocal cords? How do they function?
- 11.- Why are resonators necessary? Mention a resonator.
- 12.- Choose the words that help produce the voice:
Mouth, legs, diaphragm, tongue, toes, vocal cords, butt, knees, lips, lungs,
- 13.- What is range?
- 14.-Who were the Castrati? In what centuries did they exist?
- 15- How was Castrati's voice?
- 16.- Mention the name of one famous castrati.
- 17.- What is a chamber choir? And a mixed chorus?
- 18.- Indicate the classification of feminine and masculine voices.
- 19.-What types of voices make up a chorus?