



SCP Module #2 - Resonance and Registers

(Physical and Posture/Breath/Phonation/**Resonance**/Articulation)

Chest Voice:

- Speak the word "ahh" and "yeah"
- Now sing a 3 note scale on "ahh"
- Sing "yeah's" on pitch: Start by saying "yeah" as if you're cheering someone on. Once you have that comfortable, we'll sing that on pitch and move up in semitones

Head Voice:

- Finding your head voice and where to resonate when we're striving for a clear, connected and supported sound. Use mickey mouse voice /cartoon voice /woohoo and notice where you feel the sound most.
- "woohoo's" - don't think about singing this one, just cheer!
- "Wee" sirens - start in the same place as the "woohoo's" we just did, then slide down your range staying in head voice for as long as possible
 - "Eee" slides - 5 - 1 ascending

Mix Voice:

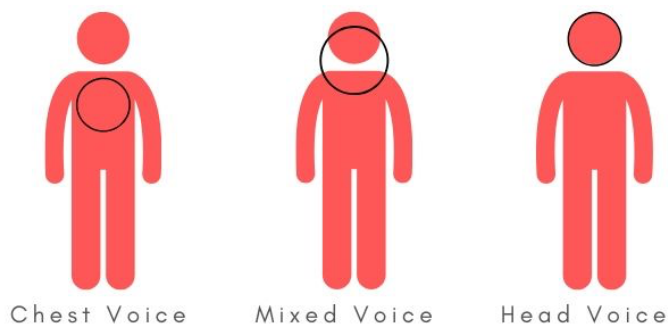
- Mmmhmm/Hmmm - this should sound like you've just tasted something delicious or you're impersonating Jar Jar Binks
- Slides/Sirens - start at a comfortable point in your chest voice and slide up into your head voice. Focus on making the transition between the two as seamless as possible by moving the sound upward from your chest into your face/mask

Skills/Technical



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Where You Feel The Vibrations



Registers

So, what's the difference between singing head voice vs chest voice? Put simply, chest voice utilises thicker vocal folds whilst head utilises much thinner vocal folds. It's kind of like the strings on a guitar - the thicker strings produce the lower resonances whilst the thinner strings give you the higher notes.

Resonators:

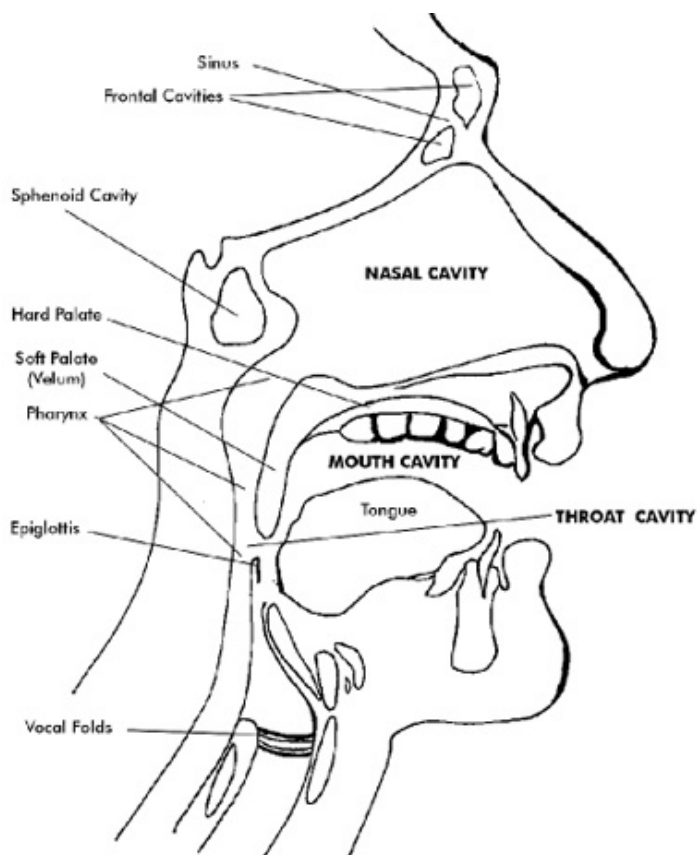
Pharynx - located behind your mouth and tongue

Face/Mask - also known as your sinus cavity, this space creates a bright sound and vocal tone

Mouth - resonance in the mouth creates a clear sound but pitch and tone is easily affected by your teeth and tongue *eg. Sing "ahh" on one note and focus on holding it steady, then try moving your tongue around at the same time and open and close your mouth.*

Chest - vibrates in your lower register but is not a major resonator.

Soft Palate - behind your hard palate. Lifting your soft palate allows more space for sound *eg. Sing "ahhh" or "yaahh" on one note and try lift your soft palate. Try this in front of the mirror so you can see your uvula lifting when*





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*done correctly. Notice how the sound changes
when your soft palate lifts.*

Song Recording

[Studio Choir - Practice & Chat Page](#)

Password: isingin26

Reflection

What did you bring to today's session?

What did you leave with?

For more detail:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ACGHei4wfOs> (Brendan's favourite video about resonators.)

www.singbetter.net

www.daviddarling.info/encyclopedia_of_music/V/vocal_resonance.html