## Vocal exercises

The one instrument we all have is our voice, and this can be useful in developing musicality. Starting a music lesson using our voices can be highly effective as it allows the whole group to concentrate, participate, and develop musical skills. It's also a great way to get pupils focused on the lesson.

These are a few ideas that have worked for me in different contexts. As pupils get familiar with them, extend the exercises by asking pupils to lead them.



### **Breathing exercises**

- Stand the group in a circle with the teacher in the middle
- Ask the group to think about how they stand
   relaxed shoulders, feet slightly apart,
   standing upright
- Ask pupils to focus on their diaphragm –
  their belly should move outwards when they
  take a breath, but the shoulders should
  stay relaxed

 Ask pupils to breathe in for 5 seconds, then out for 5 seconds, with the teacher counting out loud. Repeat to get everyone calm at the start of the session



# Physical exercises

- Ask the pupils to all yawn, allowing them to stretch their lower jaw and expand the mouth area
- Then try to do this without opening your mouth

## **Humming and vowels**

- Pick a note that is easy to sing (middle C often works)
- Try all humming the note with mouths closed – you should feel the vibrations in your mouth and this might tickle
- Then start to sing the vowels 'ahh' and 'ooh'
   ask pupils to sing each for a number of beats with the teacher clicking/counting out loud. Changing the number of beats adds complexity

#### This might look like this

| Ahh     | Ooh     | Rest    | Ahh | Ooh | Rest | Ahh | Ooh | Ahh | Ooh |
|---------|---------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1,2,3,4 | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,2  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   |

Remember that as your pupils get familiar with these exercises, you can invite them to lead the exercise.

#### **Music and Maths**

This is my go-to vocal warmup and is used by choirs, schools and in musical theatre all over the world. It is a simple exercise which involves counting up and down the major scale. Start on

a pitch – let's use Middle C to start with, starting slowly. Start at the top and then move to the next row:

| Note to use     | Number to sing  |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| С               | 1               |  |  |
| CDC             | 121             |  |  |
| CDEDC           | 12321           |  |  |
| CDEFEDC         | 1234321         |  |  |
| CDEFGFEDC       | 123454321       |  |  |
| CDEFGAGFEDC     | 12345654321     |  |  |
| CDEFGABAGFEDC   | 1234567654321   |  |  |
| CDEFGABCBAGFEDC | 123456787654321 |  |  |

To make it a little more challenging, you can then use the same idea but starting on the top note (number eight):

| Note to use     | Number to sing  |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| С               | 8               |  |  |
| CBC             | 878             |  |  |
| CBABC           | 87678           |  |  |
| CBAGABC         | 8765678         |  |  |
| CBAGFGABC       | 876545678       |  |  |
| CBAGFEFGABC     | 87654345678     |  |  |
| CBAGFEDEFGABC   | 8765432345678   |  |  |
| CBAGFEDCDEFGABC | 876543212345678 |  |  |

Try to then combine these ideas together, gradually getting faster to add to the challenge. Other ideas to make this vocal warm up more challenging:

- Make the starting note higher on each repetition (C#, then D, then D# etc.) getting faster each time
- Replace each number three (and number six for a challenge) with the word buzz
- Divide the group in two and have the second group start after the first group have sung the first two lines:

| First Group | Second Group |  |  |
|-------------|--------------|--|--|
| 1           | rest         |  |  |
| 121         | rest         |  |  |
| 12321       | 1            |  |  |
| 1234321     | 121          |  |  |

The video here might be useful to hear these ideas