

Sight Reading Made Simple

Summary of Workshop 2

The 3 Main topics were:

- 1) Form and Expectation
- 2) Building Blocks
- 3) Chunking

Form and Expectation: *See the forest from the trees*

Sections

• How many sections are there? • How many bars is each section? • Are there repeats? Is there a D.C.? • Do any sections return later on? • What keys are each section in? Accidentals can be a good clue if a section is changing key.

Rounded binary form

- A-B (A)

Ternary Form

- A-B-A

Keys

Step 1: Get to know the keys and key signatures (the ones used mostly on guitar)

- Learn the keys visually using charts (chart and the circle of 5ths)
- Play through the keys using scales and chords

Step 2: Identify keys based on the musical context

- Look at the first and last notes
- Look for a consistently raised note (might be a clue that it's in minor)
- Know the key changes that are most commonly used (relative, parallel, dominant)

Repetition

Repetition of Phrases

- Identify phrases or passages that repeat.

Musical score for "Nº 5" in 8/8 time. The score consists of two staves. Red brackets and arrows highlight repeated phrases. The first staff has a red arrow pointing from the end of the first phrase to the beginning of the second phrase, labeled "Repeat of". The second staff has a red arrow pointing from the end of the first phrase to the beginning of the second phrase, also labeled "Repeat of". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Repetition of Rhythms

- Identify rhythms that repeat, especially as larger groups.

Musical score for "Andante" by CARULLI in 6/8 time. The score consists of two staves. Red brackets highlight repeating rhythmic patterns. The first staff has a red bracket labeled "Repeating Rhythm" above it. The second staff has a red bracket labeled "CARULLI." above it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Building Blocks: *Prepare yourself by practicing relevant scales and chords*

Scale Segments

- Identify scale segments that are used.
- Write out the scale based on the segments used in the piece.

A: A Minor

Nº 5.

The musical score for A Minor in 6/8 time consists of two staves. The first staff contains the following segments: 1 2 3 4 5, 4 5 6, 4 3 2, and 1 2 3 4 5. The second staff contains: 4 5 6, 2 1, 3 2 1, 2 1, 4, 1 2 1, and 4. A repeat sign is placed at the end of the second staff.

A Minor

The diagram shows the A Minor scale on a single staff in 4/4 time. The notes and their corresponding fret numbers are: 2 (A2), 0 (A1), 1 (B1), 3 (C2), 0 (D2), 1 (E2), #4 (F#2), and 4 (G2).

Chunking

- Create a harmonic reduction by stacking notes together into chords
- This makes your technique and reading more efficient
- Write out the chunked version onto manuscript
- Write in the fingerings vertically for each chord in the standard score

Chunked Version

The image shows two staves of music in 2/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is a treble clef with a chordal accompaniment. The chords are labeled as Am, E, Am, and E. A dashed line labeled '10ths' spans across the middle of the bottom staff, indicating a ten-note chord. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Andantino. Chunked Fingerings

The image shows a single staff of music in 2/4 time, marked 'Andantino.'. The melodic line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes fingerings in red numbers (0, 1, 2) and a dynamic marking 'P' (piano). The notes are grouped into slanted beams, indicating a chunked approach to the melody.