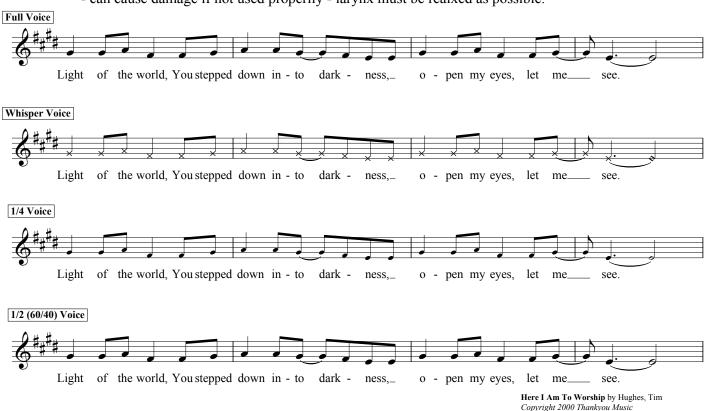
"...singing is nothing more than sustained speech over a greater pitch and dynamic rnage." - Seth Riggs

Whisper Voice = no tone & lots of air (text exercises or vocal effects).

1/4 Voice = little tone & lots of air (only use to stylize, not ideal for consistent signing).

1/2 Voice = (60/40) medium tone & medium air (natural speech level - ideal for average/consistent singing).

Full Voice = lots of tone & lots of air (use for accents and effects - must be careful at this level) - can cause damage if not used properly - larynx must be realxed as possible.



Effects: Straight Tone Verses Vibrato Singing

The use and fundamental approach of straight tone singing is often overlooked. Usually, people think in order to sing well, you must use vibrato - this could not be further from the truth. Another common mistake: people use too much vibrato or misuse it in the wrong setting and they lose control (much like dynamics). Vibrato is often used in musical genres such as: choral, opera, stage, traditional and gospel. Straight tone singing is mainly found in contemporary music as well as for effects in classical choral music. Vibrato works best on long notes.

Fact #1: too much vibrato actually hides obscures the true tone of the voice - some people hide behind vibrato.

"Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart, as working for the Lord, not for men,' - Col. 3:23

Purchase the Full Chart at: www.praisecharts.com

Fact #2: straight tone singing is more difficult to hold pitch and develop "body," but the fruit of your labor will produce a stronger and more solid foundation of the voice.

1. Straight & Vibrato Exercises: i. Sing each phrase with one consistent breath. ii. Sing straight tone. iii. Sing with vibrato.



2. Song Application: i. Sing the tune slowly in straight tone. ii. Sing with vibrato. iii. Hold the last note.

