



Funded by
the European Union

Erasmus + project
"Innovative Methodology for Singing Teachers"

Module III
**"The Methodological Principles of
Children's Singing"**

<https://vocalteaching.lt/>

2023-02-26

Vilnius



The Master Methodist Dmitry Afanasayev

Module program

- Good experience in teaching singing children. I practical part (1 hour).
for 15 minutes. interruption.
- Good experience in teaching singing children. II practical part (1 hour)
for 15 minutes. interruption.
- Theoretical part "The methodological principles of children's singing training" (half an hour).



Funded by
the European Union

Erasmus + project

"Innovative Methodology for Singing Teachers"

Module III

**"The Methodological Principles of
Children's Singing"**

<https://vocalteaching.lt/>

2023-02-26

Vilnius

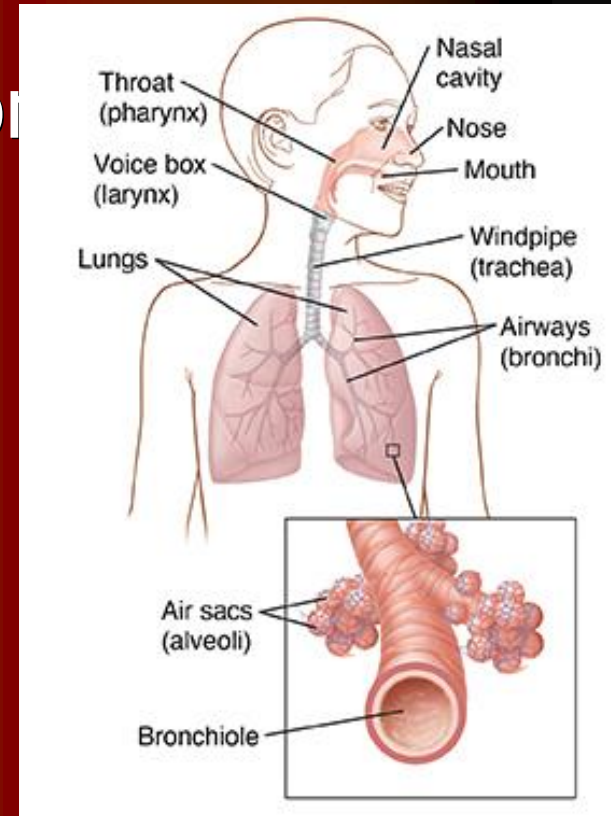


Funded by
the European Union

- The child's voice structure and functioning.
- Children's Voices and Voices.
- Kvėpavimo pratimai.
- Dictations and articulation training exercises.
- The position of the throat and soft palate while singing.
- The Importance of Vocal Hearing.
- Pedagogical repertoire and its proper selection for the child.
- High and low singing position.
- Inappropriate use of voice registers when working with children.

Child's voice structure and functioning

- The child's voice machine consists of
 - respiratory system
 - Throat and Voices
 - resonance system
 - Articular apparatus



Types of children's voices

- After 10 years, the following types of children's voices are formed:
 - High Voices (sopranos or discs)
 - Low Voices (also)

Children's Voices



MILNELibrary

Breathing exercises

- The regular breathing depends on the sound support, timbre, strength and length of the continuing sound, partly and intonation.
- The first skills of singing respiration are of great importance.
- Staccate and marccate exercises are used for breathing stimulation, in order for each sound to be repelled and actively articulated.

Dictations and articulation training exercises

- Children need to know that vowels and consonants are pronounced more clearly than when they speak.
- The shape of the mouth must be rounded for the vocal point.
- Dictionary exercises and declamation are recommended.

Neutralization of Voices in Singing Training

Voice alignment uses exercises with continuous sound, in which all voices are sung in turn, following the uniform color and strength of voices:

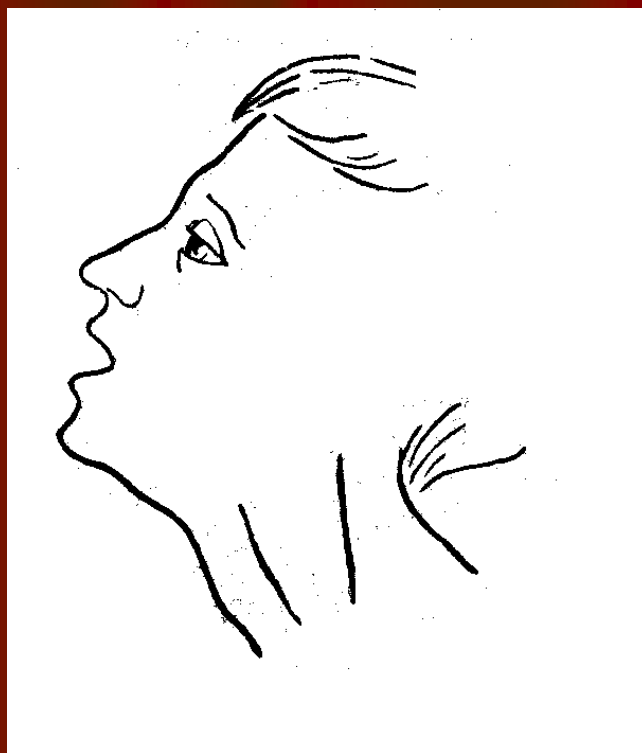
A-e-o-u (to make a sound)

i-e-o-u (to bring the sound closer together)

U-o-e-i (to make sound)

Position of the throat and soft palate while singing

- The throat is lowered.
- The Back of the Mouth is raised.



The Importance of Vocal Hearing

- The singing teacher must have an ideal vocal-pedagogical hearing.
- Vocal hearing is the muscular sensation of sound (feeling), which together with other (vibrational, “air pole”), the sensations involved in the song form a complex perception.

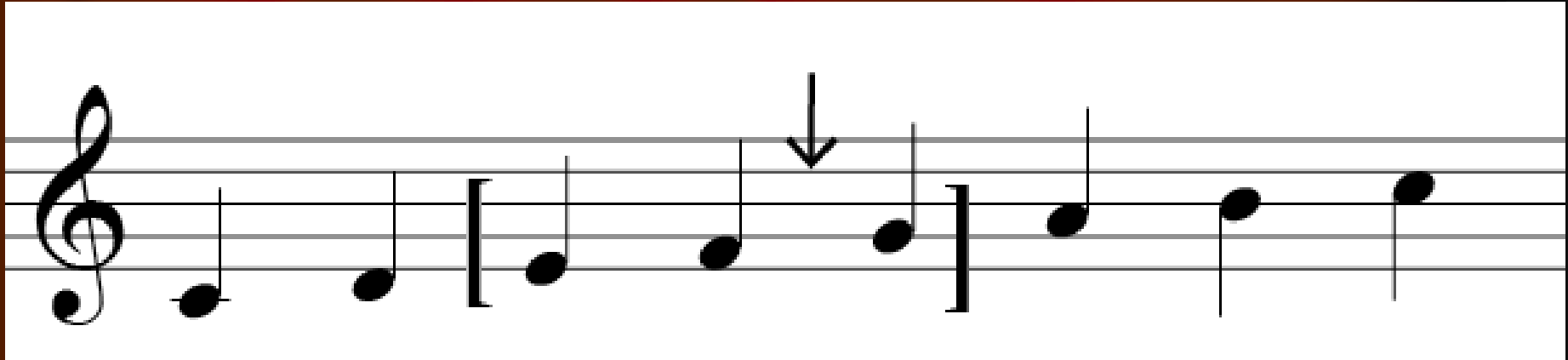
Pedagogical repertoire and its appropriate selection for the child

- Can a child be allowed to sing G. Puccini's aria "O mio babbino caro" from the opera "Džanis Skikis"? Why?
- Promising children's emotions should avoid excessive expressions that exceed the ability of their voices.
- Select a repertoire that meets the vocal capabilities of the child.

High and low singing position

- When singing the voice clip, the stove moves the air column, which turns into a sound energy.
- The essence of a high position is the ability to direct the air column to the upper resonator.
- Between the respiratory and upper resonators, correct and close coordination of actions must be maintained.

Improper use of voice registers when working with children





thanks!