**Name of singer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Pitch-Matching Rubric**

*This rubric can be used independently or in conjunction with the Sight-Singing Developmental Rubric; within that rubric, where this is the FIRST prerequisite skill.*

This rubric positively states what a singer is able to do. A singer remains on a level until they have successfully completed all aspects of that level.

Singers may work on concepts that are one Level their current skill-set.

**Level 1 Yes Almost No**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Singer can differentiate a low pitch from a high pitch on the piano |  |  |  |
| Singer’s pitch can be matched on the piano. (They sing and we match it) |  |  |  |
| Singer can ascend by at least two steps above their chosen pitch with the piano guiding them. (Do, Re, Mi, Re, Do) \* |  |  |  |

\*If the singer can't move off of their ‘Do’ to reach a thrid above, it's usually a lack of breath support, and we need to ensure they are supporting their sound by having them cough (with their hands just below their sternum) and feel their solar plexus pop out, followed by staccato sounds on a spoken pitch and then one specific pitch.

**Level 2 Yes Almost No**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Singer can differentiate which pitch is higher or lower when the same note in different octaves is played on the piano |  |  |  |
| Singer can match pitch in a limited range of approximately a fifth, beginning at their chosen pitch, with the piano guding them |  |  |  |
| Singer can perform a small sigh with limited range, possibly missing some pitches along the way. They can essentially start on a mid-range pitch, and slide up, and back down. The range of the sigh/slide may be as small as a 5th. |  |  |  |

**Level 3 Yes Almost No**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Singer can differentiate which pitch is higher or lower when two different pitches are played on the piano within the same octave |  |  |  |
| Singer can sing the range of an octave in the most comfortable part of their voice |  |  |  |
| Singer can sigh, beginning from the upper/middle area of their comfortable range, going into their upper range, and back down. There will likely be missing notes in either or both directions |  |  |  |
| Singer can access the main registers of their voice (chest voice, mixed voice, falsetto) |  |  |  |

**Level 4 Yes Almost No**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Singer can sing a descending major scale through their break\* |  |  |  |
| Singer can sing an ascending major scale through their break\* |  |  |  |
| Singer can quickly move between any two pitches that are within the same vocal register (falsetto, chest voice, mixed voice, etc) |  |  |  |
| Singer can siren from the bottom of their voice to the very top and back down with some areas of missing notes  |  |  |  |

\*Both male and female singers have the same general breaking area, somewhere between C#4 and E4. For the men, it’s near the top of their voice while for women, it’s near the bottom of their voice. The key is to be able to sing in the tone of the upper-register and bring that down, rather than push the lower town up.

**Level 5 Yes Almost No**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Singer can sing any two pitches consecutively that are produced on the piano, as long as they are within the total range of the singer’s highest and lowest note. Some examples: high falsetto pitch folllowed by a low chest pitch two octaves down, high falestto pitch followed by a mid-range pitch, low chest tone to an upper chest tone |  |  |  |
| Singer can siren through their entire voice without any holes |  |  |  |

A final note:

Pitch-matching is the most fundamental prerequesite for being able to sing. A singer who has not completed **Level 4** on this rubric may be perceived as “tone-deaf”.