

My singing technique

David Evans March 2022

Put your forehead against the wall and sing Coo-ee in the middle of your range, listening for the resonance coming back from the wall. (When singing Coo-ee expand the ee sound vertically rather than widely.)

Breathe out as far as you possibly can with your abdominal muscles.

Take a smallish breath and sing Coo-ee again using your abdominal muscles - fully breathing out.

Repeat many times.

Sing a nursery rhyme using the same technique.

Learn the perfect intervals. These are the octave, the perfect fifth, and the perfect fourth.

Find your lowest comfortable note and sing the first Octave up.

Sing around the circle of fifths adding sharps one at a time, and later adding flats one at a time.

For example,

Going Sharp: High octave - Down a fourth - Down a fourth - Up a fifth - Down a fourth - Up a fifth - Down a fourth - Down a fourth - Up a fifth - Down a fourth - Up a fifth - Down a fourth - Up a fifth - Down a fourth - Up a fifth.

Coo-ee is a good singing sound to use through this exercise. If you are perfectly in tune the last Coo should be a little sharper than where you started.

Going Flat: Low octave - Up a fourth - Up a fourth - Down a fifth - Up a fourth - Down a fifth - Up a fourth - Up a fourth - Down a fifth - Up a fourth - Down a fifth - Up a fourth - Down a fifth.

Once again Coo-ee is a good singing sound to use through this exercise. If you are perfectly in tune the last Coo should be a little flatter than where you started.

Coo-ee is sung in the whistle resonant chamber of the mouth and is the easiest way to sing in tune. You can expand to the other vowels from the oo sound keeping the focal resonance.