Presenting Warmups

Some things to consider when presenting warmups:

- 1. Start in E or F and keep exercise in the range of a third or a fifth.
- 2. Conduct the warmups and keep them rhythmic to help establish a sense of inner pulse.
- 3. Always model a deep, supported breath as you conduct. Watch and listen for supported singing.
- 4. You should model the exercise for the singers and **have them try it** before making constructive comments.
- 5. Do not sing with the group during warmups! Critical listening, for both the conductor and the singers, should begin with warmups.
- 6. It often helpful to establish a dynamic level for a warmup and to shape exercises dynamically. This improves the support and intensity of the singing.
- 7. Consonants can help to place the vowel and improve the accuracy of students singing. Consonant/vowel combinations should be chosen with specific goals in mind.
- 8. Use the piano sparingly to set the tonality and to move up or down, but not to double the singing.
- 9. Make a difference in the choir's sound.