

YOU WANT ME TO DO WHAT WITH MY LARYNX?

(VOCAL TECHNIQUE)

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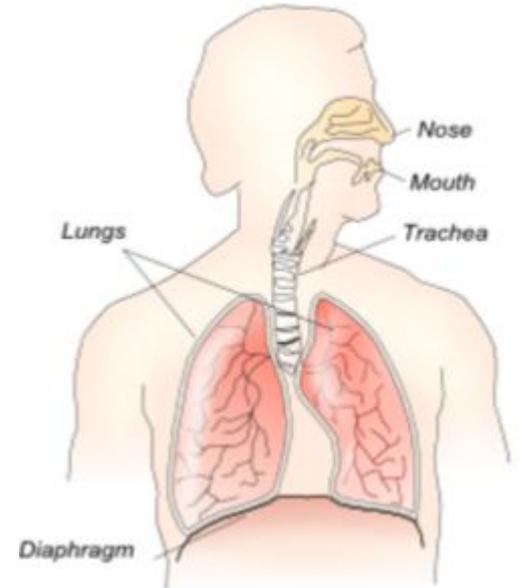


ALIGNMENT

- It's more important than we even thought
- Holding the instrument to play it the very best
- The 5 "points" of alignment
- A journey rather than a destination
- "Double A" - Always Aligning
- Affects perceived confidence

BREATHING

- Figure out how to get air into the lungs without adding extra tension
- Exercise: hand on chest
- Like a bike tire rather than a gas tank in a car
- A feeling similar to satiety rather than overly stuffed
- Exercise: experience too much subglottic pressure

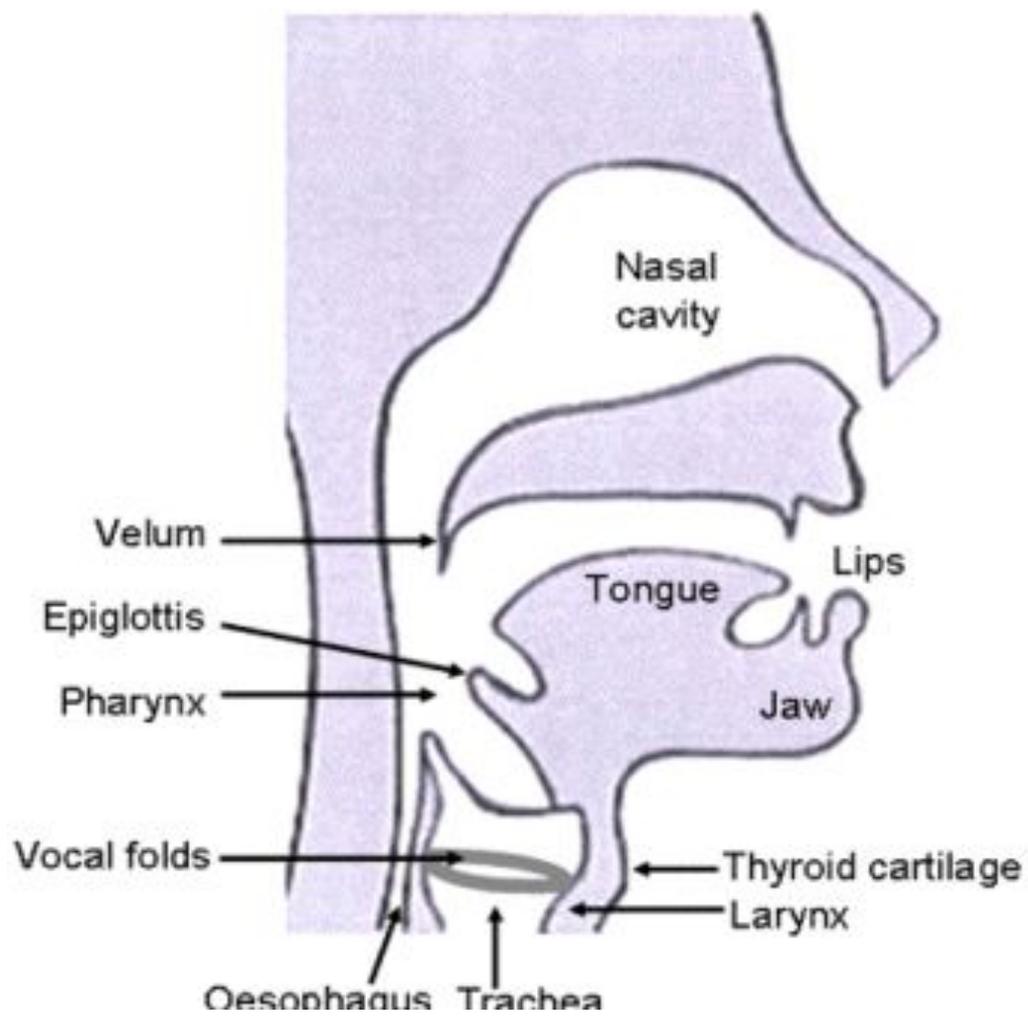


CREATING A TONE - HOW DO YOU PHONATE?

- What is the best tone quality for our artform?
- Recording: Queen
- Let's explore breathy vs. connected vs. pressed (breath-o-metre exercise)
- Recording: Instant Classic
- Exercise: finding the "connected" sound
- Semi Occluded Vocal Tract Exercises (SOVT)

RESONANCE

- The voice, like all acoustic instruments such as the guitar, trumpet, piano, or violin, has its own special chambers for resonating the tone. Once the tone is produced by the vibrating vocal cords, it vibrates in and through the open resonating ducts and chambers.
- The two main chamber we use are the mouth and pharynx (throat). The nasal cavity is also used, but predominantly on specific consonants (like “N”)
- The tongue and laryngeal height play a significant role in our tone



THE IMPORTANCE OF THE VOWEL

- What about mouth shape? lips?
- Recording: Terry Fator
- Exercise: hold jaw & ventriloquist
- What sounds (vowels) does the organization value?
- Let's play with our tongues (it's EE time)
- The perception of bright vs. dark
- Medialising?

ADVANCED VOWEL WORK

- Exercise: 50 shades of “AY”
- The lower you go, the more you have to focus on a “brilliant” vowel
- Enhancing overtones with vowel choices