

Mo Li Hua warm ups



★17 Faces: wake up! *To release tension and allow good resonance*

- Make a small face (screw up all the muscles into the middle)
- On a clap, make the face as big as possible (wide open mouth, eyebrows lifted, etc.)
- Place fingers on the 'hinge' of the jaw and feel the degree of movement when opening and closing the mouth.
- With a yawn, stretch the arms and enjoy letting out a sigh sound on different vowels.
- Pretend to be chewing gum with an open mouth, loudly and quickly – feel those lips, tongue and jaw wake up.
- Practise the words of the song you are working on, exaggerating the mouth movements: notice what the mouth-shapes feel like. This is particularly useful for songs in an unfamiliar language.

★23 Flying high *Finding the head voice*

Sing this sequence with light, head-tone and keep the vowels open.

♩ = 120

High, I'm fly - ing;_ high, I'm fly - ing;_ high, I'm fly - ing;_

high, I'm fly - ing;_ high, I'm fly - ing;_ high, I'm fly - ing;_ high!

★27 Pitch matching *To improve intonation*

2 **61** Listen carefully to the upper part before placing the 'ya' in the second voice.

♩ = 72

Part 1

Mo li hua mo li hua mo li hua mo li hua Mo li hua

Part 2

ya ya ya ya ya

mo li hua mo li hua mo li hua Mo li hua mo li hua mo li hua mo li hua



★28 Waterfall *Getting the feel of the pentatonic scale*

- 2 **62** Create a smooth, flowing sound with this pentatonic phrase. Stay in light head voice throughout. You can also try this as a two-part canon (starting at *).

♩ = 60
F.n.c. **4**

Li li li li * li li li li li li li

1st time only

Li li li li li li li li li li li

2

The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. An asterisk (*) is placed above the C5 note. The melody continues with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, and ends with a whole note G4. The second staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. The melody continues with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, and ends with a whole note G4. A second ending bracket with the number 2 is placed above the final whole note G4.