

# Count-Speaking vs. Count-Singing

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## COUNT-SPEAKING

In *count-speaking*, chant rhythm syllables, articulating the rhythm in time.

### Simple Meters

Musical notation for simple meters. The first staff is in 4/4 time, and the second is in 3/4 time. The rhythm syllables are: Ta To(h) To(h) Ta Ta Ta-di Ta-ki-du Ta-ka-di-mi Ta-di-mi Ta-ka-di Ta-ka-mi (SH) Du Du(u)(u)(u) Du(u) Du Du De-de Du-da-di Du-ta-de-ta Du-de-ta Du-ta-de Du-ta-ta \*

### Compound Meters

Musical notation for compound meters. The first staff is in 6/8 time, the second in 9/8 time, and the third in 6/8 time. The rhythm syllables are: Ta To(h) Ta Ta-ki-du Ta-du Ta-ki Ta-va-ki-di-du-mu Ta-ki-di-du Ta-di Ta-va (SH) du-mu Du Du(u) Du Du-da-di Du-di Du-da Du-ta-da-ta-di-ta Du-da-ta-di Du-de Du-ta \* di-ta

(Examples above: Top line is modified Takadimi syllables; bottom line is Gordon syllables.)

## COUNT-SINGING

In *count-singing*, articulate not the rhythm syllables but rather the underlying *divisions* or *subdivisions* (motoric rhythm), using the modified Tometics system for *legato*. Determine whether to sing division or subdivision syllables based on the shortest rhythmic note value in the passage to be count-sung.

### Simple Meters

Musical notation for simple meters. The first staff is in 4/4 time, and the second is in 3/4 time. The division syllables are: 4tancta 1tancta 2tancta 3tancta 4tancta 1tancta 2tancta 3tancta 4tancta 1ta - ncta 2 - la - li 3 - ta - nc - ta 4ta - nc - ta 1 - ta - ncta 2 - tanc - ta (silent)

### Compound Meters

Musical notation for compound meters. The first staff is in 6/8 time, the second in 9/8 time, and the third in 6/8 time. The division syllables are: 2talatalita 1talatalita 2talatalita 1talatalita 2ta - lata - lita 1talata - lita 2ta-latalita 1 - ta - la - ta - li - ta 2ta - la - ta - lita 3 - 2 - nc 1 - ta \* li - ta