A Guide to Markings for Singers

These marks go ABOVE the staff:

Circle around the syllable = stress the syllable / unaccented syllable
Tenuto = lean and lengthen the syllable Accent = *strike* the syllable 2. 0

Tenuto = lean and lengthen the syllable 3. -

4. Staccato = shorten the note and syllable

Fermata = sustain note for longer than printed value 5.

These marks go between the staff and text:

Crescendo – get louder

7. Diminuendo = get softer

8. Spin the phrase – move forward with intensified, sustained tone

9. Ral. **Rallentando = slowing down, easing up

10. 9 Breath mark

Diction mark for a slight glottal attack

12. 79 Watch the conductor

Additional thoughts:

- -Underline important words or syllables needing emphasis
- -Make notes about the music following a page turn, especially if the page turn is fast
- -Circle common notes with other voice parts
- -Write in the beats on difficult rhythmic passages
- -Always write in diction/pronunciation reminders