Name _____ Date _____

Voice Parts in a Choir: Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass

Directions: Every question here is about singing voices and the four parts of a choir. Picture how high or low each part sits.

1. Match each choir part to its place among the four parts.

Write the letter of the matching answer on each line.

1. _____ soprano
2. _____ alto
3. _____ tenor
4. _____ bass

A. the lowest of the four parts
B. the highest of the four parts
C. the lower of the two high parts
D. the higher of the two low parts
E. a part played on the piano

2. Every instrument family has its own way to start a sound. What starts the sound when a person sings?

A. The tongue taps quickly against the teeth.
B. Air from the lungs makes two small folds in the throat vibrate.
C. The throat is struck like a drum.
D. Lips buzz into a cup-shaped mouthpiece.

3. Choir music for four parts is often labeled SATB. What do the four letters stand for?

A. soprano, accompanist, tenor, bass
B. solo, alto, tenor, bass
C. soprano, alto, treble, baritone
D. soprano, alto, tenor, bass

4. Children's voices are usually high. When a children's choir sings in two parts, which two parts does it most often use?

A. alto and tenor
B. soprano and alto
C. tenor and bass
D. soprano and bass

5. In one school choir, 14 students sing soprano, 12 sing alto, 9 sing tenor and 8 sing bass. How many more students sing the two high parts than the two low parts?

_____ students

6. Choose the word that describes each part of the song.

Word bank
range • solo • unison • harmony

In the first verse, everyone sings the same melody together, which is called singing in _____. In the chorus, the parts split onto different notes at the same time, which is called singing in _____.

7. Jada's choir sings its spring concert song with no piano, guitar or other instrument playing along. What is this way of singing called?

A. unison B. forte C. solo D. a cappella

8. Two more voice types fit between the four main parts. Complete the sentences.

Word bank
a cappella • mezzo-soprano • baritone • unison

A _____ voice sits between soprano and alto. A _____ voice sits between tenor and bass.

9. Singers often talk about their range. What does a singer's range mean?

A. how loudly the singer can sing

B. every note the singer can reach, from the bottom of the voice to the top

C. how many songs the singer knows

D. how long the singer can hold one note

10. Which list runs from the highest voice type to the lowest?

A. soprano, alto, mezzo-soprano, tenor, baritone, bass

B. soprano, mezzo-soprano, alto, baritone, tenor, bass

C. soprano, mezzo-soprano, alto, tenor, baritone, bass

D. mezzo-soprano, soprano, alto, tenor, bass, baritone