

Find your vocal range

C3 to C6, white keys · musictheoryprint.com

Name _____ Date _____

1. Warm up gently first: hum and sigh on easy notes for a few minutes. Use a piano, keyboard or tuning app to give you each note (middle C is the white key just left of a pair of black keys, near the middle of the keyboard).
2. Sing “ah” on a note that feels easy, then move down one white key at a time. Tick **Easy** for every note you can sing clearly at a normal volume without pushing. Stop at the first note that is weak, rough or tiring, and tick **Stretch** for any further notes you can still reach.
3. Go back to the easy note and do the same upwards. Repeat on another day and note any difference.
4. Stop if anything hurts or your voice goes hoarse; do not push for a high or low note.

NOTE	EASY	STRETCH	CHOIR PART*
C3	☐	☐	T B
D3	☐	☐	T B
E3	☐	☐	T B
F3	☐	☐	T B
G3	☐	☐	A T B
A3	☐	☐	A T B
B3	☐	☐	A T B
C4 middle C	☐	☐	S A T B
D4	☐	☐	S A T B
E4	☐	☐	S A T
F4	☐	☐	S A T

NOTE	EASY	STRETCH	CHOIR PART*
G4	☐	☐	S A T
A4	☐	☐	S A
B4	☐	☐	S A
C5	☐	☐	S A
D5	☐	☐	S A
E5	☐	☐	S
F5	☐	☐	S
G5	☐	☐	S
A5	☐	☐	
B5	☐	☐	
C6	☐	☐	

Lower than C3? Lowest note I can sing: _____ Higher than C6? Highest note: _____

My comfortable range: from _____ to _____ **Where it feels easiest (tessitura):** _____

Compare with the chart: hold your range against the typical ranges on the voice types sheet. Range alone does not decide the voice type: a voice teacher also listens to tessitura, timbre and where your voice changes register. In a choir, sing the part whose notes sit where your voice is comfortable most of the time.

*Choir part: the part whose Open Music Theory range (S C4–G5, A G3–D5, T C3–G4, B F2–D4) includes the note. Wikipedia, “[Vocal range](#)” (CC BY-SA 4.0): vocal range is the span of “musically useful” pitches, usually counted in the modal register. This sheet collects nothing: your results stay on your paper.
musictheoryprint.com/charts/voice-types-vocal-range-chart