# Appendix A

Novice	Intermediate
<u>Clef:</u>	
- Treble and Bass	
Pitches (Identifying):	Pitches (Identifying):
- Concert Bb: low sol/la-sol/la full scale, depends on the	- Concert Bb: <del>low sol-high mi</del> <u>full scale</u>
instruments	- Concert F/Eb/Ab <u>full scale</u> within range
- Concert F or Eb within range	-Can add C, Db if desired
Chords: I, IV, V (why delayed)	Chords: I, IV, V (asking them to read? Plying chords
	indirectly?)
Meters:	
- 4/4	Meters:
- 2/4	- 3/4
- 3/4	- 2/4
	- 4/4
Dh. dh. ac.	- Compound meter, 6/8 <u>&amp; 12/8</u>
Rhythm: - quarter note/rest	Rhythm:
- paired eighth notes	- sixteenth notes
- half note/half rest	- sixteenth notes/eighth note (tiri-ti/ti-tiri)
- sixteenth notes	- dotted half note
-Whole note/whole rest	- eighth note pick up
-syncopa, if desired	- dotted quarter eighth
- dotted half note	- dotted quarter note/eighth note
- multi-measure rests (what does this mean)	- <del>eighth note pick-up</del>
- dotted half note	sixteenth notes/eighth note (tiri-ti/ti-tiri)
- dotted quarter/eighth	- dotted eighth/sixteenth (tim-ri/ti-tim)
	- eighth/quarter/eighth (syncopa)
(Assessment?)	- triplet eighths
[Assessment]	- three eighth notes - dotted quarter note
	- dotted quarter note - dotted half note
	-dotted quarter/eighth
	-Whole note
	(Assessment?)

Dynamics:	Dynamics:
- piano (p)	- piano (p)
- mezzo forte (mf)	- mezzo piano (mp)
- forte (f)	- mezzo forte (mf)
- mezzo piano (mp)	- crescendo, decrescendo
- crescendo, decrescendo	- forte (f), fortissimo (ff)
- forte (f), fortissimo (ff)	
Torce (1), Torcissimo (11)	
Tempo:	Tempo:
- Andante	- Andante, - Moderato, - Allegro
- Moderato	- largo
- Allegro	-presto
Allegio	<del>presto</del>
Form:	Form:
ABA (why skip phrases?)	-aaba
-aaba	- abab
- abab	etc
etc	ABA
	ABACA
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Styles:	Styles:
- folk	- folk
- lullaby	- lullaby
- marches	- marches
- pop	- medley
- folk tunes in unison/duets/rounds	- pop - overtures
Tolk taries in amsori, adets/rounds	- arrangements/compositions with increasing independent
Articulation:	parts
- Staccato	
- Accent	Articulations:
- Slurs	-accent (why?)
-fermata	- marcato
-legato/tenuto	
Texture:	Texture:
Listen for instruments that play melody and harmony	Identify melody, harmony, countermelody parts

### General Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Fingerings/Slide positions/Tone bar (keyboard?) identification for low la/sol sol/la Full Bb scale, some chromatic notes
- Breathe in 4 counts, hiss 16 counts
- Breathing through mouth
  - long tones
  - flexibility exercises: sirens, lip slurs
- Proper seated posture with instrument
- Hand placements on instrument
- Basic knowledge of Embouchure, technique

# Brass Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Sustain buzz on mouthpiece for 5 seconds (Tuba, 3 seconds)
- Flexibility buzzing on mouthpiece of an octave <u>fifth</u>, preferably <u>low la/sol sol/a an octave?</u>
- Articulate on mouthpiece
- Understanding of wind speed and temperature for flexibility

### General Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Fingerings/Slide positions/Tone bar (keyboard?) identification for low la/sol high do/re all notes in playable range
- Breathe in 1, hiss 20 counts
  - tonguing exercises
  - scale exercises
  - flexibility exercises
- Proper seated posture with instrument
- Hand placements for efficient technique on instrument
- Intermediate knowledge of embouchure and relationship to air

## Brass Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Sustain buzz on mouthpiece for 7 seconds (minus Tuba, 4 seconds)
- Flexibility buzzing on mouthpiece of an octave or more, preferably low la/sol sol/a
- Articulate on mouthpiece
- Understanding of wind speed and temperature for flexibility/basic lip slurs
- Fingering similarities within first octave of harmonic series
- Tongue placement in mouth for articulations

# Woodwind Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Placement of fingers over tone holes (Clarinet, Bassoon)
- Use of register <u>or octave</u> key (Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Bassoon, Oboe)
- Reed and/or ligature placement (Reed Instruments)
- Air placement and speed over embouchure hole (Flute)
- Sustain pitch on mouthpiece/?? joint for 5 seconds
- Crossing the Break in Registers (Reed Instruments)

### Percussion Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Grip on drumsticks and mallets
- Alternating sticking (Xylophone, Marimba, Glockenspiel)
- Buzz/closed roll (Snare Drum)
- Single stroke roll (Snare Drum)
- Dampening (Bass Drum)
- Mallet selection based on material and instrument (Xylophone, Marimba, Glockenspiel)

# Woodwind Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Placement of fingers over keys and tone holes for efficiency
- Use of register/whisper key (Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Bassoon, Oboe)
- Reed strength and/or ligature placement (Reed Instruments)
- Air placement and speed over embouchure hole (Flute)
- Basic knowledge of venting (Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe)
- -Crossing the Break in Registers (Reed Instruments)
- Tongue placement on reed for articulation (Reed instruments) and in mouth (Flute)

### Percussion Instrumental Performance Technique:

- Grip on drumsticks and mallets
- Alternating sticking (Xylophone, Marimba, Glockenspiel)
- Buzz/closed roll(Snare Drum)
- Single and double stroke roll (Snare Drum)
- Dampening and mallet hardness (Bass Drum)
- Intermediate knowledge of mallet selection based on material and instrument (Xylophone, Marimba, Glockenspiel)
- Basic grip and performance of Crash Cymbals, if physically able

	-Simple aux percussion (triangle, tambourine, woodblock, susp cymbal