




Vocal Music
Objectives by Grade

Component	Objective	Grade 10
1	The student will demonstrate appropriate posture and breathing techniques. Focus is placed on increased ability to breathe efficiently while standing, sitting, or moving thereby enabling the student to sing longer phrases and to maintain tone quality.	
2	Students will distinguish between initial and final consonants.	
3	The student will demonstrate an understanding of choral balance and blend.	
5	The student will correctly define forty of the "Principal Terms Used In Music."	
7	The student will recognize and identify all key signatures in the circle of 5ths.	
8	Students will be able to sing, identify, and define major, minor, and perfect intervals within a one octave range.	
9	The student will identify visually and aurally similar and contrasting phrases.	
10	Students will demonstrate basic conducting gestures in 4/4, 2/4 and 3/4 time signatures.	
11	The student will read and sightsing notation of simple patterns utilizing solfeggio. Pitch relationships should include major, minor, and perfect intervals within one octave of major scales. Rhythms up to and including  .	
12	The Student will write simple melodic and rhythmic phrases from dictation. Patterns will be written using traditional notation for whole, half, quarter, even eighth notes and quarter rests within the range of an octave.	




Vocal Music
Objectives by Grade

Component	Objective	Grade 11
1	The student will sing with purity of vowels and clarity of consonants appropriate to interpretive markings and musical styles. Attention will be given to markings such as marcato, staccato, tenuto, tempi, and dynamics.	
2	The student will use expressive qualities of dynamics, tempo, blend, and balance in group performance. Attention will be given to the varying degrees of dynamics (pp, p, mp, f, ff) and tempo (adagio, andante, moderato, and allegro). Stress will be placed on student awareness of blend and balance within and among sections of the ensemble.	
5	The student will correctly define fifty of the "Principal Terms Used In Music."	
6	Students will be able to accurately identify and define the intervals in a major scale	
7	Students will be able to accurately identify and define the intervals in a melodic minor scale	
8	Students will be able to identify and analyze musical phrases and compositional sections.	
9	The student will identify and define monophonic, homophonic, and polyphonic textures. This may involve performance of, or listening to music consisting of a single melodic line, one with an emphasis on chordal construction, and one with several melodic lines moving independently.	
10	Students will demonstrate basic conducting gestures for dynamics and expression.	
11	The student will respond to complex conducting patterns and interpretive gestures. Complex patterns should include singing asymmetrical meters and less common rhythmic patterns (triplets vs. duplets).	
12	The student will read and sightsing notation of simple patterns utilizing solfeggio. Pitch relationships should include major, minor, and perfect intervals within one octave of major scales. Rhythms should include dotted half, dotted quarter, and simple syncopation.	
13	The student will write the pitch and rhythmic notation of melodies of two or more phrases. Rhythms should be expanded to include dotted half, dotted quarter, half and eighth rests, and simple syncopation. Dictation should include pitches from both bass and treble vocal ranges.	



Vocal Music
Objectives by Grade

Component	Objective	Grade 12
1	The student will demonstrate a command of vocal production and intonation. Continued emphasis is on a free, natural, and well-focused tone.	
2	The student will sing in a manner reflecting expressive qualities of music. This requires an ability to incorporate mood, character, tempo, dynamics, and tone color into performance.	
4	The student will correctly define sixty of the "Principal Terms Used In Music."	
5	Students will be able to identify key signatures and meters and apply them to the music being rehearsed.	
6	Students will be able to identify various compositional devices encountered in music being studied including: imitation, sequence, rhythmic diminution, rhythmic augmentation, and inversion.	
7	Students will be able to sing, identify, and define chromatic half step intervals and enharmonic tones.	
8	The student will demonstrate knowledge of form and structure in a given choral score.	
9	The student will name various compositional devices encountered in the music being studied. This pertains to such devices as imitation, sequence, rhythmic diminution, rhythmic augmentation, and inversion.	
10	Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct a simple choral selection.	
11	The student will read and sightsing notation of simple patterns utilizing solfeggio. Pitch relationships should include major, minor, and perfect intervals within one octave of major scales. Rhythms up to and including  .	
12	The student will compose instrumental or vocal four, eight, twelve and sixteen-measure melodic and rhythmic material utilizing sixteenth, eighth, quarter, half, whole, or dotted notes with corresponding rests.	

PRINCIPAL TERMS USED IN MUSIC

1

A	To, in, or at: a tempo, in time
Accelerando (accel.) . .	Gradually increasing the speed
Accent	Emphasis on certain parts of the measure
Adagio	Slowly; leisurely
Ad libitum (ad lib.) . .	At pleasure; not in strict time
A due (a 2).	To be played by both instruments
Affettuoso	With feeling
Agitato	Restless, with agitation
All or Alla	In the style of
Alla Marcia	In the style of a march
Allegretto	Diminutive of allegro; moderately fast, lively; faster than andante, slower than allegro
Allegro (All°)	Lively; brisk; rapid
Allegro assai	Very rapidly
Amoroso	Affectionately
Andante	A slow movement; moderately slow
Andantino	Diminutive of andante; strictly, slower than andante, but often used in the reverse sense
Anima, con }	With animation
Animato	
A piacere	At pleasure; equivalent to ad libitum
Appassionato (Appass)	Impassioned
Arpeggio	A broken chord
Assai	Very; Allegro assai, very rapidly
A tempo	In the original tempo
Attacca	Attack or begin what follows without pausing
Ben	Well; rather
Bis	Twice; repeat the passage
Brillante	Showy, sparkling; brilliant
Brio, con	With much spirit
Cadenza (cad.)	An elaborate florid passage introduced as an embellishment
Cantabile	In a singing style
Capriccio a	At pleasure; ad libitum
Coda	A supplement at the end of a composition
Col or con	With
Con fuoco	With fire
Crescendo (cresc.) . .	Swelling; increasing in loudness
Da or dal	From
Da Capo (D. C.) . . .	From the beginning
Dal Signo (D. S.) . . .	From the sign
Decrescendo (decresc.)	Decreasing in strength
Diminuendo (dim.) . .	Gradually softer
Divisi (div.)	Divided. Each part to be played by a separate instrument.
Dolce (dol.)	Softly; sweetly
Dolcissimo	Very sweetly and softly
Duet or Duo	A composition for two performers
E	And
Elegante	Elegant; graceful
Energico	With energy; vigorously
Enharmonic	Alike in pitch, but different in notation
Espressivo (Espress) .	With expression
Fine	The end

Forte (f)	Loud
Forte-piano (fp)	Accent strongly, diminishing instantly to piano
Fortissimo (ff)	Very loud
Forzando (fz >)	Indicates that a note or chord is to be strongly accented
Forza	Force of tone
Glocoso	Joyously; playfully
Giusto	Exact; in strict time
Grandioso	Grand; pompous; majestic
Grave	Very slow and solemn
Grazioso	Gracefully
Key note	The first degree of the scale, the tonic
Largamente	Very broad in style
Larghetto	Slow, but not so slow as Largo; nearly like Andantino
Largo	Broad and slow; the slowest tempo-mark
Ledger-line.	A small added line above or below the staff
Legato	Smoothly; the reverse of staccato
Leggiero	Lightly
Lento	Slow, between Andante and Largo
L'istesso tempo	In the same time (or tempo)
Loco	In place; play as written, no longer an octave higher or lower
Ma	But
Ma non troppo	But not too much so
Maestoso	Majestically; dignified
Maggiore	Major key
Marcato	Marked
Meno	Less
Meno mosso	Less quickly
Mezzo	Half; moderately
Mezzo-piano (mp)	Moderately soft
Minore	Minor key
Moderato	Moderately - Allegro moderato, moderately fast
Molto	Much; very
Morendo	Dying away
Mosso	Equivalent to rapid; piu mosso, quicker
Non	Not
Notation	The art of representing musical sounds by means of written characters
Obbligato.	An indispensable part
Opus (Op.)	A work
Ossia	Or; or else - generally indicating an easier method
Ottava (8va)	To be played an octave higher
Pause ()	The sign indicating a pause or rest
Perdendosi	Dying away gradually
Piacere, a	At pleasure
Pianissimo (pp)	Very softly
Piano (p)	Softly
Piu	More
Piu Allegro.	More quickly
Poco or un poco	A little
Poco a poco	Gradually; by degrees; little by little

Poco piu mosso.	A little faster
Poco meno	A little slower
Poco piu	A little faster
Pomposo	Pompous; grand
Prestissimo	As quickly as possible
Presto	Very quick; faster than Allegro
Primo (1 mo)	The first
Quasi	As if; in the style of
Rallentando (rall.)	Gradually slower
Replica	Repetition; Senza replica, without repeats
Rinforzando (rfz.)	With special emphasis
Ritardando (rit.)	Gradually slower and slower
Risoluto	Resolutely; bold; energetic
Ritenuto	In slower time - not <i>gradually</i> slower
Scherzando	Playfully; sportively
Segue	Follow on; in similar style
Semplice	Simply; unaffectedly
Senza	Without. Senza sordino, without mute
Sforzando (sf.)	Forcibly; with sudden emphasis
Simile	In like manner
Smorzando (smorz.)	Diminishing in sound. Equivalent to Morendo
Solo	For one performer only. Soli, for all
Sostenuto	Sustained; prolonged
Sotto	Below; under. Sotto voce, in a subdued tone
Spirito	Spirit. Con Spirito, with spirit
Staccato	Detached; separate
Stentando	Dragging or retarding the tempo
Stretto or stretta	An increase of speed. Piu stretto, faster
Stringendo	Gradually faster
Tacet	"Is silent." Signifies that an instrument or vocal part, so marked, is omitted during the movement or number in question.
Tempo	Movement; rate of speed
Tempo primo	Return to the original tempo
Tenuto (ten.)	Held for the full value
Tonic	The key-note of any scale
Traquillo	Quietly
Tremolando, Tremolo	A tremulous fluctuation of tone
Trio	A piece of music for three performers
Triplet	A group of three notes to be performed in the time of two of equal value in the regular rhythm
Troppo	Too; too much. Allegro, ma non troppo, not too quickly
Tutti	All; all the instruments
Un	A; one; an
Variatione	The transformation of a melody by means of harmonic, rhythmic and melodic changes and embellishments
Veloce	Quick; rapid; swift
Vivace	With vivacity; bright; spirited
Vivo	Lively; spirited
Volti Subito (V.S.)	Turn over quickly