

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

The successful performance student should learn the interpretation and performance of repertoire, technical requirements and sight reading as outlined in the Course Content.

The successful composition student should develop compositional skills as outlined in the Course Content.

N: Course Content:**For composition students:**

Composition students will be expected to complete at least one composition and will be expected to have a premiere performance of at least one piece. The student will be required to demonstrate a capacity to write sketches and shorter works in a variety of styles and instrumental genres.

For performance students:

These represent minimum requirements. If the student is more advanced, repertoire, technique and sight reading should be adjusted to the appropriate level.

1. Technique – to be played evenly, with good tone and correct fingering.

Wind Instruments

- a) Scales: – all major and minor (natural, harmonic and melodic) keys
- chromatic, beginning on any note
 - two octaves where possible
 - in eighth notes at MM quarter note = 80
 - articulations: – all tongued
 - slur 2
 - slur 2, tongue 2
 - tongue 2, slur 2
 - slur 4

- b) Arpeggios: – same as for scales

Piano

All sharp majors and their relative harmonic and melodic minors.

- a) Scales: to be played four octaves hands together at MM quarter note = 88
- b) Chords: to be played in four note form, hands separately, solid and broken for two octaves at MM quarter = 80. Dominant sevenths to be played solid and broken. Diminished sevenths to be played solid and broken.
- c) Arpeggios: to be played in root position, hands together, two octaves including major, minor, diminished seventh and dominant seventh at MM quarter note = 72.
- d) Chord Progressions: Circle of sevenths in all major and minor keys including major-major, minor-minor, and major-minor at the discretion of the instructor.

Guitar

- a) Scales: – all major and minor (harmonic and melodic) keys
- two octaves
 - in eighth notes at MM quarter note = 80
- b) Cadences: – each scale should end with a I - IV - V - I cadence in quarter notes.

Voice

- a) Technique of posture and breathing.
- b) Diction: proper use of vowels and consonants.
- c) Vocal exercises.
- d) Considerable emphasis to be placed on vowel alignment.

Percussion

Snare Drum:

All 26 rudiments from National Association of Rudimental Drummers plus materials from selected text Goldenberg: *Modern School for Snare Drum*.

Mallet instruments:

- i) Scales: All major and natural, harmonic, and melodic minor scales and chromatic scales in eighth notes at MM quarter note = 80.
- ii) Arpeggios: All major and minor keys, two octaves in eighth notes at MM quarter note = 80. Chromatic in eighth notes at MM quarter note = 80.
- iii) Selected etudes from Goldenberg: *Modern School for Xylophone*.

String Instruments

- a) Scales – all major and minor (melodic) keys
 - two octaves
 - sixteenth notes at MM quarter note = 60
 - two and four notes per bow
- b) Arpeggios – all major and minor keys
 - two octaves
 - separate bows

2. Studies, Etudes or Vocalises

At least two to be selected at the discretion of the instructor.

3. Repertoire

Selection of repertoire should encompass stylistic variety.

Wind Instruments, Guitar, Voice, Percussion and String Instruments

At least two pieces to be selected by the instructor.

Piano

A minimum of three pieces to be selected by the instructor. One selection may be replaced by an accompaniment of appropriate difficulty.

4. Sight Reading

Instruments only

Materials of appropriate complexity in terms of key, rhythm, range and style are to be selected by the instructor. The student will demonstrate accuracy and an understanding of musical features and characteristics.

5. Other Materials

At the discretion of the instructor.

Wind Instruments, Guitar, Voice, Percussion and String Instruments

Orchestral excerpts, special techniques, transposition, etc.

Piano

Transposition of simple hands together pieces to any major or minor key up or down a major or minor third.

Harmonization of melodies with extended range up to one octave, simple modulations to first relationship keys, to include an enriched harmonic vocabulary.

6. Performance

- a) Students may perform in one student recital during the semester.
- b) Students are expected to attend all Douglas College student and professional recitals.

O: Methods of Instruction

The student will receive one-half hour of private instruction per week for 12 weeks and will be expected to practice adequately as specified by the instructor.

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

The instructor will recommend suitable materials.

Q: Means of Assessment

The grade will be calculated by the instructor on the basis of weekly achievement in the various aspects of the course. This will be recorded by the instructor at the conclusion of each lesson. Factors to be considered are progress, attendance, punctuality, musicianship and completion of minimum requirements.

R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR

No

Course Designer(s)	Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative
Dean / Director	Registrar