



★ Shoot for the Stars ★

3 Months Vocal Voyagers	6 Months Harmony Heroes	9 Months Melody Masters	12 Months Sonic Superstars
<u>Vocal Technique:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good breathing and posture! • Singing in mode 1 and 2! • Mixing mode 1 and 2 using sirens! 	<u>Vocal Technique:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing longer phrases! • Explore dynamics in a mix! • Explore the mode 1 and mode 2 dominant mixes! 	<u>Vocal Technique:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing with good tone quality! • Be comfortable with the mode 1 and mode 2 dominant mixes! • Explore a balanced mix! 	<u>Vocal Technique:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be comfortable with the balanced mix! • Explore vocal embellishments in a mix!
<u>Repertoire:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform 1-2 songs! 	<u>Repertoire:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform 2-3 songs! 	<u>Repertoire:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform 3-4 songs! 	<u>Repertoire:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform 4-5 songs!
<u>Musicianship:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify note names on a piano/staff and rhythmic values! • Play simple chords! 	<u>Musicianship:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play and sing simple melodies from sheet music! • Recognize simple intervals! • Play beginner chords! 	<u>Musicianship:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play and sing repertoire melodies from sheet music! • Play simple scales and intermediate chords! 	<u>Musicianship:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sight sing using exercises! • Play beginner scales and harder chords!
<u>Performance Skills:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the story of a song! • Sing in front of the teacher and in front of a small group! 	<u>Performance Skills:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the character of a song! • Sing in a low-stakes recital! 	<u>Performance Skills:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect with the emotions of the song! • Sing in a studio recital or small performance opportunity! 	<u>Performance Skills:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use movement to perform! • Perform in a more formal public performance!
<u>Practice Habits:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice 20 min/day, 4 times/week 	<u>Practice Habits:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice 30 min/day, 5 times/week 	<u>Practice Habits:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice 45 min/day, 6 times/week with focused goals for each week 	<u>Practice Habits:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice 60 min/day, 6 times/week with focused goals for each week



Buzz Words - Vocal Technique

- **Vocal Technique** - Vocal technique is how you use your voice correctly and safely to sing your best. It includes how you breathe, how you use your mouth and throat, and how you control your pitch and volume. It's like learning the right way to do a sport so you can play well and not get hurt.
- **Mode 1** - Mode 1 singing, also called chest voice, is the way you sing when your voice sounds strong and deep, like when you talk or shout. It's called chest voice because you can feel the sound vibrating in your chest. It's used for singing lower notes and feels like your natural speaking voice.
- **Mode 2** - Mode 2 singing, also called head voice, is the way you sing when your voice sounds light and high, like a bird. It's called head voice because you can feel the sound vibrating in your head. It's used for singing higher notes.
- **Mixing** - Mixing is when you blend your chest voice and head voice together to make a smooth sound. It's like mixing colors to get a new shade, but with your voice!
- **Phrases** - Phrases in music are like sentences in a story. They are groups of notes that go together to express a musical idea in one breath.
- **Vocal Expressions** - Vocal expressions are the different ways you can use your voice to show feelings when you sing, like singing loudly when you're excited or softly when you're sad.
- **Dynamics** - Dynamics are the loudness or softness of music. It's like talking loudly when you're excited or whispering when you're telling a secret.
- **Tone Quality** - Tone quality is how your voice or instrument sounds. It can be smooth, rough, bright, dark, and many other kinds of sounds, like different colors in a painting.
- **Balanced Mix** - Balanced mix is when your chest voice and head voice are used equally, making a smooth, even sound. It's like mixing equal parts of two colors to get a perfect blend.
- **Vocal Embellishments** - Vocal embellishments are extra notes or sounds you add to make a song more interesting and beautiful. It's like adding sparkles to a picture or extra toppings to a pizza!



Buzz Words - Musicianship



- **Musicianship** - Musicianship is the skill of understanding and making music. It includes things like reading music, playing or singing well, keeping a steady beat, and expressing emotions through music. It's like being a good player in a game, knowing all the rules, and having fun!
- **Rhythmic Values** - Rhythmic values tell us how long to hold a note when we sing or play music. It's like counting how long each step is in a dance.
- **Chords** - Chords are when you play or sing more than one note at the same time. It's like making music friends that sound good together!
- **Melodies** - Melodies are the main tunes in music that you sing or play. They are like the main characters in a story, telling the musical tale.
- **Intervals** - Intervals are the distance between two notes. It's like the space between two steps you take when you walk.
- **Scales** - Scales are a series of notes played in a certain order, like a musical ladder. They help you learn how to sing or play in tune.



Buzz Words - Performance Skills



- **Story** - A story refers to the narrative being conveyed through the lyrics of the song. Acting out a story involves bringing the lyrics to life and stepping into another person's shoes by showing their adventure.
- **Character** - A character is the role or persona that a performer portrays onstage. It involves understanding the character's background, motivations, emotions, and personality traits to bring them to life convincingly. Creating a character requires exploring their relationships, desires, conflicts, and how they interact with others in the story. It's like becoming someone else for a while, using your voice, movements, and emotions to make the audience believe in and connect with the character's journey.
- **Movement** - Movement refers to how performers use their bodies and physical expressions to convey emotions, actions, and intentions of their characters. It involves gestures, posture, facial expressions, and overall physicality to bring authenticity and depth to the performance. Movement helps performers communicate non-verbally and enhance the portrayal of their characters' emotions and relationships within a scene. It's like using your body as a tool to tell the story, adding layers of meaning to the character's journey onstage.