





Musicianship Levels

Level 1

- ♦ Tonesets within *I-s-m-r-d* range
- ♦ Major 2nd, minor 3rd intervals
- ♦ ta, ti-ti, ta rest
- 2/4, 3/4, 4/4
- ♦ Read 4/4 rhythm cards
- Improvise simple question and answer phrases, rhythm and melody
- Read from stick notation, tonesets within *I-s-m-r-d*
- ♦ Read from staff notation, tonesets within *l-s-m-r-d* range, no clef
- ♦ Sing known songs whilst performing pulse/rhythm with a variety of movements
- ♦ Sing known songs with a simple ostinato

- ♦ Add pentatonic pitches *l, s, d'*
- ♦ Major/minor triads s-m-d and m-d-l,
- ♦ Simple major/minor triad transformation
- ♦ The do pentatonic scale
- ♦ Intervals in the *do pentatonic* scale the inversion rule
- ♦ 6/8 metre
- ♦ tai, ti-ti-ti, ta ti, tai rest in compound time
- ♦ tika-tika, tika-ti, ti-tika, tim-ka, ta-a in simple time
- transform simple time songs to compound time
- ♦ Introduction of form
- ♦ Sing songs in 2/4 and 6/8 with conducting
- ♦ Sing known songs with a *ta ti-ti* ostinato
- ◆ Focus on reading, writing, improvising, aural and written dictation using tonesets *s-m-r-d; l-s-m-r-d; m-r-d-l,; m-r-d-l,-s*,
- Read various tonesets from stave introduce letter names in F, G, C and D do

- ♦ Do and la pentatonic scales
 - o From the same starting note, solfa and letter names
 - Consecutive intervals
 - Intervals from the tonic, ascending and descending
 - Inversion pairs
 - Sing and play scales in canon
- ♦ Do and la pentachords simple transformations
- ♦ Introduction of major and natural minor scales
- ♦ Letter names and reading from treble clef in C, D, F and G do positions
- ♦ Introduce tai-ti; syn-co-pa; ta-a-a; ti rest; ta anacrusis in simple time
- Introduce tika-ti-ti; ti-ti-tika; ti-tika-ti; tai-ai in compound time
- Recognising, improvising and composing to simple form, including repeats and variants
- Sing and tap a variety of ostinati
- Sing and tap an independent rhythm line
- Sing and tap; sing and handsign; sing and play a simple canon
- Sing canons and simple two-part pieces; sing and play simple two-part piece
- ♦ Introduction to simple tonic-dominant harmony

- ♦ So, re and mi pentatonic scales and intervals
- ♦ All pentatonic scales from the same starting note
- ♦ All pentatonic scales to be sung with letter names from starting notes D and A
- All pentatonic scales to be sung and played in canon from starting notes D and A
- ◆ Identify melodic then harmonic intervals played on the piano, from *do* and *la* pentatonic scales
- ♦ 5th imitation in pentatonic music
- ♦ Simple major/minor transformation
- ◆ Absolute pitch C, D, F, G do and relative minors A, B, D, E la
- ♦ Introduce tri-o-la; ka-tim (ti-kum); ti-tai; ti anacrusis in simple time
- ◆ Introduce *ti-ta; tim-ka-ti* in compound time
- Sing two-part pieces with a partner, demonstrating good ensemble skills
- ♦ Sing and tap two-part pieces
- ♦ Sing and handsign two-part pieces
- ♦ Sing and play two-part pieces
- Sing canons from the score and from memory, one to a part

- Revision and extension of pentatonic scales, including from a variety of starting pitches –
 with solfa and letter names
- ♦ Introduction of all pentachords in the context of one key, then from the same starting note
- Singing and naming of consecutive intervals in pentachords
- Diatonic major scale sing and play canon; name intervals ascending and descending; inversion pairs
- Natural minor scale sing and play canon; name intervals ascending and descending; inversion pairs
- Sequences in diatonic major, including pattern of 3rds
- ♦ 3rd, 4th, 5th imitations
- ♦ Using two *do* positions for the two lines of a two-part piece
- Root position triads naming as major/minor/diminished
- ♦ Key signatures and letter names to two sharps and two flats
- ♦ Introduction of harmonic and melodic minor scales introduction of *fi* and *si*
- ♦ Sing simple three-part pieces
- Introduction of Perfect and Imperfect Cadences
- ♦ Introduction of dominant 7th chord
- ♦ Composition of own canon, based on tonic/dominant (dominant 7th) harmonic structure

- Extension of pentatonic scales, including naming intervals as found in a variety of repertoire
- Singing and identifying all pentachords from the same starting note
- Transformation of melodies into all pentachords
- ♦ Introduction to the modes
- ♦ Focus on 4ths, 5ths, 6ths, 7ths
- Canons at the 4th and at the 5th
- ♦ Root, 1st and 2nd inversion major triads
- ♦ Introduction of *ta*
- Key signatures and letter names to three sharps and three flats
- Letter names in bass clef
- ♦ Introduction to 5/8 metre
- Sing and tap; sing and play simple three-part pieces
- ♦ Introduction of Plagal Cadence
- ♦ Introduction of sub-dominant harmony, including common chord progressions
- ♦ Composition of own canon, based on tonic/dominant and dominant 7th harmonic structure

- ♦ All modes from the same starting note, with solfa and letter names (starting on D and A)
- ♦ Intervals in all modes
- Modes and modal material to be sung with both authentic and modern solfa (emphasis on Dorian and Mixolydian)
- ♦ Modal transformations
- ♦ All three forms of the minor scale
- Root position triads based on the harmonic minor scale (naming as major/minor/augmented/diminished)
- Key signatures and letter names to four sharps and four flats
- ♦ Introduction of all chromatic alterations
- ♦ Introduction to 7/8, 5/4 metre
- Sing; sing and tap; sing and handsign; sing and play more complex two-part pieces
- Sing one to a part and sing and play three-part pieces
- ♦ Sing and tune triads in all positions, based on major and harmonic minor scales intonation
- ♦ Introduction of Interrupted Cadence
- ◆ Composition of own canon based on tonic/dominant/sub-dominant harmony

- More complex modal material (emphasis on Phrygian and Lydian)
- Major/minor and modal transformations
- Sing, name and recognise all intervals in all modes
- Intervals in harmonic minor and melodic minor scales
- Modulation to the dominant and the relative minor
- Root, 1st and 2nd inversion triads based on the harmonic minor scale
- Major and minor triad sequences sing one to a part; sing and play
- Key signatures and letter names to five sharps and five flats
- ♦ 2/2, 6/4 metre
- ♦ Analysis of simple Classical forms
- Sing and play canons in two or more parts
- Sing one to a part; sing and play three-part and four-part pieces
- ♦ Introduction of 7th chords in root position
- ♦ Introduction to improvising question and answer phrases (up to 8 bars) in a Classical style

- ♦ Modulation to the subdominant
- Key signatures and letter names to six sharps and six flats
- ♦ Letter names in the alto clef
- ♦ 3rd relationships
- ♦ 9/8, 12/8, 3/2 metre
- ♦ Introduction to Baroque and Renaissance forms
- ♦ Introduction to real and tonal answers
- ♦ Sing choral material in 2-5 parts
- ♦ Sing and play pieces using treble, alto and bass clefs
- ◆ Tonic/dominant/sub-dominant harmony, including I, IV, V substitutions
- ♦ Lendvai's AXIS system
- ♦ Seventh chords in root, 1st, 2nd and 3rd inversions in the major

Level 10

- ♦ Whole-tone scale
- ♦ Acoustic scale
- ♦ Alternating distance scales (2:1; 3:1; 5:1)
- Mixture singing
- ♦ Modulation to more distant keys
- Key signatures and letter names to seven sharps and seven flats
- Letter names in treble, bass, alto and tenor clefs
- ♦ Letter names in soprano and baritone clefs
- Sing and play pieces using treble, alto, tenor and bass clefs
- ♦ Sing choral material in 4-8+ parts
- ♦ Sing one to a part; sing and play more complex two-, three-, four- part pieces and canons
- ♦ Seventh chords in root, 1st, 2nd and 3rd inversions in the minor
- ♦ Neapolitan 6th chord in all inversions
- ♦ All augmented 6th chords
- ♦ Diminished 7th chords
- ◆ Composition of own canon based on tonic/dominant/sub-dominant chord sequence, incorporating dominant sevenths, Neapolitan and Augmented 6th chords

NB

- The above are guidelines and may be subject to change
- All levels will include consolidation of elements from previous levels
- All levels will include reading, writing, dictating (oral and written), memorising, improvising and composing using known rhythmic and melodic elements
- Not all elements will be addressed in every class!