LEVEL SCORING

ENSEMBLE / STUDENT _____ DIRECTOR _____

I1 1	VOCAL TECHNIQUE						MUSICIANSHIP			
Level 4	Goals for Resonance & Color			Goals for Body, Breath, & Effort				Artistry		
	RESONANCE & VOWELS	ENSEMBLE SOUND & BALANCE	VOCAL FACILITY & INDEPENDENCE	INTONATION	BREATH MANAGEMENT	DYNAMICS	DICTION	ARTICULATION	RHYTHM & TEMPO: EXPERIENCING & READING	EXPRESSION & ARTISTRY
	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:
4.0-4.3 Emerging	Resonance develops through shaping and tuning inner resonating spaces, healthy alignment, body awareness of pharyngeal resonance, resonant vowels, head/ chest mix. Vibrant, overtone-rich, balanced tone, reflecting LEVEL 4 Breath Management develops. Resonance consistent in all vowels, including diphthongs and a variety of languages. Resonance consistency develops and extends throughout vocal ranges, 5	Ensemble sound results from consistent resonance, precise rhythm, unified text, and dynamic shape. Ensemble sound results from a unified vocal technique, and encourages individual development. Methods to create ensemble sound adjusted as voices develop (voice matching, standing arrangements). Ensemble sound develops across varied vocal styles (vibrato, non vibrato, historic styles, non-Western music).	Ease of extended range and increased agility develops. Singers demonstrate ease of tessitura in upper voice: S/A voices D5-G5, T/B C-F4. 16th note passages and ornaments sung clearly at moderately fast tempo, chromatic intervals when coached (Baroque coloratura, R&B filis, Jazz scat, etc). Divisi within each section is possible. Complexity of divisi determined by personnel. Vocalization of non-Western classical styles developed.	Listening skills and tuning is consistent individually, within sections, and between sections. Intonation consistent throughout vocal ranges, at faster tempi, more challenging intervals, or text. Singers able to make adjustments to correct intonation. Complex chords often tune accurately. Inconsistencies occur due to individual development of LEVEL 4 technique, can be coached. Singers adjust intonation when singing with piano vs. a	Buoyant, expansive breath posture, maintained from inhalation through phrase, develops. Efficiency of breath effort develops in all ranges and dynamics (buoyant intercostal engagement, efficient abdominal effort and airflow, balanced and smooth onsets). Offset breaths and "catch breaths" re-establish efficient effort. Intentional breaths develop (rhythmic breaths, shaping the vocal tract, other musical elements). Buoyant, expansive breath growing inhalation of the state of	Dynamics from p-f reflect LEVEL 4 Breath Management & Resonance. Dynamics varied within phrases, phrases/verses contrast to build an overall structure. Balanced tone and breath effort in extreme dynamic ranges develops as LEVEL 4 Breath Management & Resonance develops. Accuracy of dynamic levels in extremes of range and tessitura develops. Subtle or quick shaping	Diction develops as poetic expression, in addition to pronunciation and enunciation. Modification of diction creates consistent enunciation in range and dynamic extremes. Rhythmically placed consonants and internal consonants are consistent with style and create a sense of forward motion and legato. Poetic and agogic accent consistently applied (word and syllabic stress/un-stress, weight, length). Expressive variation of text	Artistic use of articulations develops. Articulations are varied and reflect LEVEL 4 Breath Management. Legato becomes consistent (forward motion, sustained breath effort, balanced tone, eliding consonants). Extreme articulation demands can affect resonance and pitch. Balanced breath effort develops, can be coached. Varied weights of repeated articulations introduced (rhythmic style or groove, poetic 5.	Precision and accuracy through subdivision is introduced and develops. Poly-rhythms, layered and subtle rhythmic patterns and styles developed. Accelerando and ritardando develop with balanced tone and breath effort. Rhythm as an expressive element introduced and develops (rubato, tempo changes, fermata). Rhythmic weight, style, or feel develops in addition to metric precision (folk, jazz,	Musical decisions based on cultural tradition, historic practice, style, musical markings as well as ensemble's artistic choices develop. Cultural, historical and contemporary style and performance practices develop meaningful connections. Specific meaning of the text is understood, communicated by poetic declamation of text, LEVEL 4 Dynamic, Diction, and Articulation, resulting in artistically-shaped singing. Form is communicated through intentional shaping
At Level	S/A develop a strong and colorful mix of head and chest voice, T/B develop a vibrant, expansive mid to lower tones and a lyric, clear upper voice. Modification of yocal tract	Balance varied based upon repertoire and style (standing arrangements, flexible personnel use, stylistic dynamic adjustment for themes, chord tones). Balance varied based upon Getting arrangements, flexible personnel use, stylistic dynamic adjustment for themes, chord tones).	6 7	cappella. • When singing a cappella, choir tunes well, even if overall pitch center may move flat or sharp. • Tuning systems other than equal temperament introduced	Healthy and balanced breath management can be applied to all vocal styles. 6 7	of dynamics to reflect text, rhythmic patterns, and style develops.	develops (dialect, duration or placement of consonants and color of vowels for style). • Enunciation with appropriate dialect in common languages developed, more challenging languages can be coached.	declamation, rhythmic pattern or style, changing dynamics). Ornamentation, non-Western styles, and other subtle expressions develop.	dance forms, Baroque). Body movement appropriate of style is encouraged. Rhythmic breathing develops, results in precise and artistic onsets and offsets. Count singing at LEVEL 3	of structural elements, LEVEL 4 Rhythm elements, and musical details. Extra-musical means of expression expand and develop fluency (programming, movement, visual elements).
4.7–4.9 Ready to	in extended registers is introduced and develops (specific resonant vowels,	8	8	and explored.	8	8	8	8	is possible.	8
Advance	tall or lofted space, relaxed and flexible jaw).	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:

T1 =		VOCAL TECHNIQUE							MUSICIANSHIP	
Level 5	Goals for Resonance & Color				Goals for Body, Breath, & Effort				Artistry	
	RESONANCE & VOWELS	ENSEMBLE SOUND & BALANCE	VOCAL FACILITY & INDEPENDENCE	INTONATION	BREATH MANAGEMENT	DYNAMICS	DICTION	ARTICULATION	RHYTHM & TEMPO: EXPERIENCING & READING	EXPRESSION & ARTISTRY
	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	WORKING FOR FLUENCY IN PREVIOUS LEVEL, EST. SCORE:
5.0-5.3 Emerging 5.4-5.6 At Level 5.7-5.9 Ready to	Vibrant, overtone rich, balanced tone develops, reflects LEVEL 5 Breath Management, and is consistent in all registers and voice parts, regardless of dynamics, style, or language. Resonance develops through a naturally and artistically shaped text, resulting in a flexible tonal approach. Resonance can be inconsistent in the most demanding of passages or languages, can be coached. S/A lower register is a functional mix of head and chest voice, upper voice balanced, agile, vibrant. T/B consistently vibrant and expansive in mid to lower voice, upper register is clear, forward. 7	Ensemble sound develops with a unified vibrant, overtone-rich, and balanced tone, consistent in all vowels, registers; as well as unified musical elements. Ensemble sound consistently develops while individuals maintain a relaxed and healthy sound, relative to style, language, or type of resonance desired. Ensemble sound is flexible, determined by repertoire, vocal and stylistic demands. Balance is varied, determined by musical and stylistic demands of repertoire (standing arrangements, flexible use of singers, adjustments of resonance, vowel, dynamic). Table 1 Semble 2 Semble 1 Semble 2 Semble 1 Semble 1 Semble 2 Semble	Balanced tone and effort develops in sustained tessitura in all registers. Chromatic intervals and passages, complex rhythms, dissonant intervals and harmonies sung clearly, inconsistencies of resonance and clarity occur, can be coached. Challenging coloratura passages can be coached. Any divisi possible as determined by personnel. Singers develop flexible tonal approach in all styles. 6 7 8	Intonation accurate in all registers. Intonation accurate in all styles and tempi. Complex harmonies of varied styles tune easily. Singing in varied temperaments and non-Western tuning can be coached. Inconsistencies occur due to developing technique, breath management and vibrato, solutions can be coached. Singers maintain correct pitch center in a cappella singing in addition to melodic, harmonic tuning. Tuning systems other than equal temperament developed (historical, contemporary, and non-Western music).	Efficiency of breath effort develops consistency in all ranges and dynamics (buoyant intercostal engagement, efficient abdominal effort and air flow, balanced onsets). Varied use of appoggio develops (messa di voce, ease of extended registers and dynamics). Intentional breaths develop consistency (rhythmic breaths, shaping vocal tract for resonant vowel, register, vocal quality, articulation). Offset and "catch breaths" become artistically, poetically, and rhythmically shaped and placed. Breathing techniques for extended vocal demands develop, can be coached. 7	Balanced breath effort creates a natural rise and fall of dynamics in all registers. Subtle or quick shaping of dynamics to reflect text, rhythmic patterns, and style is consistently demonstrated. Technically demanding dynamics are introduced and develop (sotto voce, messa di voce, fp, sfz, ppp, fff). Dynamic distortions of resonance, vowel, vibrato, can be coached. Dynamic markings interpreted as flexible guides through which an artistically shaped musical line is sung, rather than absolute. 6 7 8	Text is natural and artistically shaped, consistent with LEVEL5 Resonance. Enunciates text clearly in a variety of languages, including more challenging languages, with appropriate dialect determined by language, region, or history. Intentional tonal difference related to dialect and style are desired and coached. Expressive modification of consonants and enunciation develops (rubato, delaying onset, legato, tessitura, balance with instruments). 5 6 7	Articulation reflects LEVEL 5 Breath Management, develops artistic subtlety. Articulation determined by language, style develops fluency. Balanced tone and effort develops through long articulated passages, extremes of articulation, dynamics, and tessitura. Articulation markings interpreted as a reflection of an artistically sung text and musical line, rather than absolutes. 6 7 8	Precision develops, reflects LEVEL 5 Breath Management, in all rhythms and styles. Inner pulse consistent. Knowledge of subdivision is demonstrated by precise rhythm in all styles. Poly-rhythms, layered and subtle rhythmic patterns and styles develop fluency. Balanced tone and effort maintained throughout tempo variations and challenging rhythms. Rhythm as an expressive element, consistently demonstrated with precision (varied style, weight, momentum, and rubato). Count singing at LEVEL 4 is possible. 0 1 2 3 6 6 7 8	Mature artistry develops though culturally informed, historically researched practice, as well as authentic reading of composer's markings. Vocal technique, musical elements are flexible and shaped by genre, and authentic culturally and historically-informed practices. Specific meaning of the text is conveyed empathetically through musical elements, and informed cultural or historical context. Form results from attention to style, musical elements and composer's markings, creating an artistic and structural whole. Creative and thoughtful extra-musical expression which enhance storytelling and connection with audience is demonstrated. 8
Advance	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:	EMERGING INTO NEXT LEVEL, EST. SCORE:

FESTIVAL NAME			
DATE			
DATE			
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CHOIR NAME			
CONDUCTOR			
CONDUCTOR			
NOTES			

SCORING FOR EACH LEVEL

X.0-X.3 / EMERGING

Choir has been introduced to the concept and understands

X.4-X.6 / AT LEVEL

Choir demonstrates regularly

X.7—X.9 / FLUENCY

Choir understands and applies when coached to always demonstrates

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- Each descriptor is a learning goal of a particular LEVEL of experience.
- Teachers initially should determine what level of learning goals is appropriate for their ensemble.
- Singers and Teachers are encouraged to work together to co-create which goals are important for their unique ensemble.
- All learning goals are designed to apply to all types of ensembles, regardless of singing style or repertoire. However, not all goals may be desired for a particular ensemble.
- Some descriptors describe "negative traits."

 These are included as they are a natural part of development and should not be a criticism, possible causes are provided. Assessment occurs in multiple ways: not all types are necessary for every ensemble.
- TYPE 1: At the beginning of the year, the teacher/ leader should look at the various levels of learning goals and determine which set are appropriate for the experience and outcomes desired for their ensemble.
- TYPE 2: As the ensemble works toward certain goals (no more than two or three at a time) the director can determine when it is time to assess the choir.

- The numbers 0–9 to the side of each set of goals represent the percentage of time the group demonstrates a technique. For ex. 1 would mean the choir repeats the goal 10% of the time. When the technique or goal is present .7–.9, the group is encouraged to move on to other types of goals at that level, or goals in the next level with the same concept.
- TYPE 3: Some ensembles attend adjudications for feedback. Whereas this form can be used for competition, it has been created to de-emphasize competition, and rather focus on growth of each ensemble in their own way.

FOR ADJUDICATION:

- The choir must first self-assess where they feel they are in terms of the development of the **LEVELS** and learning goals.
- The choir's self-assessment is then shared with the adjudicator to inform them of what the choir's focus and goals are.
- The adjudicator will then listen to reflect on the choir's assessment, and using the form create suggested pathways for continued learning and growth.
- A score may or may not be included as to indicate the percentage of time a technique is demonstrated.
 Scores may be helpful to show that there is no end to the possible growth of a singer and ensemble!