Performing Technique	Musicianship	Listening	Musical Elements & Notation (Tonality, Rhythm, Timbre, Form, Harmony, & Dynamics)	History/Culture/Style	Creating (Improvisation & Composition)
Posture: musician position (feet flat, sitting up straight), instrument position, rest position Ensemble: rhythmic and melodic patterns in concert Bb & Eb Articulation: tonguing, slurring Perform long tones Brass: beginning lip slurs Embouchure refinement Instrument care: maintain and clean (oil, grease, swab, mouthpiece, etc.) Breath support required for instrument performance and phrasing Continue to develop characteristic tone	Start and end together in ensemble Respond to the conductor 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 time signature Lesson/ensemble etiquette Self-awareness and evaluation of technique (posture, pitch, tone, etc.) Maintain a basic practice routine Independent part playing (3–4 part) within ensemble Perform Very Easy – NYSSMA Level I Introduce musical phrasing in relation to language Write in music (using pencil) regarding performance & improvements	Echo musical patterns Good versus poor tone discrimination Self assessment: using musical terminology Perform with consideration of balance between melody and accompaniment Lesson book recordings (where available) Teacher modeling Listen to band recordings and professional soloists in performance Tune instrument w/ teacher assistance Under teacher guidance, adjust intonation to blend with section	Tonality: Bb / Eb concert scales Rhythm: steady beat 2/4, 3/4, & 4/4 (or common time), Dotted quarter note, Single eighth note, Tempo: Moderato, Allegro, Largo, Andante, Ritardando, & Accelerando Snare Drum: 1/8 + two 1/16th note rhythm Two 1/16 + 1/8 note rhythm Triplet rhythm Count using beat and sub-divisions Timbre: expanded use of percussion accessories (suspended cym, triangle, tambourine), as required by lit. Form: rounds, D.C., coda, fine, D.S., theme & variations Harmony: duets and/or trios, increased rhythmic independence Dynamics: mezzo piano, mezzo forte, crescendo, decrescendo Notation: single measure repeats accent, staccato, slur vs. tie	Perform with characteristic style of music Compare and contrast various characteristics of performance literature Historical / geographical / cultural connections of repertoire	Creating: Short patterns, using level appropriate rhythms and scales