Student Learning Objectives:

Vocal piano (see separate document for more detailed description)
1. Play all major and minor scales two octaves, hands together, at a steady tempo.
2. Play specified diatonic chord progression at a steady speed.
3. Play a prepared piece from the intermediate piano literature such as a Viennese sonatina.
4. Play the vocal parts (151), or the accompaniment (351), of a specified choral score.

Organ
1. Play selected exercises from an organ method book that develop fingering, pedaling and coordinative skills between hands and feet.
2. Play hymns with appropriate registration and proper execution of repeated notes.
3. Demonstrate understanding of the fundamental concepts of registration.
4. Play selected solo repertoire from different style periods.

Harpsichord
1. Play selected solo repertoire from the baroque era.
2. Demonstrate understanding of the principles of articulation, rhythmic alteration, ornamentation, and rubato in Italian, French, German and/or British harpsichord music.

Methods of Assessment
1. Individual lessons
2. Proficiency playing exam

Grading
A student's final grade will be based upon a somewhat less than scientific mix* of the following factors:

1. attendance
2. amount and quality of practice
3. progress
4. quality of performance at jury
   A. You must play a jury exam to pass the course
*While more detail regarding the above factors could be spelled out, my many years of teaching experience suggests that little would be gained in the accuracy or fairness of evaluations. In my opinion, grading is really more of an art than a science. The very word "quality" defies precise definition, and yet, as Robert Pirsig observed (confer *The Art of Motorcycle Maintenance*), everyone intuitively knows what quality is.

**Dropping**
If you drop a class after the 12th class day, you will automatically receive a grade of “Q.” This does not affect your GPA, but does count toward the 6-drop rule, 3-peat, the 45-hour rule and the 30-hour rule.