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# PAGA DE MUESTRA

























# **BIENVENIDO AL CATÁLOGO DE MUESTRA DEL REPERTORIO DE VOCALS**

Este catálogo interactivo está diseñado para dar una idea de las piezas musicales contenidas en el programa de estudios para el examen de música y la información sobre las habilidades musicales y la comprensión que se han establecido en cada grado. Se complementa con la Guía del Plan de Estudios que proporciona todos los detalles de los exámenes por grados de Rockschool Vocals.

#### **LEARN MORE**

#### **BUSINESS@RSLAWARDS.COM**

Adquiere tus copias digitales de los libros del programa completo de Vocals que incluyen el acceso a Replay, la herramienta interactiva de partituras en la tienda de RSL AOUÍ



Si utilizas Adobe Acrobat para ver este documento, podrás escuchar el audio de muestra junto con las páginas del repertorio de muestra

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# LOS LIBROS ROCKSCHOOL ESTÁN DIVIDIDOS EN TRES SECCIONES PRINCIPALES:

# **PIEZAS DE** INTERPRETACIÓN:

Cada libro contiene todo el material que necesitas aprender en cada Grado y ha sido referenciado con un coniunto de criterios que encontraras en esta

lunto a cada canción encontraras la Ficha Técnica. Esta sección cubre la canción desde la perspectiva de la interpretación, centrándose en las cuestiones técnicas que el alumno deberá superar al interpretar cada pieza.

Cada libro contiene también una pista con la mezcla completa y una pista de acompañamiento para proporcionar al alumno el nivel ideal de interpretación al que debe aspirar. Ambas versiones tienen una cuenta de inicio, tal y como se esperaría en un entorno de grabación profesional.

Nota: los solos que se tocan en las versiones de mezcla completa son sólo como referencia.

# **EJERCICIOS TÉCNICOS:**

Hay entre tres y cinco grupos de ejercicios técnicos, según el grado:

Los candidatos realizarán pruebas técnicas preparadas que cubren el conocimiento de escalas, arpegios e intervalos (a partir del Grado I), y también estudios preparados y coros (Grados 4 a 8).

Los ejercicios técnicos de Rockschool están diseñados para introducir un aumento gradual de las técnicas e ideas expresivas, que en conjunto permiten a cada intérprete alcanzar un verdadero sentido de la musicalidad. Ya sea que esto se logre en la modificación del tono, la ornamentación o la articulación; cada técnica puede aplicarse libremente a cualquier estilo específico que elija el interprete.

# PRUEBAS DE APOYO Y **PREGUNTAS GENERALES DE MÚSICA:**

#### El candidato debe realizar tres tipos de pruebas no vistas:

- la. Debut a G5 lectura a primera vista o improvisación e interpretación.
- **Ib.** De G6 a G8 se sustituyen con una pieza de estudio rápido (QSP)
- 2a. Debut a G3 Memoria melódica y memoria rítmica
- **2b.** G4 a G8 Memoria melódica y Armonía Vocal
- 3. Preguntas generales sobre música (GMQs), que serán formuladas por el examinador al final de cada examen.

Cada libro contiene ejemplos de los tipos de pruebas no vistas que pueden aparecer en el examen. El examinador dará una versión diferente en el examen.

























# **REPERTORIO:**

Las piezas musicales de los libros de Grado han sido cuidadosamente seleccionadas para satisfacer una amplia gama de gustos, por lo que se recomienda consultar la guía del programa de estudios y nuestra página web para ampliar información.

Los alumnos también tienen la oportunidad de utilizar Piezas de Libre Elección junto con el repertorio especificado en cada libro, se deben consultar los criterios de selección para identificar si la pieza que se quiere utilizar cumple con el estándar requerido para el grado elegido.

Información disponible en nuestra web

Hay 10 arreglos de "canciones de éxito" de temas icónicos del rock, el pop y la música contemporánea de los mejores artistas del mundo.

Rockschool Vocals ya no está dividido en programas masculinos y femeninos, presentando a los estudiantes una gama más amplia de repertorio y ejercicios técnicos. El género y la etnia están bien representados a lo largo de los grados, mientras que el repertorio se expande sobre una gama de géneros y estilos que motivarán a los estudiantes con canciones modernas populares, así como conectarlos con una serie de canciones consolidadas que representan un ejemplo de interpretación vocal. También hay nuevos arreglos de piano para cada pieza, lo que convierte a Rockschool Vocals en la herramienta perfecta para audiciones y recitales.

> TODOS LOS ALUMNOS A LOS QUE ENSEÑO QUIEREN APRENDER TODO LO RELACIONADO CON LA MÚSICA CONTEMPORÁNEA, ALGO QUE ROCKSCHOOL SATISFACE PERFECTAMENTE. ES UN RECURSO IDEAL PARA LO QUE MIS ALUMNOS OUIEREN CONSEGUIR.

> > ED BLACK, PROFESOR DE ROCKSCHOOL

# **AUDIO:**

Para las piezas del libro, el audio se proporciona como pista de acompañamiento, y para las pruebas de apoyo se proporciona en forma de ejemplos grabados cuando procede. Los archivos de audio se suministran en formato MP3 para poder reproducirlos en una amplia gama de dispositivos compatibles. Las versiones digitales del libro incluyen los archivos de audio en la descarga. Las versiones físicas del libro incluyen un código para descargar el audio.

# **INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL:**

Los libros también contienen información sobre los procedimientos de examen, incluida la inscripción a los exámenes, los esquemas de calificación, información sobre las piezas de libre elección y los requisitos de improvisación, notación y tono para cada grado.











# **EXÁMENES:**

Los candidatos pueden inscribirse en los siguientes tipos de examen:

#### Examen de grado

Los candidatos interpretan tres piezas, una selección de ejercicios técnicos y una serie de pruebas no vistas.

#### Certificado de interpretación

Los candidatos únicamente interpretan cinco piezas.

Los exámenes están disponibles de manera presencial, en vídeo grabado y también como un examen online en

**LEARN MORE** 

**ENTER NOW** 

### **EVALUACIÓN:**

Los candidatos son evaluados en función de los resultados de aprendizaje y los criterios de evaluación específicos que se detallan en la guía del programa de estudios.

También hemos incluido un resumen de los criterios de evaluación en este documento..

#### **RESULTADOS DE APRENDIZAJE:**

Hay tres resultados de aprendizaje en los exámenes de música de RSL:

- 1. Ser capaz de interpretar música en una variada gama de estilos musicales.
- 2. Ser capaz de demostrar la capacidad técnica en un instrumento/voz atendiendo a las demandas técnicas establecidas en cada Grado.
- 3. Ser capaz de demostrar comprensión musical a través de una serie de pruebas establecidas.

Los exámenes de Grado incluyen los tres resultados de aprendizaje, mientras que los certificados de Interpretación solo requieren que se cumpla el primero.

# ¿QUÉ SON LOS CRITERIOS DE

Los criterios de evaluación son la forma en que evaluamos los resultados de aprendizaje.

- Se aplican para evidenciar los resultados musicales en grados progresivos.
- Cada criterio tiene el mismo valor.
- Cada uno se considera / evalúa por separado.
- La suma de estos da la nota total de cada pieza/prueba de apoyo.

# **CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN:**

#### I. Dominio del instrumento

La calidad del sonido producido por el instrumento, incluyendo la consistencia del sonido/tono, el control del sonido/tono acorde con cada grado.

#### 2. Sincronización o Pulso

Ajuste de la interpretación a la pista de acompañamiento, metrónomo o aplicada a una interpretación en solitario, teniendo en cuenta los indicadores de notación. Para las piezas sin pistas de acompañamiento los candidatos deben mantener un pulso interno constante y ajustarlo donde se les indique.

#### 3. Precisión y Comprensión

Reproducir la notación escrita de manera precisa, excepto cuando las notas de interpretación no lo indiquen, o interpretar la pieza demostrando habilidades equivalentes. Asegurar la comprensión de la estructura musical a través de transiciones de frases, compases y secciones.

#### 4. Estilo y Expresión

Una interpretación expresiva y convincente del material anotado, según las exigencias de la pieza a interpretar.





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# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
Try Everything from Zootopia		Genre: Soundtrack Key: $D^{\downarrow}$ major Tempo: $J=115$ Range: $B^{\downarrow}3$ to $D^{\downarrow}5$	<ul> <li>Managing tone and intonation across a wider range</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing to the backing track</li> <li>Maintaining a vocal line with backing vocals</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Imagine</b> John Lennon		Genre: Peace Anthem Key: C major Tempo: J=72 Range: E3 to G4 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing tone quality in your upper range</li> <li>Secure intonation</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing to the backing track</li> <li>Ability to articulate the lyrics clearly</li> </ul>
<b>Havana</b> Camila Cabello	<del>-</del>	Genre: Pop Key: G minor Tempo: J=105 Range: G3 to D5	<ul> <li>Ability to manage tone and intonation across a wider range</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing to the backing track</li> <li>Ability to manage complex melodic riffs</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
That's What Makes You Beautiful One Direction	\$ ### •	Genre: Pop Key: E major Tempo: J=120 Range: B3 to C#4 (‡)	<ul> <li>Managing tone and intonation in chest voice and falsetto</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing with triplet quarter-note timing</li> <li>Ability to manage longer phrases with breath support</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Change Your Life Little Mix	\$ ## <u>.</u>	Genre: Pop Key: F♯minor Tempo: J=80 Range: A3 to B4	<ul> <li>Managing tone and intonation at a wider range</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing of spoken words</li> <li>Confident phrasing of the melody</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Three Little Birds</b> Bob Marley		Genre: Reggae Key: A major Tempo: J=75 Range: A3 to A4 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing tone and intonation within an octave</li> <li>Secure rhythmic feel to backing track</li> <li>Applying staccato and legato expression</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Only Wanna Be with You Post Malone ( <i>Pokémon 25</i> Version)	<b>*</b>	Genre: Pop/Rock Key: G major Tempo: J=98 Range: E3 to C4 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing tone and intonation in a single register</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing to the backing track</li> <li>Ability to hold and support longer notes</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Da Doo Ron Ron</b> The Crystals		Genre: R&B Key: $E^{\downarrow}$ major Tempo: $J=150$ Range: $B^{\downarrow}$ 3 to G4	<ul> <li>Managing tone and intonation in a single register</li> <li>Faster rhythmic phrasing to the backing track</li> <li>Managing breath support</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Lean on Me</b> Bill Withers		Genre: Soul Key: C major Tempo: J=72 Range: F3 to F4 (‡)	<ul> <li>Managing melody in either chest, head voice or both</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Some dynamic changes between sections</li> <li>Communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Move Your Feet</b> Junior Senior	<b>*</b>	Genre: Dance-Pop Key: A minor Tempo: J=110 Range: F#4 to B4	<ul> <li>Maintaining a strong tone quality on the sung parts</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing of the rapped/spoken parts</li> <li>Ability to manage a leading line around a chorus line</li> <li>Clarity and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>

- † Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility.
- $\ddagger \textit{These songs include optional vocal transpositions which are not reflected in the ranges displayed.}$





### Imagine | John Lennon

Album: Imagine Released: 1971 Label: Apple

Genre: Peace Anthem Written by: John Lennon

Produced by: John Lennon, Yoko Ono and Phil Spector

#### Background Info



Written by John Lennon in 1971, 'Imagine' was a worldwide hit which conveyed themes of politics, religion and love. Lennon wrote the song at his home in Berkshire and was heavily influenced by the poetic works of his wife Yoko Ono, specifically her book Grapefruit. 'Imagine' was released in the US in late 1971 and peaked at number 3 on the Billboard Hot 100 chart. Although the single wasn't officially released in the UK at the time, the LP on which it featured (of the same name) reached the top of the UK album charts in November of that year.

Whether as a member of the Beatles or as a solo artist, John Lennon's influence both as an artist and peace activist was profound. His song' 'Imagine' was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame's 500 Songs that Shaped Rock and Roll, and the track earned him a Grammy Hall of Fame Award.

#### Performance Notes



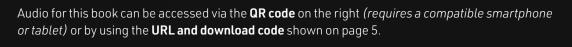
In this classic peace anthem ballad from the early '70s, we hear John Lennon managing his falsetto comfortably with a soft yet clear tone quality, making the song a good challenge at this entry level.

With this abridged arrangement you will be singing the first verse and pre-chorus to then move directly to the last chorus. The melody spans a little over an octave (E3-G4, written an octave higher on the score for legibility), and you should choose a key where you can reach the highest notes securely, with clarity and some projection.

Take time to study the rhythmic and melodic phrasing so you are secure on both intonation and timing when singing to the backing track. It is important to emphasise the lyrics via clear articulation, as this will help your overall phrasing and communication of the lyrical content.

**'Key Features to Implement at this Grade'** are shown in the **Repertoire Overview** on page 6

#### **Audio Access**



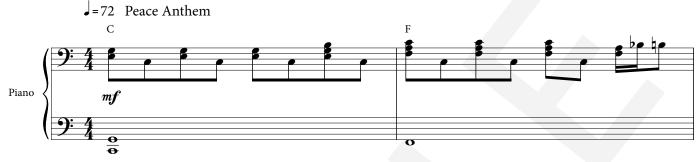






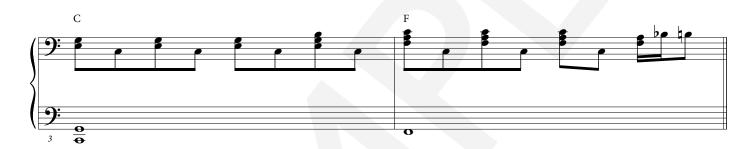
Words and Music by John Lennon

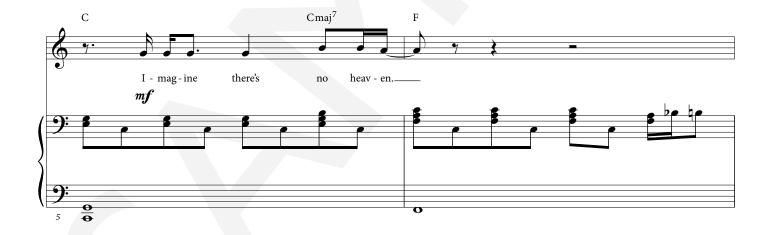
John Lennon

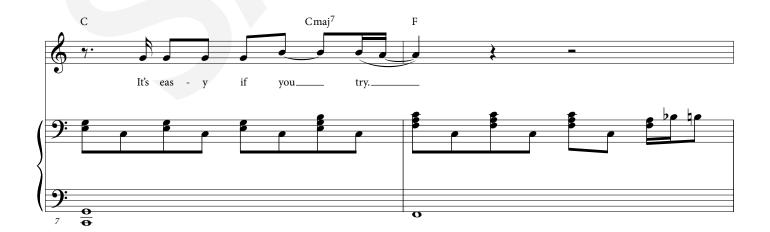


With pedal

Note: Vocal sounds one octave lower than notated throughout











#### **Technical Exercises**

#### **Group A: Scale**

In this group, you will be asked to perform the first five notes of a major scale, ascending and descending. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.

Major scale



#### **Group B: Arpeggio**

In this group, the arpeggio needs to be prepared as shown below. The example is shown on the starting note of A3, but you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

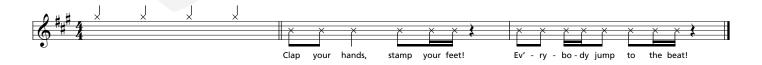
This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.

Major arpeggio



#### Group C: Rhythmic Study

In this group you will need to perform the rhythmic study shown below. The examiner will play the backing track (as found in the downloadable audio) and you will need to perform the test after the four-beat count-in. The tempo is  $\downarrow = 80$ .





# **Sight Reading**

In this section you have a choice between:

- *Either* a Sight Reading test
- $\bullet$  *Or* an Improvisation & Interpretation test (see facing page).

The examiner will ask you which one you wish to choose before commencing. Once you have decided, you cannot change your mind.

The examiner will give you a four-bar rhythm on the note C4. You will be given 90 seconds to practise, after which you will perform the test. You may sing in any octave. The tempo is J=70.

During the practice time you will be given the choice of a metronome click throughout or a count-in of four beats at the beginning. Whichever option you choose, the practice time will start with the examiner playing the root note. You will receive the same choice when performing the test. The test will start with the root note.

You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.



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# JUAS











# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
We Will Rock You Queen	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Genre: Rock Key: E minor Tempo: J=80 Range: E3 to A4	<ul> <li>Confident chest voice management with breath support</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing of the melody line</li> <li>Dynamic variation between verses and chorus</li> <li>Clarity of the diction and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Don't Stop the Music</b> Rihanna	\$ ## <u>*</u>	Genre: Dance-Pop Key: F♯minor Tempo: J=115 Range: A3 to A4	<ul> <li>Managing pitch and intonation in chest and head voice</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing to the backing track</li> <li>Including dynamic variation in performance</li> <li>Confident and clear diction and articulation</li> </ul>
A Million Dreams from The Greatest Showman		Genre: Musical Theatre  Key: E major  Tempo: J=148  Range: G3 to C5	<ul> <li>Maintaining a suitable tone across the registers</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic management</li> <li>Confident management of dynamic changes between sections</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>I Love You</b> Billie Eilish	<b>.</b>	Genre: Pop Key: C major Tempo: J=69 Range: G3 to A4 (†)	<ul> <li>Secure control of tone colour and intonation</li> <li>Legato phrasing and dynamic variation</li> <li>Ability to support longer notes and phrases</li> <li>Clarity of the diction</li> </ul>
Stand by Me Ben E. King	\$ ## <b>:</b>	Genre: Soul  Key: A major  Tempo: J=118  Range: A3 to A4 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing registers changes and <i>falsetto</i>/head voice</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Confident dynamic changes between sections</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Fireflies Owl City	•	Genre: Synth-pop Key: $E^{\downarrow}$ major Tempo: $J = 90$ Range: $B^{\downarrow}3$ to $B^{\downarrow}4$ (†)	<ul> <li>Confident management of chest voice and <i>falsetto</i></li> <li>Rhythmic phrasing with secure pitching</li> <li>Staccato and <i>legato</i> phrasing</li> <li>Strong clarity of articulation and diction</li> </ul>
It Means Beautiful from Everybody's Talking About Jamie	## • =	Genre: Musical Theatre Key: F♯ minor Tempo: J=89 Range: F♯3 to C♯5	<ul> <li>Competent management of chest and head voice</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic detailing</li> <li>Confident breath support on phrases</li> <li>Clarity and communication of lyrical content</li> </ul>
How Far I'll Go from Moana		Genre: Soundtrack Key: E major Tempo: Moderately Range: B3 to D5	<ul> <li>Maintaining a suitable tone across the registers</li> <li>Secure melodic detailing and pitching</li> <li>Ability to manage longer notes and phrases</li> <li>Engaged articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Somewhere Only We Know Lily Allen		Genre: Pop Key: $B^{\downarrow}$ major Tempo: $J=84$ Range: $B^{\downarrow}3$ to $B^{\downarrow}4$	<ul> <li>Managing pitch and intonation in chest and head voice</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing to the backing track</li> <li>Maintaining breath support on longer phrasing</li> <li>Clear and confident diction and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Friends</b> Kelvin Jones	<b>*</b> •	Genre: Pop Key: G major Tempo: J=110 Range: D3 to E4 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing tone in the upper chest voice and transition</li> <li>Secure phrasing with <i>staccato</i> and accents</li> <li>Ability to manage longer phrases with breath support</li> <li>Clarity and expression of the lyrics</li> </ul>

<sup>†</sup> Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility.





### Don't Stop the Music | Rihanna

Album: Good Girl Gone Bad

Released: 2007

Label: Def Jam/SRP

Genre: Dance-Pop

Written by: Tor Erik Hermansen, Frankie Storm,

Mikkel Eriksen and Michael Jackson

Produced by: StarGate

#### Background Info



'Don't Stop the Music' is a song released by singer Rihanna. The track features on her third studio album Good Girl Gone Bad, and proved popular worldwide. The song topped the charts in several countries, and was certified 4x platinum in the US where it sold over 4 million copies.

Rihanna started releasing music in 2003 after she was discovered in her home country of Barbados. She then auditioned and was signed to Jay-Z's record label Def Jam in 2005. Rihanna has released eight studio albums, four of which have gone on to top the UK Album Chart. The singer has collaborated with many famous artists, including Kanye West, Eminem, Paul McCartney and Jay-Z. She has received nine Grammys, and holds six Guinness World Records.

#### Performance Notes



This up-tempo pop song demonstrates Rihanna's ability to create a vibrant and resonant tone colour, particularly in her chest voice.

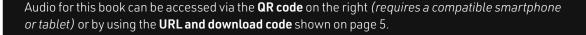
You don't have to copy her tone quality; however, you should aim for a 'forward placement' of the tone, which means to direct/create resonance that vibrates in the harder and 'brighter' parts of the vocal tract. This positioning can help to produce a more contemporary vocal sound.

Aim to be rhythmically secure throughout with a confident entry on the lyrics 'Please don't stop the music'. You could add accents (stronger attacks) on the quarter notes in the chorus for dynamic emphasis on these words. In the prechorus make sure the melodic detailing of the note pitches and intonation is secure.

The lyrical content of the song calls for engaged communication and some demonstration of dynamic changes, particularly between the chorus and verses.

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6.

#### **Audio Access**











# Don't Stop the Music

Words and Music by Tor Erik Hermansen, Frankie Storm, Mikkel Eriksen and Michael Jackson

Rihanna



#### **Technical Exercises**

#### Group A: Scales

The major scale should be prepared as shown below. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.

Major scale



#### **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, both of the arpeggio patterns need to be prepared as shown below. You will be asked to perform one of them in the exam, as chosen by the examiner. The examples are shown on the starting note of A3, but you may perform them from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.

A major arpeggio | Pattern 1



A major arpeggio | Pattern 2





# Improvisation & Interpretation

The examiner will give you a four-bar chord sequence in the key of C major. You must improvise a melody over the backing track. The test will be based on chords I, IV and V and will start and finish on the root chord (C).

You will hear the backing track three times. The first and second time is for you to rehearse and the third time is for you to perform the final version for the exam. Each playthrough will begin with the root note and a four-beat count-in. The backing track is continuous throughout, so once the first playthrough has finished, the root note and count-in of the second and third playthroughs will start immediately. The tempo is  $\sqrt{-70-80}$ .

You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.



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# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
Can't Stop the Feeling! Justin Timberlake		Genre: Pop Key: C major Tempo: J=113 Range: G3 to E5 (†)	<ul> <li>Secure management of chest voice, transition and falsetto</li> <li>Confident rhythmic and melodic detailing</li> <li>Dynamic variation between sections</li> <li>Clarity and communication of lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Afterglow</b> Ed Sheeran		Genre: Pop Key: B major Tempo: $J=113$ Range: F#3 to B4 (†)	<ul> <li>Secure use of chest voice and falsetto</li> <li>Confident rhythmic and melodic detailing</li> <li>Dynamic variation and breath control</li> <li>Clarity and communication of lyrical content</li> </ul>
Summertime Ella Fitzgerald		Genre: Jazz Key: A minor Tempo: J=85 (swung 8ths) Range: E4 to E5	<ul> <li>Management of chest and head tone quality</li> <li>Secure pitching/intonation through transition</li> <li>Confident melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Expressiveness and lyrical communication</li> </ul>
<b>Sign of the Times</b> Harry Styles	<b>\$</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Genre: Pop Key: F major Tempo: J=60 Range: A3 to C5 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing contrasting tone colours in the voice</li> <li>Confident rhythmic and melodic detailing</li> <li>Dynamic variations and breath support</li> <li>Clarity and communication of lyrical content</li> </ul>
Seven Nation Army The White Stripes	<b>6</b> <sup>#</sup>	Genre: Blues/Rock Key: E minor Tempo: J=124 Range: D4 to B4 (†)	<ul> <li>Well-managed transition and falsetto</li> <li>Supporting softer notes with breath control</li> <li>Expressive variation of dynamics and tone colour</li> <li>Strong communication and expression of lyrics</li> </ul>
Almost There from The Princess and the Frog		Genre: Soundtrack Key: E♭ major Tempo: J=112 Range: B♭3 to E♭5	<ul> <li>Managing suitable tone colours across the registers</li> <li>Secure rhythmic management of tempo changes</li> <li>Ability to hold long high notes</li> <li>Strong theatrical articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Don't Upset the Rhythm</b> Noisettes		Genre: Indie Rock/Funk  Key: G♯minor  Tempo: J=120  Range: F#3 to B4	<ul> <li>Managing pitch and intonation in chest and head voice</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing with accented notes</li> <li>Including dynamic variation in performance</li> <li>Clear communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Your Song Ellie Goulding	<u> </u>	Genre: Pop Key: B major Tempo: J=68 Range: F3 to C5 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing pitch and intonation in the upper range</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing against the backing track</li> <li>Expressive tone colours and dynamic changes</li> <li>Maintaining breath control on longer phrasing</li> </ul>
I Try Macy Gray		Genre: Soul/Pop Key: D major Tempo: J=76 Range: D3 to G4	<ul> <li>Confident intonation and clarity of lower register</li> <li>Secure melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Expressive variation of tone colour</li> <li>Communication and articulation of lyrical content</li> </ul>
Summertime Magic Childish Gambino	•	Genre: Contemporary R&B Key: A minor Tempo:	<ul> <li>Confident falsetto management with secure intonation</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing of the melody line</li> <li>Expressive vocal line with and around the backing vocals</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>

<sup>†</sup> Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility.





### Afterglow | Ed Sheeran



Released: 2020 Label: Asylum Genre: Folk Pop

Written by: Ed Sheeran, David Hodges and Fred Gibson

Produced by: Ed Sheeran, Parisi and Fred Gibson

#### Background Info



'Afterglow' is a song by British singer-songwriter Ed Sheeran. The track was released as a standalone single in 2020, after Ed Sheeran had an 18-month hiatus from music. 'Afterglow' peaked at number two on the UK Singles chart, giving Sheeran his 28th top ten single in the UK.

To date, Sheeran has released four studio albums and has sold more than 150 million records worldwide, making him one of the best-selling artists of all time. He has won four Grammy Awards and four Ivor Novello Awards. He has also been awarded an MBE in 2017 for his musical career and charity work. Ed Sheeran's fifth studio album is due to be released in 2021, and will follow the theme of using maths symbols for the album titles, taking '=' (Equals) as its official name.

#### Performance Notes



Ed Sheeran displays his wide range and falsetto quality in this beautiful ballad. You should choose a key that suits your voice type, so you can be confident with the transitions between chest to falsetto/head voice. It is fine to sing softly on the top notes, but you should still aim for clarity rather than breathiness. This will require good breath control, which you will also need to support the longer notes in the chorus.

Take some time to study the finer detailing of the rhythms and melodies. The second verse has some melodic variations that you can look to apply, and you are also free to add your own variations here if you wish. Pay attention to the clarity of every word in the verses, and aim to tell a convincing story with clear diction and projection throughout.

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6

#### Audio Access



Audio for this book can be accessed via the **QR code** on the right (requires a compatible smartphone or tablet) or by using the URL and download code shown on page 5.





Words and Music by Ed Sheeran, David Hodges and Fred Gibson

#### **Ed Sheeran**





#### **Technical Exercises**

#### **Group A: Scales**

The natural minor scale should be prepared as shown below. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.

A natural minor scale



#### **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, both of the arpeggio exercises need to be prepared as shown below. You will be asked to perform one of them in the exam, as chosen by the examiner.

The examples are shown on the starting note of A3, but you may perform them from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is  $\sqrt{-80}$ .

A minor arpeggio | Pattern 1



A minor arpeggio | Pattern 2





#### **Ear Tests**

In this section, there are two ear tests:

■ Test 1: Melodic Recall ■ Test 2: Rhythmic Recall

You will find one example of each type of test printed below and you will be given both of them in the exam.

#### Test 1 | Melodic Recall

The examiner will play you a two-bar melody played to a drum backing. It will use the first three notes of the C major scale and the first note will be the root note. You will hear the test twice. Each time the test is played, it is preceded by the root note and a four-beat count-in. There will be a short gap for you to practise after each playthrough. Next you will hear a vocal count-in, after which you should sing the melody to the drum backing. The tempo is J=85.

It is acceptable to sing over the track as it is being played as well as practising after the first two playthroughs. The length of time available after the second playthrough is pre-recorded on the audio track, so the count-in may begin while you are still practising.

You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.



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# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
Valerie Amy Winehouse		Genre: Contemporary R&B/Soul Key: E <sup>b</sup> major Tempo: J=108 Range: G3 to B <sup>b</sup> 4	<ul> <li>Confident management of register changes</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Dynamic changes and variation of tone colours</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Happy</b> Pharrell Williams		Genre: Pop Key: F major Tempo: J=160 Range: C4 to C5 (‡)	<ul> <li>Confident <i>falsetto</i> management with secure intonation</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing of the melody line</li> <li>Expressive and dynamic variations</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
22 Taylor Swift	<b>*</b>	Genre: Pop Key: G major Tempo: J=104 Range: G3 to D5	<ul> <li>Confidence with tone quality and register management</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing with accuracy of pitching</li> <li>Expressive dynamic variation and tone colours</li> <li>Secure communication to emphasis the lyrical content</li> </ul>
Radioactive Imagine Dragons	***	Genre: Rock Key: B minor Tempo: J=136 Range: E3 to B4 (†)	<ul> <li>Well-managed and projected chest voice and transition</li> <li>Sustained breath support for management of melodic phrasing</li> <li>Expressive variation of dynamics and tone colour</li> <li>Strong communication and expression</li> </ul>
It's All Right Jon Batiste (from Soul)	***	Genre: Soundtrack/Soul Key: D major Tempo: J=104 Range: A3 to C♯5 (†)	<ul> <li>Managing the <i>falsetto</i>/head voice with secure intonation</li> <li>Confident rhythmic phrasing with a 'swung' feel</li> <li>Exploring a range of tone colours in the voice</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Shotgun</b> George Ezra	8,45-1	Genre: Pop Key: F major Tempo: J=116 Range: F2 to F4 (†)	<ul> <li>Strong tone quality and register management</li> <li>Confidence in managing rhythms with accented notes</li> <li>Vocal effects on higher and lower notes</li> <li>Dynamic variation and communication of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Colors of the Wind from Pocahontas	***	Genre: Soundtrack Key: D major Tempo: J=100 Range: A3 to D5	<ul> <li>Maintaining a suitable tone across the registers</li> <li>Secure management of tempo changes and rhythms</li> <li>Secure dynamic changes between sections</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Marry You</b> Bruno Mars	<b>\$</b>	Genre: Pop Key: F major Tempo: J=145 Range: C4 to B <sup>J</sup> 4 (†)	<ul> <li>Confidence in managing <i>falsetto</i>/head voice quality with secure intonation</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Expressive dynamics changes and breath support</li> <li>Strong communication of lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>People Help the People</b> Birdy		Genre: Chamber Pop Key: F♯ major Tempo: J=72 Range: A♯3 to A♯4 (†)	<ul> <li>Secure management of both chest and head voice</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing of the melody</li> <li>Longer phrases managed with secure breath support</li> <li>Confidence in articulation and delivery of the lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>All of Me</b> Billie Holiday	•	Genre: Jazz Key: F major Tempo: J=105 (Swung 8ths) Range: A3 to C5	<ul> <li>Secure management of chest and head voice</li> <li>Attention to melodic and rhythmic details</li> <li>Stylistic shaping of tone colours</li> <li>Personal variation of the melody</li> </ul>

- † Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility. ‡ Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. Lead vocal is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility, backing vocals are notated at pitch.





# Happy | Pharrell Williams

Album: Despicable Me 2: Original Motion Picture

Soundtrack/Girl

Released: 2013

Label: Back Lot Music/I Am Other/Columbia

Genre: Soul

Written by: Pharrell Williams Produced by: Pharrell Williams

#### Background Info



'Happy' was written and performed by American producer and singer-songwriter Pharrell Williams. The track was released as part of the soundtrack for the 2013 animated film Despicable Me 2 as the lead single, and later released on Pharrell's 2014 studio album Girl. 'Happy' topped the charts in multiple countries and sold millions of copies worldwide.

Pharrell Williams first achieved success as part of contemporary R&B duo The Neptunes, and hip hop rock band N.E.R.D. Since launching his solo career, he has released two studio albums and both have reached the top ten in the UK. Pharrell has also won 13 Grammy Awards and received two Academy Awards nominations.

#### Performance Notes



In this up-tempo soul/pop song Pharrell's flawless falsetto and intricate melodic phrasing creates a good challenge to aspire to at this grade.

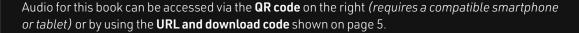
The verses and chorus are sung in a soft falsetto/head voice quality and you will need to focus on this sounding as clear as possible with secure intonation and forward projection to avoid any breathiness on the tone.

Varying the dynamics will help you move into a more projected and strong tone quality in the bridge, and you can experiment with creating expressive changes that support the lyrical content.

The rhythmic feel is important and may be emphasised by staccato and accented phrasing, particularly for the verses. In the bridge section you are free to embellish and stylistically develop the line if you wish, whilst maintaining a secure delivery against the backing vocals on the backing track.

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6

#### **Audio Access**









from DESPICABLE ME 2 Words and Music by Pharrell Williams

#### **Pharrell Williams**





#### **Technical Exercises**

#### **Group A: Scales**

The major and natural minor scales should be prepared as shown below. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3–G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=90.

Major scale



Natural minor scale



#### **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, both of the arpeggio exercises need to be prepared as shown below. You will be asked to perform one of them in the exam, as chosen by the examiner.

The examples are shown on the starting note of A3, but you may perform them from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=90.

Major arpeggio



Minor arpeggio







# Improvisation & Interpretation

The examiner will give you a chord sequence in the key of G major or E minor. You must improvise a melody over the backing track. You will hear the backing track three times. The first and second time is for you to rehearse and the third time is for you to perform the final version for the exam. Each playthrough will begin with the root note and a four-beat countin. The backing track is continuous throughout, so once the first playthrough has finished, the root note and count-in of the second and third playthroughs will start immediately. The tempo is  $\downarrow = 80-90$ .

Note: You may perform the improvised bars in this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.



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# MOCA

**GRADE 4 SONGS FROM** RIHANNA **ADELE BTS COLDPLAY BILLIE EILISH STEVIE WONDER** RSL **MASSIVE ATTACK NINA SIMONE PASSENGER** QUEEN











# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
Someone Like You Adele	### · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Genre: Pop Ballad Key: A major Tempo: J=67 Range: E3 to E5	<ul> <li>Confident management of register changes and tone colours</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Dynamic variation and expression on phrasing and longer notes</li> <li>Communication and articulation of lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Dynamite</b> BTS		Genre: K-Pop Key: C♯ minor Tempo: J=114 Range: B3 to C♯5	<ul> <li>Confident management of tone colours in chest voice and falsetto</li> <li>Fast rhythmic phrasing with secure pitching</li> <li>Expressive techniques including accented notes and spoken words</li> <li>Strong communication with clarity of articulation and diction</li> </ul>
<b>Ocean Eyes</b> Billie Eilish	=	Genre: Pop/Electro Key: G major Tempo: J=73 Range: E3 to E5	<ul> <li>Secure management of wide range and register changes</li> <li>Stylistic tone colours with breath support</li> <li>Ad-libs and melodic variations in the bridge section</li> <li>Clarity of the lyrics on lower and higher notes</li> </ul>
<b>Higher Ground</b> Stevie Wonder	\$ \$\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Genre: Funk/Pop Key: $E^{\downarrow}$ minor Tempo: $J = 125$ Range: G3 to $A^{\downarrow}4$	<ul> <li>Confident blended/ higher chest voice management</li> <li>Stylistic phrasing and embellishment of the melody line</li> <li>Expressive variation with maintained breath support</li> <li>Strong communication of the lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Diamonds</b> Rihanna	•	Genre: Pop Key: B minor Tempo: $J=92$ Range: A3 to B4	<ul> <li>Stylistic management of tone colours across the range</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Confident breath support of longer notes and phrases</li> <li>Personalised communication with clear articulation and diction</li> </ul>
<b>Magic</b> Coldplay	### · =	Genre: Alternative Pop/ Rock Key: E mixolydian Tempo: J=93 Range: E3 to D5 (†)	<ul> <li>The rhythmic phrasing of the melody</li> <li>A melodic line that is manageable in your range</li> <li>Dynamic variation and expression between different sections</li> <li>Clarity of lyrical content</li> </ul>
My Baby Just Cares for Me Nina Simone		Genre: Swing Key: A major Tempo:	<ul> <li>Confident management of lower register changes and tone colours</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing and timing to accompaniment</li> <li>Range of expressive variations and techniques</li> <li>Communication and articulation of lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Teardrop</b> Massive Attack	• ## <b>+</b>	Genre: Trip Hop Key: A mixolydian/ A major Tempo: J=80 Range: A3 to C5	<ul> <li>Confident use of higher register with changing tone colours</li> <li>Secure pitching and timing of melodic and rhythmic details</li> <li>Expressive techniques of legato phrasing and changing dynamics</li> <li>Stylistic understanding and communication of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Let Her Go</b> Passenger	#	Genre: Indie/Folk Key: G major Tempo: $J = 146$ Range: D3 to E4 (†)	<ul> <li>Confident tone quality and register management</li> <li>Developed melody line in 2nd verse and chorus</li> <li>Dynamic variation between verses and chorus</li> <li>Clarity of the diction and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Another One Bites the Dust Queen	#	Genre: Rock Key: E minor Tempo: J=110 Range: E3 to G4 (†)	<ul> <li>Confident chest voice management with secure breath support</li> <li>Secure rhythmic staccato phrasing of the melody line</li> <li>Expressive dynamic variation between verses and chorus</li> <li>Clarity of the diction and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>

<sup>†</sup> Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility.





### Dynamite | BTS

Album: Be Released: 2020

Label: Big Hit/Columbia/Sony Music

Genre: Dance-Pop/K-Pop

Written by: Jessica Agombar and David Stewart

Produced by: David Stewart

#### Background Info



'Dynamite' is a song performed by South Korean boy band BTS. It was the group's first song performed entirely in English and was met with critical acclaim, leading to BTS becoming the first South Korean act to top the US Billboard Chart. The song features on the group's ninth studio album Be. In its first week the single release of 'Dynamite' sold 265,000 digital copies, and had over 7 million streams on its first day on Spotify.

BTS are part of a genre of Korean pop music known as k-pop, and have developed a large fanbase both in South Korea and internationally. The group originally formed in 2013, signing with South Korean label Big Hit Entertainment. With more than 20 million records sold, BTS are now the best-selling Korean act of all time.

#### Performance Notes



This upbeat K-pop tune is a fun challenge for this grade with some complex rhythms and larger intervallic leaps. As the original song has four different voice types singing, you can use this to inspire your choice of tone colour; the aim is to sound confident and consistent in both your chest voice and falsetto.

There is a range of expressive techniques to implement with the accented staccato feel of the melody and you will need to focus on the articulation of the words in order for these to sound rhythmically secure against the backing track at all times.

The spoken style section (from bar 35) and on the end notes of some phrases is an important feature to include, and there is also scope for building up the 'Dy-na-na-ay' phrases dynamically for more expressive variation (from bar 37).

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6.





**BTS** 

Words and Music by Jessica Agombar and David Stewart







#### **Technical Exercises**

#### **Group A: Scales**

The major pentatonic scale should be prepared as shown below. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.



#### **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, both of the arpeggio exercises need to be prepared as shown below. You will be asked to perform one of them in the exam, as chosen by the examiner.

The examples are shown on the starting note of A3, but you may perform them from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing *in any octave*.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.

A major arpeggio



A major arpeggio (ascending) and E<sup>7</sup> arpeggio (descending)



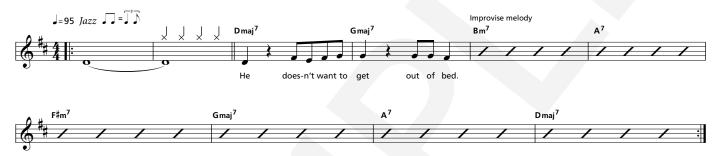


### Improvisation & Interpretation

The examiner will give you an eight-bar chord sequence in the key of either D major or Bb major. At this grade, there is also an element of sight reading at the beginning of the test consisting of a two-bar section with lyrics. You will be given 30 seconds to practise, after which the examiner will play the backing track twice. The first time is for you to rehearse and the second time is for you to perform the final version for the exam. The backing track will begin with a root note and a fourbeat count-in on both playthroughs. The backing track is continuous, so once the first playthrough has finished, the root note and count-in of the second playthrough will start immediately. The tempo is  $\downarrow$ =90–100.

During the practice time, you will be given the choice of a metronome click throughout or a count-in of four beats at the beginning. Whichever option you choose, the practice time will start with the examiner playing the root note.

Note: You may perform the improvised bars in this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.



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# JUGA S











# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
<b>I'm Not the Only One</b> Sam Smith		Genre: Pop/Soul Key: F major Tempo: J=82 Range: F3 to C5	<ul> <li>Secure management of transition and falsetto/head voice</li> <li>Confident rhythmic phrasing, riffs and melismas</li> <li>Expressive techniques with change in tone colours</li> <li>Strong communication and engagement of the lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Don't Watch Me Cry</b> Jorja Smith		Genre: Contemporary R&B  Key: B <sup>b</sup> minor  Tempo: J=65  Range: A <sup>b</sup> 3 to D <sup>b</sup> 5	<ul> <li>Managing stylistic tone colours across the registers</li> <li>Detailed melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Dynamic expression and variation</li> <li>Personalised riffs and communication of the lyrics</li> </ul>
Chasing Pavements Adele		Genre: Pop Key: C minor Tempo: $J=80$ Range: $E^{J}3$ to C5	<ul> <li>Confident management of tone colour across the range</li> <li>Rhythmical secure phrasing including time signature changes</li> <li>Melodic detailing with stylistic understanding</li> <li>Clear interpretation and articulation of lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>All of Me</b> John Legend		Genre: Pop Key: F minor Tempo: $J=126$ Range: $E^{\downarrow}3$ to $B^{\downarrow}4$ (†)	<ul> <li>Confident management of chest voice and falsetto/ head voice</li> <li>Secure melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Expressive tone colour with changing dynamics</li> <li>Communication and articulation of lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>What's Going On</b> Marvin Gaye		Genre: Soul/R&B  Key: E major  Tempo: J=100  Range: E3 to C#5 (†)	<ul> <li>Confident register changes with variation in tone colours</li> <li>Stylistic and rhythmic phrasing of the melody line</li> <li>Expressive and dynamic variation</li> <li>Strong communication and developed vocal line</li> </ul>
Reflection from Mulan	-	Genre: Soundtrack Key: F major Tempo: J=88 Range: G3 to E♭5	<ul> <li>Secure management of chest voice and transition in to head voice</li> <li>Confident breath support on melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Use of expressive techniques incl. dynamic variations</li> <li>Strong communication of the lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Dream a Little Dream of Me</b> Ella Fitzgerald	•	Genre: Jazz Key: C major Tempo: J=72 (swung) Range: A3 to A5	<ul> <li>Stylistic tone colours with secure pitching</li> <li>Confident melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Expressive techniques with lyrical communication</li> <li>Assured scat improvisation and development</li> </ul>
<b>Don't Stop</b> Fleetwood Mac	\$ ## ·	Genre: Pop/Rock Key: E major Tempo: J=118 (swung) Range: B3 to B4	<ul> <li>Confident register changes with maintained projection</li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing and melodic variations</li> <li>Expressive dynamic variations and tone colours</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation to convey lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Million Reasons</b> Lady Gaga	<u> </u>	Genre: Pop Key: C major Tempo: J=65 Range: F3 to E5	<ul> <li>Secure management of lower notes and transition into head voice</li> <li>Clarity of phrasing with confident breath support</li> <li>Expressive techniques including crescendos/diminuendos</li> <li>Strong communication of the lyrical content</li> </ul>
Use Somebody Kings of Leon		Genre: Alternative Rock Key: C major Tempo: J=135 Range: C4 to G4 (†)	<ul> <li>Well-managed and projected chest voice and transition</li> <li>Sustained breath support for management of melodic phrasing</li> <li>Expressive variation of dynamics and tone colour</li> <li>Strong communication and expression</li> </ul>

<sup>†</sup> Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility.





# Chasing Pavements | Adele

Album: 19 Released: 2007

Label: XL/Columbia

Genre: Pop/Soul

Written by: Adele Adkins and Francis Eq White

Produced by: Francis Eq White

# Background Info



'Chasing Pavements' was a hit single by British singer-songwriter Adele. Featuring on her debut solo album 19, the song was released as the record's second single and peaked at number 2 in the UK singles chart. The track was met with critical acclaim and saw Adele make her mark as a songwriter, with Billboard likening her writing abilities to that of songwriting legend Carole King. 'Chasing Pavements' received three Grammy nominations at the 2009 awards ceremony and won Best Female Vocal Performance. The song has also been certified platinum in both the UK and the US.

Adele began her career after graduating from the BRIT school in 2006. She has released three UK number 1 albums and has sold more than 120 million records worldwide. She has won 15 Grammys, and in 2013 was awarded an MBE for her services to music. Her latest album 25, broke the record for fastest-selling album in both the UK and US.

## Performance Notes

This contemporary ballad is a fun challenge for an aspiring singer, and a good starting point would be to listen to Adele's expressive performance whilst studying the score.

You may find you need to adjust the key to maintain clarity and tone on the lower notes. However, make sure you can manage the top end of your chest voice and transition when moving into the chorus. Aim to project your voice with clear articulation throughout. Notice how the time signature changes to a  $rac{2}{3}$  bar in both verses and chorus and how this rhythmically shifts the feel of the next phrase – you need to make sure you are confident with all these entries.

When choosing to vary or develop any of the melodic details you need to show stylistic understanding within your performance – it will be helpful to explore other recordings (e.g. live versions) or songs by similar artists in this genre.

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6

### Audio Access



Audio for this book can be accessed via the **QR code** on the right (requires a compatible smartphone or tablet) or by using the URL and download code shown on page 5.





Adele

Words and Music by Adele Adkins and Francis Eg White







# **Technical Exercises**

### **Group A: Scales**

The minor pentatonic scale should be prepared as shown below. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=80.

Minor pentatonic scale



### **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, the arpeggio exercise needs to be prepared as shown below.

The exercise is shown on the starting note of A3, but you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3–G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is  $\downarrow = 80$ .

Major arpeggio (on chord I) ascending, and dominant 7 arpeggio (on chord V) descending



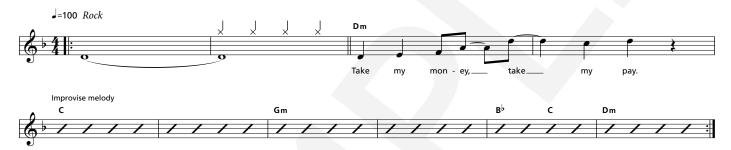


# **Improvisation & Interpretation**

The examiner will give you a chord sequence in the key of either D major, Bb major, E minor or D minor. At this grade, there is also an element of sight reading at the beginning of the test consisting of a two-bar section with lyrics. You will be given 30 seconds to practise, after which the examiner will play the backing track twice. The first time is for you to rehearse and the second time is for you to perform the final version for the exam. The backing track will begin with a root note and a four-beat count-in on both playthroughs. The backing track is continuous, so once the first playthrough has finished, the root note and count-in of the second playthrough will start immediately. The tempo is  $\sqrt{-90-100}$ .

During the practice time, you will be given the choice of a metronome click throughout or a count-in of four beats at the beginning. Whichever option you choose, the practice time will start with the examiner playing the root note.

Note: You may sing *in any octave* and perform the improvised bars using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.



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# MOCALS











# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
<b>Halo</b> Beyoncé	*## **********************************	Genre: Pop Key: A major Tempo: J=80 Range: C♯3 to E5 (‡)	<ul> <li>Confident management of low chest voice, transition and head voice</li> <li>Confident breath control and support of tone quality</li> <li>Wide range of expressive and stylistic techniques</li> <li>Strong communication with a developed vocal line and ad libs.</li> </ul>
Blinding Lights The Weeknd		Genre: Synthwave/Pop Key: C minor Tempo: J=171 Range: F3 to C5 (†)	<ul> <li>Management of higher <i>tessitura</i> with clarity and intonation</li> <li>Melodic phrasing with rhythmic security</li> <li>Expressive techniques and development</li> <li>Strong communication and stylistic understanding</li> </ul>
<b>You Learn</b> Alanis Morissette		Genre: Rock  Key: $A^{\downarrow}$ major  Tempo: $J=84$ Range: $A^{\downarrow}3$ to $D^{\downarrow}5$	<ul> <li>Managing register changes with secure intonation</li> <li>Confident rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Stylistic vocal effects like 'vocal fry' and 'flipped notes'</li> <li>Strong communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Jealous</b> Labrinth	8115	Genre: Pop Key: $D^{\downarrow}$ major Tempo: $J=86$ Range: $B^{\downarrow}2$ to B4 (†)	<ul> <li>Use of wider tessitura with confident register blending</li> <li>Confident rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Intricate dynamic changes and tone colouring</li> <li>Strong communication and clarity of the lyrics</li> </ul>
<b>Tattooed Heart</b> Ariana Grande	# 10	Genre: Pop/Contemporary R&B Key: G major Tempo:	<ul> <li>Management of higher register with clarity and intonation</li> <li>Melodic and rhythmic accuracy and understanding</li> <li>Secure use of breath control with a range of expressive techniques</li> <li>Personalised ad libs and development with stylistic conviction</li> </ul>
Someone You Loved Lewis Capaldi		Genre: Pop Key: $D^{\downarrow}$ major Tempo: $J=110$ Range: $E^{\downarrow}3$ to $B^{\downarrow}4$ (†)	<ul> <li>Personalised and maintained tone quality</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing</li> <li>Confident display of dynamics changes and breath support</li> <li>Strong communication of the lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Collide</b> Tiana Major9, EARTHGANG	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Genre: Pop Key: C mixolydian Tempo:	<ul> <li>Well-managed register changes with secure pitching</li> <li>Variations of tone colour for stylistic effect</li> <li>Secure rhythmic and melodic phrasing with personalised riffs</li> <li>Dynamic expression to support the lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Lullaby of Birdland</b> Sarah Vaughan		Genre: Jazz Key: B minor Tempo: J=120 Range: F♯3 to E5	<ul> <li>Stylistic tone colours with secure pitching/intonation</li> <li>Confident melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Expressive techniques with lyrical communication</li> <li>Assured development and scat improvisation</li> </ul>
<b>Happier</b> Marshmello ft. Bastille	8vb- '	Genre: Pop Key: D minor Tempo: J=100 Range: D3 to A4 (†)	<ul> <li>Well-managed changing between chest and falsetto/head voice</li> <li>Effective breath support of the longer phrases and sections</li> <li>Expressive techniques of staccato/legato and dynamic changes</li> <li>Confident communication and articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>
I Heard It Through the Grapevine Marvin Gaye		Genre: Soul Key: D minor Tempo: J=118 Range: A3 to D5	<ul> <li>Confident register changes with stylistic tone colours</li> <li>Stylistic and rhythmic phrasing of the melody line</li> <li>Expressive and dynamic variation</li> <li>Strong communication and developed vocal line</li> </ul>

† Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility. ‡ Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. This song ('Halo') is marked in places with octave transpositions, for legibility.





# Halo | Beyoncé

Album: I Am... Sasha Fierce

Released: 2009 Label: Columbia

Genre: Pop/Contemporary R&B Written by: Beyoncé Knowles, Evan Bogart

and Ryan Tedder

Produced by: Ryan Tedder and Beyoncé Knowles

# Background Info



'Halo' is the fourth single from American pop icon Beyoncé's third studio album I Am... Sasha Fierce. The song was met with critical acclaim and received many awards, including the 2010 Grammy Award for Best Female Pop Vocal Performance. 'Halo' charted highly globally, peaking at number five in the US Billboard 100, and gaining triple-platinum status in the UK.

Throughout her career as a performer, both as a founding member of US girl group Destiny's Child and as a solo artist, Beyoncé has sold over 100 million records worldwide. Her achievements include 28 Grammys, five of which were earned for her album and singles from I Am...Sasha Fierce, and in 2020 she was included in Time magazine's list of 100 women who defined the 20th century.

### Performance Notes



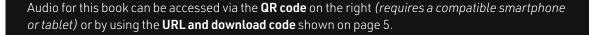
In this contemporary ballad, Beyoncé displays her wide range with powerful control and expression.

The melody for the first verse is written an octave higher than sung, whilst the rest is voiced where scored. When listening to the original recording, notice the clarity of the notes in the riffs and aim to maintain this level of detail in your performance. Strong breath support will be essential in order to manage the physical techniques and melodic phrasing, and you should aim to pace yourself with expressive techniques and dynamics so as not to become fatigued.

Use the backing vocals (in brackets) in the chorus to develop your lead vocal around them, and take time to prepare your own ad lib. parts from bar 61. For a successful performance, it is essential that you understand and convey the intensity of the lyrics, so as to perform with conviction and power.

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6.

### **Audio Access**













Words and Music by Beyonce Knowles,

Beyoncé







# **Technical Exercises**

### **Group A: Scales**

In this group, you will be asked to perform a blues scale. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=100.



## **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, the arpeggio exercise needs to be prepared as shown below. The example is shown on the starting note of C4, but you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3–G#4, but you may sing *in any octave*.

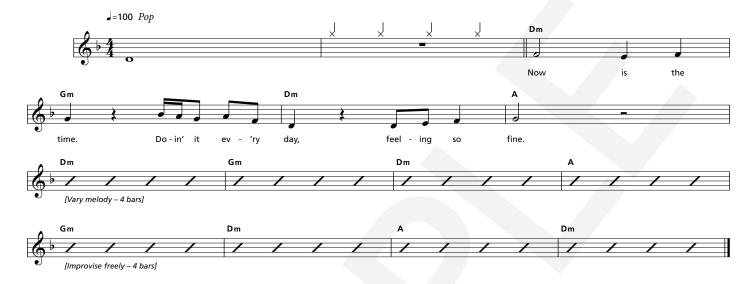
This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=100.

C major arpeggio and C diminished arpeggio





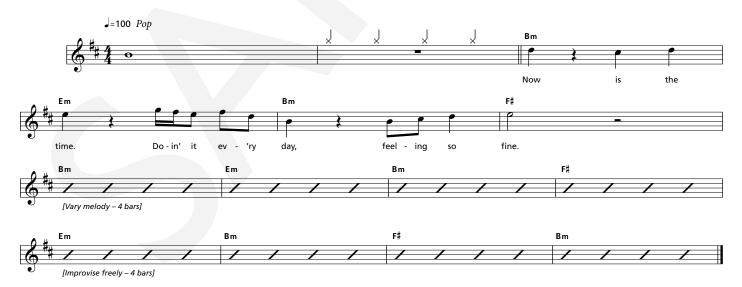
# Pop and Musical Theatre | Higher-pitched example



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.

# Pop and Musical Theatre | Lower-pitched example

(Vocal part sounds one octave lower than notated)



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.





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# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
<b>Ain't Nobody</b> Chaka Khan		Genre: Contemporary R&B/Funk Key: E iminor Tempo: J=104 Range: G is 3 to E is 5	<ul> <li>Effective use of resonators in transition and upper register</li> <li>Staccato phrasing and rhythmically secure note placement</li> <li>Confident expressive techniques and use of tone colour</li> <li>Individually developed lead around recorded backing vocals</li> </ul>
Feeling Good Muse	=	Genre: Alternative Rock Key: G minor Tempo: J.=72 Range: F3 to F5 (†)	<ul> <li>Seamless management of falsetto/upper register</li> <li>Understanding of melodic phrasing and accuracy</li> <li>Advanced dynamic variation and control</li> <li>Sustained level of communication and expressiveness</li> </ul>
<b>Hey Laura</b> Gregory Porter	<b>9</b> ************************************	Genre: Jazz/Soul Key: D major Tempo: J=77 Range: D2 to B3 (†)	<ul> <li>Control of lower tessitura with secure intonation</li> <li>Confident breath support and stylistic tone colour</li> <li>Use of a range of advanced expressive techniques</li> <li>Clearly articulated lyrics and personalised communication</li> </ul>
<b>Invitation</b> Sarah Vaughan		Genre: Jazz Key: G minor Tempo: J=113 Range: G3 to C5	<ul> <li>Confident register management with secure intonation</li> <li>Secure understanding of melodic and rhythmic phrasing</li> <li>Use of dynamics and stylistic tone colours</li> <li>Personal development of melodic content</li> </ul>
<b>Movement</b> Hozier	8vb-1	Genre: Alternative/Indie Key: C♯ minor Tempo: J=71 Range: C♯3 to C♯5 (†)	<ul> <li>Confident use of wide <i>tessitura</i></li> <li>Secure rhythmic phrasing and melodic detailing</li> <li>Extensive use of expressive techniques</li> <li>Individual communication of lyrical content</li> </ul>
Bleeding Love Leona Lewis	<b>\$</b>	Genre: Pop Key: F major Tempo: J=105 Range: C4 to A5	<ul> <li>Confident management of higher register with clarity and intonation</li> <li>Accuracy and understanding with original as a reference point</li> <li>Use of a range of expressive techniques and effects</li> <li>Personalised development with stylistic conviction</li> </ul>
Lover, You Should've Come Over Jeff Buckley	8nb-1	Genre: Alt-Rock Key: D major Tempo: J=40 Range: B2 to D5 (†)	<ul> <li>Confident register changes including use of higher falsetto</li> <li>Secure <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> and <sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> rhythmic phrasing and timing</li> <li>Extensive use of dynamics and tone colours</li> <li>Personalised riffs and communication of lyrical content</li> </ul>
Something's Got a Hold on Me Etta James	=	Genre: R&B  Key: $D^{\downarrow}$ major  Tempo: $J=144$ Range: F3 to $D^{\downarrow}$ 5	<ul> <li>Managing breath support for sustained projection</li> <li>Secure intonation of upper chest voice and transition</li> <li>Use of resonators to create stylistic tone colour(s)</li> <li>Singing with backing vocals and developing a lead line</li> </ul>
Sunday Morning Hamzaa		Genre: Contemporary R&B/Soul Key: G♯ minor Tempo: J=92 Range: F♯3 to B4	<ul> <li>Complex melody lines, comprising challenging riffs and runs</li> <li>Secure and stylistic rhythmic phrasing to track</li> <li>Confident and varied expression of dynamics and tone colour</li> <li>Individual communication of the lyrical content and story</li> </ul>
<b>All Right Now</b> Free	### =	Genre: Rock Key: A major Tempo: J=122 Range: F#3 to C#5 (†)	<ul> <li>Management of suitable tone colours across the registers</li> <li>Secure melodic phrasing with development on verses</li> <li>16-bar vocal solo with stylistic and dynamic expression</li> <li>Clear and confident articulation of the lyrics</li> </ul>

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility.





# Lover, You Should've Come Over | Jeff Buckley

Album: Grace Released: 1994 Label: Columbia

Genre: Alternative Rock Written by: Jeff Buckley Produced by: Andy Wallace

# Background Info



'Lover, You Should've Come Over' is a song by American singer-songwriter and guitarist Jeff Buckley. The track features on his studio album Grace, the only album he released before a drowning accident led to his untimely death. The song's popularity has led to it being covered by many artists, including John Mayer and Jamie Cullum.

Son of folk musician Tim Buckley, Jeff Buckley started his music career as an industry session musician, until eventually signing a record deal with Columbia in the early '90s. While initial sales for Grace weren't high, the album gained great critical acclaim, and received positive feedback from numerous musicians and celebrities including Bob Dylan and Robert Plant. To this day, Grace is still featured in 'best of' album lists and was included in Rolling Stone magazine's list of the 500 Greatest Albums of all Time, showing the album's continued musical influence. Long after his passing, Jeff Buckley's music still inspires songwriters and musicians.

## Performance Notes

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In this contemporary ballad, we hear Jeff Buckley's amazing ability to manage complex melodic phrasing with innate timing and clarity of his falsetto, including the higher improvised sections.

This song requires control of wide dynamic changes and expression, supported by strong management of tone colours. You should take your time to study the original melody with its intervallic leaps to ensure you can place the notes with secure intonation, particularly in the upper part of your register.

Also, notice the changes between 🐕 and 🖁 in the score, and be sure to work on your rhythmic feel within these compound time signatures for an effective performance. This arrangement is an abridged version of the original and for the vocal ad lib. section (from bar 30) you can either use the scored ad lib. phrases or create your own leading into the end.

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6.

### Audio Access

Audio for this book can be accessed via the QR code on the right (requires a compatible smartphone or tablet) or by using the **URL and download code** shown on page 5.









# Lover, You Should've Come Over

Words and Music by Jeff Buckley

Jeff Buckley







# **Technical Exercises**

### Group A: Scales

In this group, you will be asked to perform a harmonic minor scale. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=100.



### **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, the arpeggio exercise needs to be prepared as shown below. The example is shown on the starting note of C4, but you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=100.

## C augmented arpeggio





# **Ear Tests**

In this section, there are two ear tests:

- Test 1: Melodic Recall (*The examiner will choose the scale, but you may sing back in any octave*)
- Test 2: Harmony Vocals (You may choose either a higher-pitched or lower-pitched test. The examiner will select the key.)

Examples of Test 1 and 2 are printed on the following pages. You will be given both Test 1 and Test 2 in the exam. Test 1 may be sung in any octave, Test 2 will need to be sung (a diatonic 3rd or 4th) above the highest-sounding part.

### Test 1 | Melodic Recall

The examiner will play you a two-bar melody played to a drum backing. It will use the B major or E natural minor scale (the examiner will decide which) and the first note will be the root note or the 5th. You will hear the test twice. Each time the test is played, it starts with the root note and a four-beat count-in. There will be a short gap for you to practise after each playthrough. Next you will hear a vocal count-in, after which you should sing the melody to the drum backing. The tempo is J=90.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.

It is acceptable to sing over the track as it is being played as well as practising after the first two playthroughs. The length of time available after the second playthrough is pre-recorded on the audio track, so the vocal count-in may begin while you are still practising. You may perform this test in any octave, using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.



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# MAIS

**GRADE 8** 

# **SONGS FROM**

SAM SMITH BEYONCÉ WHITNEY HOUSTON **ELLA FITZGERALD SKUNK ANANSIE** THE KILLERS THE GREATEST SHOWMAN **RAY CHARLES ANDRA DAY** SEAL















# Repertoire Overview

Song/Artist	Key & Range	Info	Key Features to Implement at this Grade
<b>I Care</b> Beyoncé	# *	Genre: Contemporary R&B/Pop Key: G major Tempo:	<ul> <li>Well-managed falsetto and/or upper head voice with secure pitching</li> <li>Confident rhythmic placement to the backing track</li> <li>Variations of tone colour for stylistic effect</li> <li>Dynamic expression to support the lyrical content</li> </ul>
Writing's on the Wall Sam Smith		Genre: Soundtrack Key: F minor Tempo: J=64 Range: F3 to D♭5 (†)	<ul> <li>Well-managed falsetto and/or upper head voice with secure pitching</li> <li>Confident rhythmic placement to the backing track</li> <li>Variations of tone colour for stylistic effect</li> <li>Dynamic expression to support the lyrical content</li> </ul>
When You Were Young The Killers		Genre: Alternative Rock Key: B major Tempo: J=128 Range: E3 to G#4 (†)	<ul> <li>Confident breath control and management of registers</li> <li>Use of stylistically appropriate vocal effects</li> <li>Sustained dynamic control and tone colouring</li> <li>Powerful and stylistic communication</li> </ul>
<b>A Night in Tunisia</b> Ella Fitzgerald/ Chaka Khan	<u> </u>	Genre: Jazz  Key: B <sup>b</sup> minor  Tempo: J=136 (swung)  Range: F3 to A <sup>b</sup> 5	<ul> <li>Confident management of registers with stylistic tone colours</li> <li>Rhythmic authority and understanding of timing changes</li> <li>Expressive techniques and sustained lyrical communication</li> <li>Extensive development and scat improvisation</li> </ul>
This Is Me from The Greatest Showman	\$ ## ·	Genre: Pop Key: D major Tempo: J=96 Range: A3 to F♯5	<ul> <li>Secure management of wide <i>tessitura</i> and projected tone quality</li> <li>Advanced demonstration of breath control and support</li> <li>Expressive techniques including wide-ranging dynamic changes</li> <li>Convincing communication of lyrical content with personalised ad-libs</li> </ul>
<b>Weak</b> Skunk Anansie	# •	Genre: Rock Key: E minor Tempo: J=100 Range: B3 to E5	<ul> <li>Secure register blending with maintained projection</li> <li>Wide variations of dynamics and tone colour</li> <li>Use of stylistically appropriate vocal effects</li> <li>Individual development of the melodic content</li> </ul>
A Song for You Ray Charles	8np-1	Genre: Jazz  Key: C minor  Tempo: J=56  Range: Ab2 to C5 (†)	<ul> <li>Use of wider <i>tessitura</i> with confident register changes</li> <li>Rhythmic and stylistic security to backing track</li> <li>Advanced development of the melodic content</li> <li>Use of a range of expressive techniques to convey lyrical content</li> </ul>
<b>Rise Up</b> Andra Day		Genre: Pop Key: D  major Tempo: J=58 Range: A  A  A  A  A  5	<ul> <li>Well-managed register changes and use of wide tessitura</li> <li>Confident rhythmic phrasing to track</li> <li>Stylistic melodic phrasing with personalised riffs</li> <li>Strong communication of the lyrical content</li> </ul>
Kiss from a Rose Seal	8115-1	Genre: Pop Key: G major Tempo: J=44 Range: D3 to C5 (†)	<ul> <li>Complex melody lines, comprising challenging pitches and intervals</li> <li>Variations of rhythmic phrasing within a § feel</li> <li>Stylistic expression, including variations in dynamics and vocal tone</li> <li>Individual communication of the lyrical content and story</li> </ul>
I Have Nothing Whitney Houston	*	Genre: Contemporary R&B/Pop Key: G major Tempo: J=51 Range: G3 to F♯5	<ul> <li>Secure melodic phrasing with personalised melismas and riffs</li> <li>Rhythmic and stylistic confidence with a § feel</li> <li>Management of a wide-ranging tessitura including a key change</li> <li>Expressive performance and development of the notated vocal part</li> </ul>

<sup>†</sup> Range and notation in this table is displayed at actual pitch. The associated score is notated one octave higher than it sounds for legibility.





# Writing's on the Wall | Sam Smith

Released: 2015 Label: Capitol Genre: Orchestral Pop

Written by: Sam Smith and James Napier Produced by: James Napier, Steve Fitzmaurice

and Disclosure

# Background Info



'Writing's on the Wall' was the theme song for the 24th James Bond feature film, Spectre. Performed and co-written by British singer-songwriter Sam Smith, the track was hugely successful and topped the UK singles chart on its release. Surprisingly, this was the first ever Bond theme to reach the number one spot in the UK - a record matched by Billie Eilish's 'No Time to Die' in 2020.

Sam Smith launched his career with several successful collaborations, including his performance on Naughty Boy's 'La La La' in 2013 which topped the charts on release and gave the singer his first number 1. He has since released three solo studio albums, two of which peaked at number 1 in the UK, and as of April 2021 his global sales surpassed 30 million (streaming equivalent).

'Writing's on the Wall' gained Sam Smith the 2016 Golden Globe and Oscar for Best Original Song.

# Performance Notes

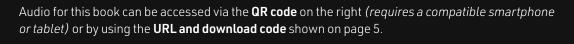


This soundtrack ballad displays the very best of Sam Smith's vocal abilities and demands a strong falsetto and register management with a powerfully supported upper chest voice into the transition. To exploit the 'falsetto style' resonance in the upper head voice, it may be useful to transpose the song to a different key, depending on your own vocal range. Studying Sam Smith's original rhythmic phrasing will help you to develop a stylistic performance that sits comfortably with the orchestral backing track.

For a powerful performance, remember to display emotional conviction to support the lyrics, using strong and clear diction throughout. You should also aim to show stylistic awareness in your delivery, leaning towards musical theatre without losing the contemporary pop feel.

'Key Features to Implement at this Grade' are shown in the Repertoire Overview on page 6.

### Audio Access













# () Writing's on the Wall

Sam Smith from SPECTRE

Words and Music by Sam Smith and James Napier







# **Technical Exercises**

### Group A: Scales

In this group, you will be asked to perform a chomatic scale. The example below is shown from the starting note of A3, however, you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3-G#4, but you may sing in any octave.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=100.

### Chromatic Scale



### **Group B: Arpeggios**

In this group, the arpeggio exercise needs to be prepared as shown below. The example is shown on the starting note of C4, but you may perform it from a starting note of your choice. Please note: the examiner can play starting notes in the range A3–G#4, but you may sing *in any octave*.

This test is performed to a compulsory metronome click. The examiner will ask you which starting note you have chosen. You will hear the starting note followed by a one-bar (four click) count-in. You may perform this test using any vocal sound except humming or whistling. The tempo is J=100.

### Diminished <sup>7</sup> arpeggio





# **Ear Tests**

In this section, there are two ear tests:

- Test 1: Melodic Recall (*The examiner will choose the scale, but you may sing back in any octave*)
- Test 2: Harmony Vocals (You may choose either a higher-pitched or lower-pitched test. The examiner will select the key.)

Examples of Test 1 and 2 are printed on the following pages. You will be given both Test 1 and Test 2 in the exam. Test 1 may be sung in any octave, test 2 will need to be sung (a diatonic 3rd or 4th) above the highest-sounding part.

### Test 1 | Melodic Recall

The examiner will play you a two-bar melody played to a drum backing. It will use the B major or E natural minor scale (the examiner will decide which) and the first note will be the root, 3rd or 5th. You will hear the test twice. Each time the test is played, it starts with the root note and a four-beat count-in. There will be a short gap for you to practise after each playthrough. Next you will hear a vocal count-in, after which you should sing the melody to the drum backing. The tempo is J=90.



Please note: the test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.

It is acceptable to sing over the track as it is being played as well as practising after the first two playthroughs. The length of time available after the second playthrough is pre-recorded on the audio track, so the vocal count-in may begin while you are still practising. You may perform this test in any octave, using any vocal sound except humming or whistling.





# REVOLUCIONA TU PRACTICA MUSICAL



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