

## Voice Teacher reminders for CM preparations:

- Please be sure that your student(s) have TWO originally published versions of the music - one for the collaborative pianist and one for the evaluator. The pianist may play from a rehearsal copy for ease of page turns, as long as a second original published score is at the piano.

Purchased downloads are acceptable as long as the URL is visible or a receipt is attached. **Please put all downloaded purchased copies neatly into a 3-ring binder. DO NOT staple the song in the corner or hand the judge loose pages.**

- Collaborative Pianists **MAY**:
  - Remain in the evaluation room to play the beginning pitches/chords for the Technique and the Sight-Singing
- Collaborative Pianists **may NOT**:
  - View the Sight-Singing booklet
  - Strike up conversations with the evaluator during the evaluation
  - Help the student by coaching them, giving them pitches in an obvious manner, humming, etc.
- Please encourage your pianist to:
  - Let the student shine
  - Use the soft pedal
  - Adequately prepare so that their mistakes do not cause a poor performance by the student
  - Not stop and restart the student if there's a mistake

## **Song Introduction samples for MTAC CM voice evaluations**

These are suggested guidelines and ideas to follow when preparing students for CM evaluations. Encourage your students to craft their own introductions so that they are personal. This will help them to better connect to the lyrics and meaning of the songs they are singing. Students may use the terms “era” or “time period” or “category” when clarifying when the piece was composed. The key is that the introductions follow the requirements, and are kept brief.

### **Plaisir d’amour**

This art song is composed by Martini from the Classical time period. Plaisir d’amour is written in French and is about how the sorrows of love last longer than the pleasures of love. It talks about being blindsided and rejected by the one person you truly love.

### **Per La gloria d’adorarvi**

Per la gloria d’adorarvi is from the opera *Griselda* and written by Bononcini in the Baroque era. It is written in Italian and is about being so in love with someone regardless of the outcome. You need to be hopeful that you will soon experience the pleasures of love, even if you have to suffer before.

### **An die Musik**

An die Musik is an art song written by Schubert in the Classical (or Romantic) era. It is in German and talks about being thankful for music because it brings hope, and has always been there through the delightful and the difficult times.

### **Sérénade**

This art song was written by Gounod in the Romantic time period. It roughly translates to, “When you sing, you remind me of the beauty in my life. When you sleep, your true self is revealed without masking or hiding any imperfections. Dream on, forever, dream on.”

### **Think of Me**

My next song will be Think of Me from *The Phantom of the Opera*, written by Andrew Lloyd Webber in the Contemporary time period.

### **Laurie’s Song**

Laurie’s Song is from the opera *The Tender Land* and is written by Copland in the Contemporary era.

### **Weep you no more**

Weep You No More is from *Seven Elizabethan Songs*, Op. 12. It was written by Roger Quilter in the Romantic (or Contemporary) time period.