GRADUATE DICTION REVIEW SESSION
CCPA KICK-OFF WEEK

OVERVIEW
During CCPA Kick-Off Week, incoming graduate voice majors will be evaluated for proficiency in Italian, French, German, and English diction. The evaluation process will consist of: 1) a written placement exam for each language; 3) individual sung evaluations in each language.

Written and sung evaluations will assess the individual student’s understanding and mastery of key concepts outlined below, as well as his or her ability to execute those key concepts in the context of live performance.

GENERAL CONCEPTS
• Correct and consistent pronunciation of Italian, French, German, and English, as demonstrated through the use of the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA).
• Clear and consistent enunciation of Italian, French, German, and English, as demonstrated in performance (sung evaluation).
• Effective expression of Italian, French, German, and English, as demonstrated in performance (sung evaluation).

ITALIAN: Key Concepts
• Correct and consistent use of IPA for all vowels, glides, and consonants, with specific attention to:
  o “c” and “g” (preceding “i” and “e”)
  o “gli”
  o “gn”
  o “h”
  o double consonants
  o proper vowel length in diphthongs/triphongs
• Correct and consistent enunciation (singing) of all vowels, glides, and consonants, with specific attention to:
  o pure vowels
  o bright, lifted [a]
  o appropriate use of double consonants
• Word stress and inflection, with particular attention to:
  o vowel length in stressed syllables
  o musicality of consonants
  o clear execution of double consonants (including phrasal doubling)

FRENCH: Key Concepts
• Correct and consistent use of IPA for all vowels, glides, and consonants, with specific attention to:
  o mixed vowels
  o nasal vowels
  o [t]\n  o “e”, “ê”, and “ê”
  o “-ent” (when final in 3\textsuperscript{rd}-person plural verb form)
• Understanding of elision
• Basic understanding of liaison
• Correct and consistent enunciation (singing) of all vowels, glides, and consonants, with specific attention to the formation of:
  o mixed vowels
nasal vowels
rounded, lifted schwa

Expressive treatment of language, with specific attention to:
- Vowel length and legato
- Expressive treatment of vowel; accent d’insistance
- Proper treatment of consonant sounds (rapid, late, and clear)
- Consistent and appropriate use of elision
- Appropriate use of liaison

**GERMAN: Key Concepts**

- Correct and consistent use of IPA for all vowels, glides, and consonants, with specific attention to:
  - mixed vowels
  - vowel quality (open/closed)
  - vowel length (long/short)
  - diphthongs
  - [x]
  - [ç]
  - [ʃ]
- Correct and consistent enunciation (singing) of all vowels, glides, and consonants, with specific attention to the formation of:
  - mixed vowels
  - vowel quality (open/closed)
  - vowel length (long/short)
  - diphthongs
  - [a]
  - [x]
  - [ç]
  - [ʃ]
- Word stress and inflection, with particular attention to:
  - correct vowel length
  - expressive lengthening of consonant sounds
  - beauty and musicality of diphthongs
  - appropriate use of glottal attack

**ENGLISH: Key Concepts**

- Correct and consistent use of IPA for all vowels, glides, and consonants, with specific attention to:
  - vowel sounds: stressed vs. unstressed
  - consonant sounds: voiced vs. unvoiced
  - diphthongs
  - triphthongs
- Correct and consistent enunciation (singing) of all vowels, glides, and consonants
  - timing and strength of initial, medial, and final consonants
  - diphthongs
  - triphthongs
  - voiced/unvoiced consonants
  - length of fricative consonants
- Expressive treatment of language, with specific attention to:
  - word stress
- syllabic patterns
- expressive/lengthened consonants
- appropriate use of glottal attack
- unstressed prefixes
- “the”
- beauty and musicality of diphthongs/triphthongs

**SUGGESTED RESOURCES**


