This listing of music program types are most often implemented in schools. Though each program can have a different approach, it is generally agreed upon that General Music sets the foundation for most other types of music programs. Program definitions types are listed in a suggested sequence of study below.

**GENERAL MUSIC**
The foundational exploration of basic music skills, use of music as creative expression, and development of a lifelong appreciation for music for Kindergarten through grade 8 can include studies in: vocal skills, critical listening and response, rhythm, melody, classroom instruments, basic theory, movement, self-expression, and artists/genres/composers.

**VOCAL MUSIC**
Building on the foundation of General Music, vocal studies are designed to help students develop their skills as an individual (soloist) or in a cluster (ensemble) of voices. Through breathing exercises, vocal warm-ups and use of correct posture and diction, singers discover what it takes to produce vocal sound. Solo and Ensemble performance also uses languages, scales, theory concepts and harmonies to explore various genres and styles. Some examples of Vocal offerings include: Male Solo, Female Solo, Mixed Ensemble (boys and girls), Male Ensemble (i.e. boy’s/men’s choir, glee club), Female Ensemble (i.e. girl’s/women’s choir, glee club), Madrigal Singers, A Capella (barber shop quartets, madrigal singers), Show Choir and Gospel Choir.

**INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC**
Building on the foundation of General Music, Instrumental Music is produced by playing an instrument. Examples of instrumental music found in schools include: band, mariachi, orchestra, percussion, jazz, and guitar/strings.

**MUSICAL THEATRE**
A form of theatrical performance that combines songs, spoken dialogue, acting, and dance. The story and emotional content of a musical are communicated through the words, music, movement and technical aspects of the entertainment as an integrated whole. Although musical theatre overlaps with other theatrical forms like opera and dance, it may be distinguished by the equal importance given to the music as compared with the dialogue, movement and other elements.

**MUSIC THEORY/COMPOSITION**
Music theory is the analysis and understanding of musical elements (ex. pitch, harmony, rhythm and form) while composition is the creation of an original musical work using various musical elements.

**MUSIC TECHNOLOGY/PRODUCTION**
The study of Music Technology/Production provides students with the skills needed to properly create music using a digital audio workstation (DAW). Through the course of their learning, students gain an understanding of the acoustics and physics that go into sound production and proper recording techniques, as well as the ability to critically listen to sound and use recording/editing software to produce a professional sounding musical product.

**RESIDENCY**
An artistic program within a given school in which a teaching artist(s) implements an arts-learning curriculum over the course of several weeks or months, typically in conjunction with CPS classroom instructors.

**ARTS INTEGRATION**
The meaningful connection of essential content in an art discipline subject with essential content in another subject area such that student achievement in both subject areas increases.

**FIELD TRIP**
A classroom visit to a cultural institution, museum, or external community arts partner’s facilities for an arts-related experience or performance.

**IN-SCHOOL PERFORMANCE**
Performances by students or arts partners that take place during the traditional school day.

**OUT-OF-SCHOOL TIME**
Any programming in which CPS youth participate outside of the traditional school day.

**PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**
Training for instructors and/or administrators that enable staff to learn more about developing arts-based lessons and best practices; often customized to specific classroom interests and goals.

**RESOURCES**
Physical resources to supplement a school’s arts education programming (e.g. arts supplies, instruments, etc.). Does not include grants of granting agencies as partners.