

MIDDLE SCHOOL INSTRUCTIONAL FORM

Area: Music

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I. PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY

See District Philosophy

II. PROGRAM GOALS

1. To understand that music is and always has been an integral part of the human experience.
2. Through the study of music, develop self-discipline, curiosity, open-mindedness, risk-taking, awareness of self and others, appreciation, and civility.
3. To participate in music to gain skills and techniques through performance.
4. To learn to create and communicate feelings through music that often cannot be expressed verbally.
5. To know that learning to evaluate, critique, and appreciate music using cultural/historical and technical knowledge enriches, helps them to gain a better understanding of the world.

III. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

In instrumental, choral and general music each student will participate in small and large ensembles in the study of technique, literature, sight reading and movement to rhythm. In addition they will gain an understanding of music through a study of the musical elements. Students will perform, listen and view audio and visual presentations, will participate in and observe demonstrations, listen to music compositions.

IV. ORGANIZATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

Teacher-Student Ratio 1:40 (choral) Pupil Capacity Per Period 100 (choral)
1:45 (band)

Total No. of Teachers 2

Total No. of Aides N/A

Grade Levels of Age Levels for Which Program is Intended 6 - 8

Hours Per Day Space Will Be Used 6

V. INNOVATIONS, EXPERIMENTAL IDEAS, OTHER PLANNED USES

N/A

VI. PROGRAM FACILITIES LIST

Fish Code	No. of Areas	Description of Area	No. of Staff Per Area	No. of Students Per Area	No. of Students Total	Net Sq. Ft. Per Unit	Net Sq. Ft. Total
076	6-12	Band Classroom				2000	2000
806		Reference				100	100
809		Storage, Material				155	155
830		Ensemble				300	300
831		Practice room(s)				70	70
832		Storage, Instrument				600	600
834		Uniform				300	300
835		Studio				180	180
836		Storage, Sheet Music				150	150
837		Storage, Large Equip.				400	400

VI. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

(1) Heating/Cooling/Ventilation

All rooms in the music facility must be climatically controlled for temperature and for humidity. Year round temperature should be held at 68 - 75 degrees F, and humidity held at 40 to 50 percent.

Since the facilities are used at night, on weekends, etc., the HVAC controls need to be accessible in the music facility itself.

Consideration must be given to the fact that 120+ students may be in the band rehearsal hall simultaneously, and while there, will be physically active as performers. The climate control must be able to handle a minimum of 8 complete changes of air per hour.

Fan and wind noise are common traits of many climate control units, and neither is acceptable in this facility. Elimination of fan noise requires baffled and oversized duct work, and the location of the unit must be far enough from the facility to prevent sound from leaking into the room.

Air speed creates noise; therefore, the duct work must be larger and spaced more evenly so as to avoid using air speed for distribution of warm and cool air. Air speed must be less than 250 feet per minute to avoid as much background sound as possible.

Background noise from climate control equipment should not exceed a background noise spectrum of NC 15-25.

Air return ducts must be included in all the rooms of the music facility. Louvers in doors into any rehearsal or storage room are not acceptable. Ducting for carrying and returning of air must be acoustically planned and baffled so as not to carry sound from one room to another. Sound absorbent lined ductwork should be used for all air supply and return ducts.

(2) **Acoustical**

Acoustical design must be very carefully designed to provide the optimum rehearsal and teaching conditions. For detailed information, reference to Chapter IV of the MENC publication, Music Building, Rooms, and Equipment (Washington, Music Educator's National Conference, 1987) is recommended. Some considerations follow:

- a. Two main acoustical factors must exist: optimum acoustical environment, and optimum hearing conditions by director and every student.
- b. Acoustical environment: the maximum background noise level is 25 decibels with the optimum much lower.
- c. Hearing conditions:
 1. Reverberation time to allow for the separation of successive sounds is a critical problem in designing rehearsal facilities. What would be optimum for a concert hall, for example, would not be all satisfactory for a music room. The optimum reverberation time for a large rehearsal room is 1.1 seconds. If the time falls below .8 seconds for the band area, or 1.0 seconds for the choral area, the room becomes too dead for effective use. If the time is much greater than 1.1 seconds for band or 1.2 seconds for chorus, then boom, echo and overloudness will result, causing severe distortion of sound and producing an impossible rehearsal situation. It should be noted that the reverberation times for band and choral rehearsal rooms are different and should not be planned in the same way.
 2. Proper distribution of sound depends upon the uniform diffusion of all sounds throughout the room.
 3. Frequency levels throughout the full spectrum of audible sound must be allowed to be diffused equally. If certain types of acoustical treatment are used, they may cut-down the high frequencies much more than the low frequencies or vice-versa. A proper balancing of materials is essential to eliminate the obvious distortion caused by lack of attention to this detail.
 4. Since the field of acoustics is so complicated and because the acoustics of a room depend on so many factors, it is not feasible to go into greater detail in this report. However, it is absolutely essential that only the most expert advice be sought in designing a music room. This special advice must function from the very first conception of the shape and size of the room to the very last detail of the final plans.
 5. A note of caution: The use of soft materials for acoustical treatment should be limited in all areas of the building to locations higher than students can bump into or reach.
 6. An amount of money should be retained from building expenses to allow acoustical changes within the room as

(3) Floor

Floors in the rehearsal halls, practice and ensembles rooms, office, library should be carpeted. The other rooms may have vinyl tile if preferred.

(4) Walls

All interior walls for music performance classrooms should be constructed of thick, dense material and are to go from floor to roof deck, with special attention given to sealing every crack, slot or crevice between adjacent rooms. No walls in these rooms are to be parallel, one all of facing walls to be convoluted or angled. Treatment of the walls for acoustical purposes should be left to the discretion of the acoustical engineer. Performance classrooms are not to have shared walls with other performance classrooms walls (exception: practice and ensemble rooms may have shared walls). This can be achieved by double wall construction with air space between or by strategic placement of ancillary rooms.

(5) Ceiling

Ceiling heights shall be 16' to 20'. Ceiling should avoid being parallel to the floor and be acoustically treated.

(6) Lighting

Fluorescent lighting throughout the facility. Since all the rooms will involve reading of music, which in most instances is smaller print than textbooks, etc., a minimum of 100+ footcandles of properly and evenly diffused light throughout all the rooms is required. Reflections and shadows must be eliminated throughout the facility. Care must be taken to isolate ballasts by placing outside of the rehearsal room or use Solid State ballasts (Type A) with a "quiet" rating to avoid "buzzing" from the light fixtures.

(7) Windows

Outside windows, with sills no lower than 10' above the floor. North windows are preferred. Security is a high priority. Large interior windows are needed between director's office and rehearsal area and hallway if applicable. Every practice room and storage area needs an observation window.

(8) Doors

All interior doors shall be extra thick, with observation windows of double-pane glass set in rubber, with rubber seals on all edges of door. All doors shall be lockable. All exterior doors must have high security, no windows, solid construction and at least a 42" wide unobstructed opening.

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Each music classroom, large or small, needs at least 42" opening to maneuver pianos, tubas and string basses through. The large rehearsal rooms need ready access to the outside for loading large, heavy equipment.

The office and library 36" doors should have large observation windows. Practice and ensemble room doors should be 40" doors.

The uniform storage room should have a 36" dutch door.

Instrument storage room should have two 42" doors and should open out into the rehearsal room and lay float against the wall. These doors should be located at either end of the storage room, to allow smooth traffic flow through the room.

(9) Water

Water coolers should be located in the music area - one in the entrance foyer and others in each of the rehearsal halls.

Single sink with hot and cold water in Reference room with counter top.

Large stainless steel sink (5' long x 24" wide x 24" deep) with hot and cold water and hand wand in instrument storage room.

Restrooms - boys and girls room should be adjacent to music areas so that they are accessible when the rest of the school is closed off, as during evening classes, rehearsals, or performances. They should also be designed to serve as uniform changing rooms.

(10) Communications

A separate two-way intercom from each director's office to all the other rooms in the music facility is a must in addition to the intercom from the main school office to the music facility.

Each teacher office needs a telephone that is functional at all hours of the day or night.

MATV wiring hookup for receiving and sending to other areas of the school should be installed as should sound hookup to allow for broadcasting from the rehearsal hall into other areas of the school.

Clocks are needed in each rehearsal hall and teacher offices.

(11) Electrical

1. All 110V unless otherwise specified.
2. Four double outlets on front and back walls of the large rehearsal halls, and three outlets on each side wall.
3. Three floor outlets, dividing the floor into thirds from end to end, in center of large rehearsal halls.

4. Two double outlets in each practice room, on separate walls.
5. Four double outlets in ensemble room, one on each wall.
6. Two double outlets on each side wall of the music classrooms, and three double outlets on each of the front and rear walls.
7. One double outlet on each wall of the teachers offices, plus three double outlets on wall above the work counter in the offices (evenly spaced).
8. Light switches for rehearsal hall should be located right at the entrance to the facility. It should be possible to turn lights on or off at any entrance or exit to the rehearsal hall.
9. All light switches should be located as near the room's entrance as possible.

(12) Gas and Air

N/A

(13) Safety

There shall be outdoor lights at all entrances, bright floodlight type of lighting. Parking area and marching band rehearsal field should be lighted for night rehearsals.

Isolation Security. The music areas are likely to be used at hours that the rest of the school will not be open. Therefore, it should be possible to lock off the rest of the school and isolate the music wing.

Practice room and ensemble room doors should have observation windows built in.

(14) Fencing

Same as the rest of the school.

(15) Service Drives

A loading and unloading area will be at one exit of the rehearsal hall for loading students and equipment into buses, trucks, etc.

(16) Parking

Access to large parking area.

(17) Built-ins

A. Built-in work counter

Reference room: Counter height cabinet 48" L x 36" H x 24" D

to include base cabinet with doors and adjustable shelves. Above counter cabinet 48" L x 24" H x 12" D (inside) with adjustable shelving and doors 18" above base.

B. Built-in cabinets/shelving

1. Music library - two levels of adjustable shelving on three walls starting no less than 54" above the floor with 12" shelf depth.
2. Instrument uniform storage - there must be a minimum of 67 linear feet of hanging racks for uniforms. Include notched dividers on the hanging racks so as to space the uniforms at 5" each. A dust shelf over the uniform hangers can serve as the bottom shelf of the three shelves required to meet the required 160 linear feet for the hat storage. Hat shelving must be adjustable and 12" depth.
3. Choral uniform storage must have a minimum of 34 linear feet of hanging racks.
4. Band Room - shelves for 85 student books, near entry.
5. Chorus - Shelves for 60 student books, near entry.
6. Appropriate number of individual lockable lockers for instrument storage room.

C. Built-in Instructional Aids

Whiteboards and tackboards: A large chalkboard area should be provided at the center of each rehearsal room in the side which the students face. A minimum area of 8' x 4' of plain chalkboard should be adjacent to a minimum area of 8' x 4' of chalkboard containing permanent music staves. The five line staves should be approximately 6" high and 1" between the lines, and should run the full width of the boards. The top staff should have its top line approximately 6" below the top of the board. A space of approximately 4" should separate each staff. This will allow for staves of 4" or 16" in all. No markings are needed on the staves as they will be supplied by the teacher. A non-glare glass enclosed bulletin board area is recommended for an outside wall where traffic is the heaviest.

Pull-down AV screen should be included in each rehearsal hall.

Two bulletin boards near entry.

Stereo speakers should be mounted on the front wall (Dimensions will be determined at time of construction since space available/room design will be determining factor.)

MUSIC

