

CHHS BAND LEADERSHIP SELECTION PROCESS VISUAL COMPONENT

Introduction

The visual component of the leadership selection process will consist of two parts:

1. A written test assessing your knowledge and understanding of the dot system.
2. A marching audition video assessing your knowledge, understanding, and physical application of marching technique in the dot system.

To assist you with your preparation, 8 hours of clinics will be given after school on 3/20/18 – 3/23/18 from 4:25 pm – 6:25 pm. You are required to attend a minimum of 4 hours of clinics to be considered for a leadership position. The 4 hours of required clinic time is broken down into four components:

Visual Component Overview/Dot System Review: 30 minutes total

Choose one session from the following:

Date: 3/20, 3/21, 3/22

Time: 4:25 pm – 4:55 pm

Location: CHHS Lecture Hall

Marching Technique Breakdown/Review: 60 minutes total

Choose two sessions from the following:

Date: 3/20, 3/21, 3/22, 3/23

Time: 4:55 pm – 5:25 pm (3/20 – 3/22 only)

On 3/23, session will be from 4:25 – 4:55 pm

Location: CHHS Turf Field

Marching Audition Routine Breakdown/Practice: 120 minutes total

Choose two sessions from the following:

Date: 3/20, 3/21, 3/22, 3/23

Time: 5:25 pm – 6:25 pm (3/20 – 3/22 only)

On 3/23, session will be from 4:55 – 5:55 pm

Location: CHHS Turf Field

Dot System Written Test: 30 minutes total

If you are unable to attend this session, you must schedule a time to take the test BEFORE the testing session.

Date: 3/23

Time: 5:55 pm – 6:25 pm

Location: CHHS Lecture Hall

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You must fill out a time sheet verifying attendance for each required session (excluding the testing session) and have it signed by Mr. Seneca. Your time sheet must be turned in on 3/23/18 during the testing session to be considered for a leadership position.

Written Test

- This is a timed test in which you will have 30 minutes to complete.
- It is recommended that you bring a ruler for the test.
- It is recommended that you bring MULTIPLE sharpened pencils.
- You may use a calculator, however, it CANNOT be on your cell phone.

Test Content:

- Field markings
 - Numbers
 - Hashes
 - Center X
 - Ticks (individual yard markers)
 - Illustrating left to rights
- Left to right conversions
 - 8 to 5 steps
 - inches
 - yards
- Adjusted step-sizes conversions
 - Converting to 8 to 5 step-size
- Plotting coordinates
- Illustrating vectors
- Calculating and plotting midsets

Marching Audition

Video Submission:

- To submit the video recording of your marching audition routine, you must first upload it to www.youtube.com.
- When uploading your video, set the privacy to “Unlisted”.
- The title of your video should contain your first and last name, then the words “Leadership Marching Audition. Ex:

“Ron Swanson’s Leadership Marching Audition”
- Once you have uploaded your video, you will email the link to your audition video to the following email addresses:

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CHHSBandVisual@gmail.com
Laura.Hunt@gcisd.net

You are to send ONE email, with two recipients.

- In the subject field of your email, you will include your first and last name, then the words “Leadership Marching Audition”. Ex:
“Ted Mosby’s Leadership Marching Audition”
- The video link should be the ONLY text in the body of your email.
- The email containing the link to your video must be received BEFORE 12:00 am on 4/3/18.
- It is recommended that you test the link BEFORE your official submission. This can be done by emailing it to a friend or family member.
- Please be aware that last year, some students had problems submitting there video due to email malfunctions. It is recommended that you verify with Mr. Seneca that he received your submission, BEFORE THE DEADLINE.

Video Criteria:

- Your marching audition routine MUST be performed on a football field. The turf field or the band parking lot field are acceptable.
- No other person should be visible in the video. Any motion or movement other than yourself will create a distraction for your audience.
- A tempo reference MUST be audible in your video. A metronome or a plastic woodblock is recommended. Clapping is NOT an acceptable tempo reference.
- To begin your audition routine, you will stand on the Front Hash, splitting any two yard lines.
- The camera must be positioned splitting the same yard lines as you.
- Your ENTIRE body must be visible for the ENTIRE video.
- To begin each marching exercise, the tempo reference will click 8 times, then you will begin marching.

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- There should be at least 5 seconds between exercises, but no more than 10 seconds.
- Your video should be under 3 minutes in length.
- Failure to follow the criteria/instructions listed in this packet will result in a 10 point deduction, per infraction.

Marching Routine:

A pyware animation of the routine can be found at:

<https://youtu.be/i9VgPeRXkIE>

1. ♩ = 100 bpm, Horns in playing position, facing Side 1 to begin, the camera will need to be positioned at the top of the numbers
 - a. Forward 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - b. Backward 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - c. Hold 8 counts
 - i. turn to face Side 2 end zone counts 6 – 8 of hold
 1. turn over right shoulder
 - d. Backward 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - e. Forward 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - f. Stop
2. ♩ = 120 bpm, Horns down, facing Front Side Line to begin, the camera will need to be positioned 4 steps behind the front Side Line
 - a. Forward 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns up counts 1 – 4
 - b. Right 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns down counts 1 – 2
 - ii. Horns and color guard use backward technique
 - iii. Battery use crab technique
 - c. Backward 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns up counts 5 – 7
 - d. Left 8 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns down count 7
 - ii. Horns and color guard use forward technique
 - iii. Battery use crab technique
 - e. Hold 8 counts
 - f. Backward 8 counts, 16 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns up count 4
 - g. Right 8 counts, 16 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns down count 2
 - ii. Horns and color guard use forward technique

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- iii. Battery use crab technique
 - h. Forward 8 counts, 16 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns up count 6
 - i. Left 8 counts, 16 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns down count 9 (on close)
 - ii. Horns and color guard use forward technique
 - iii. Battery use crab technique
 - j. Stop
3. $J = 140$ bpm, Horns down, facing Front Side Line to begin, the camera will need to be positioned 8 steps in front of the front Side Line
- a. Left to right vector: Right 8 steps
Front to back vector: Forward 8 steps
Counts: 12 counts
 - i. Horns up on midset
 - b. Left to right vector: Left 8 steps
Front to back vector: Forward 8 steps
Counts: 12 counts
 - i. Horns down on midset
 - c. Left to right vector: Left 8 steps
Front to back vector: Backward 8 steps
Counts: 12 counts
 - i. Horns up on midset
 - d. Left to right vector: Right 8 steps
Front to back vector: Backward 8 steps
Counts: 12 counts
 - i. Horns down on midset
 - e. Hold 8 counts
 - i. Horns up count 5
 - f. Left to right vector: Right 8 steps
Front to back vector: Forward 8 steps

Counts: 10 counts
 - i. Horns down on midset
 - g. Left to right vector: Left 8 steps
Front to back vector: Forward 8 steps
Counts: 10 counts
 - i. Horns up on midset
 - h. Left to right vector: Left 8 steps
Front to back vector: Backward 8 steps
Counts: 10 counts
 - i. Horns down on midset
 - i. Left to right vector: Right 8 steps
Front to back vector: Backward 8 steps
Counts: 10 counts
 - i. Horns up on midset

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- ii. Horns down on count 11 (on close)
 - j. Stop

- 4. ♩ = 160 bpm, Horns down, facing Side 1, the camera will need to be positioned at the bottom of the numbers
 - a. Forward 4 counts, 8 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns up count 1
 - b. Backward 18 counts, 12 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns down count 1
 - c. Forward 6 counts, 6 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns up count 1
 - d. Backward 20 counts, 16 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns down count 1
 - e. Forward 8 counts, “Jud” to 5 step-size (10 steps of distance in 8 counts)
 - i. Horns up count 1
 - f. Backward 16 counts, 32 to 5 step-size
 - i. Horns down count 1
 - g. Forward 8 counts, “12 steps in 8 counts” step-size (12 steps of distance in 8 counts)
 - i. Horns up count 1
 - ii. Horns down count 9 (on close)
 - h. Stop

CHHS BAND LEADERSHIP VISUAL AUDITION

JUDGING SCALE

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	95	100
	1 <u>RARELY</u> 0 – 19	2 <u>INFREQUENTLY</u> 20 – 39	3 <u>SOMETIMES</u> 40 – 69	4 <u>USUALLY</u> 70 – 89	5 <u>ALWAYS</u> 90 – 100						
	The routine is almost unrecognizable with numerous flaws and inconsistencies and several mental errors. Recovery from errors is rare and almost non-existent.	Comprehension is questionable with many flaws and inconsistencies and multiple mental errors. Recovery from errors is minimal and slow.	Comprehension is demonstrated but flaws and inconsistencies are evident with some mental errors. Recovery from errors exists but is generally hesitant.	Some noticeable flaws and inconsistencies with occasional mental errors. Recovery from errors is quick and confident.	No discernible flaws to the most discriminating viewer. The performance is considered professional in all aspects with no mental errors.						

CRITERIA

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance is well-rehearsed and evidence preparation is rarely present. Strong posture alignment, instrument carriage, and accurate horn moves are rarely present. Foot timing, subdivision, and step-size is rarely accurate and consistent. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up at the ankle cross is rarely present during forward marching/oblique technique. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up/through at the direction change is rarely present during forward/oblique marching technique. A strong toe point articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is rarely present during crab marching technique(battery only). Forward to backward direction changes rarely contain strong toe height and a perpendicular roll up/through. A strong perpendicular articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is rarely present during backward marching technique. A strong perpendicular articulation and a "lock-up" weight transfer resulting in 50% roll down of the heel is rarely present during backward to forward direction changes. Visual phrases rarely contain a consistent angle and straight line of travel, with special awareness for the ends of phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance is well-rehearsed and evidence preparation is infrequently present. Strong posture alignment, instrument carriage, and accurate horn moves are infrequently present. Foot timing, subdivision, and step-size is infrequently accurate and consistent. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up at the ankle cross is infrequently present during forward marching/oblique technique. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up/through at the direction change is infrequently present during forward/oblique marching technique. A strong toe point articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is infrequently present during crab marching technique(battery only). Forward to backward direction changes infrequently contain strong toe height and a perpendicular roll up/through. A strong perpendicular articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is infrequently present during backward marching technique. A strong perpendicular articulation and a "lock-up" weight transfer resulting in 50% roll down of the heel is infrequently present during backward to forward direction changes. Visual phrases infrequently contain a consistent angle and straight line of travel, with special awareness for the ends of phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance is well-rehearsed and evidence preparation is sometimes present. Strong posture alignment, instrument carriage, and accurate horn moves are sometimes present. Foot timing, subdivision, and step-size is sometimes accurate and consistent. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up at the ankle cross is sometimes present during forward marching/oblique technique. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up/through at the direction change is sometimes present during forward/oblique marching technique. A strong toe point articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is sometimes present during crab marching technique(battery only). Forward to backward direction changes sometimes contain strong toe height and a perpendicular roll up/through. A strong perpendicular articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is sometimes present during backward marching technique. A strong perpendicular articulation and a "lock-up" weight transfer resulting in 50% roll down of the heel is sometimes present during backward to forward direction changes. Visual phrases sometimes contain a consistent angle and straight line of travel, with special awareness for the ends of phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance is well-rehearsed and evidence preparation is usually present. Strong posture alignment, instrument carriage, and accurate horn moves are usually present. Foot timing, subdivision, and step-size is usually accurate and consistent. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up at the ankle cross is usually present during forward marching/oblique technique. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up/through at the direction change is usually present during forward/oblique marching technique. A strong toe point articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is usually present during crab marching technique(battery only). Forward to backward direction changes usually contain strong toe height and a perpendicular roll up/through. A strong perpendicular articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is usually present during backward marching technique. A strong perpendicular articulation and a "lock-up" weight transfer resulting in 50% roll down of the heel is usually present during backward to forward direction changes. Visual phrases usually contain a consistent angle and straight line of travel, with special awareness for the ends of phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance is well-rehearsed and evidence preparation is always present. Strong posture alignment, instrument carriage, and accurate horn moves are always present. Foot timing, subdivision, and step-size always accurate and consistent. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up at the ankle cross is always present during forward marching/oblique technique. Strong toe height and perpendicular roll up/through at the direction change is always present during forward/oblique marching technique. A strong toe point articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is always present during crab marching technique (battery only). Forward to backward direction changes always contain strong toe height and a perpendicular roll up/through. A strong perpendicular articulation and a complete weight transfer resulting in 100% roll down of the heel is always present during backward marching technique. A strong perpendicular articulation and a "lock-up" weight transfer resulting in 50% roll down of the heel is always present during backward to forward direction changes. Visual phrases always contain a consistent angle and straight line of travel, with special awareness for the ends of phrases.
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CHHS BAND LEADERSHIP VISUAL AUDITION

Name: _____ Instrument: _____

Total Score: **400**

Exercise #1 criteria:

No mental errors/evidence of preparation 10
 Strong posture alignment/instrument carriage 10
 Accurate foot timing/subdivision 10
 Accurate/consistent step-size 10
 Strong forward articulation/toe height 10
 Perpendicular roll up/ankle cross 10
 Perpendicular roll-through at direction change 10
 Perpendicular backward articulation 10
 Complete backward weight transfer/100% roll down 10
 Strong backward "lock-up" direction change 10

Marching Routine Total Score 100

Exercise #2 Criteria:

No mental errors/evidence of preparation 10
 Strong posture alignment/accurate horn moves 10
 Accurate foot timing/subdivision 10
 Accurate/consistent step-size 10
 Strong forward/crab articulation/toe height 10
 Perpendicular roll up/ankle cross 10
 Roll-through/"lock up" at direction change 10
 Perpendicular backward articulation 10
 Complete backward weight transfer/100% roll down 10
 Straight line path/end of visual phrase consistency 10

Marching Routine Total Score 100

Exercise #3 criteria:

No mental errors/evidence of preparation 10
 Strong posture alignment/accurate horn moves 10
 Accurate foot timing/subdivision 10
 Accurate/consistent step-size 10
 Strong forward/oblique articulation/toe height 10
 Perpendicular roll up/ankle cross 10
 Perpendicular roll-through at direction change 10
 Perpendicular backward/oblique articulation 10
 Complete backward weight transfer/100% roll down 10
 Straight line path/end of visual phrase consistency 10

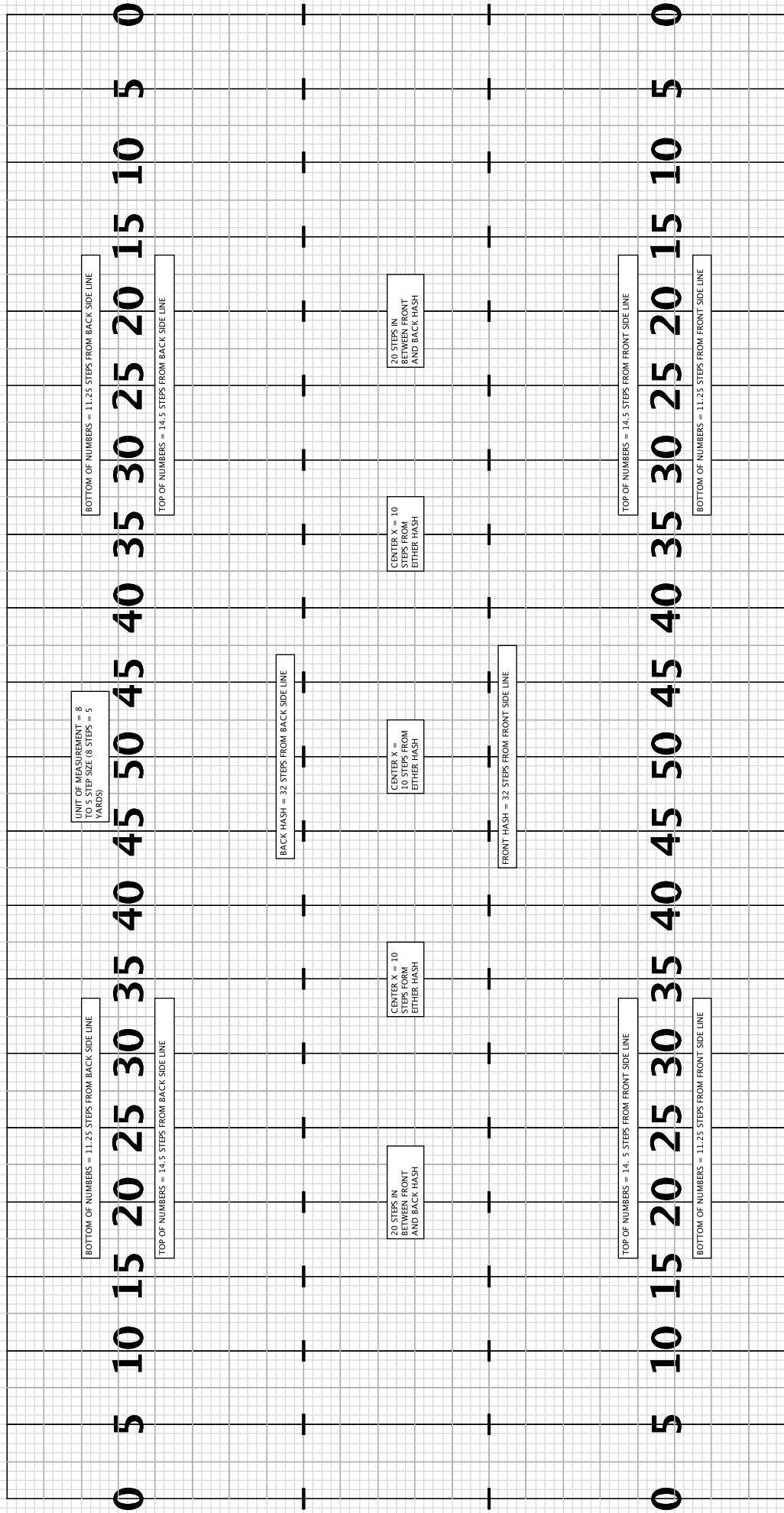
Marching Routine Total Score 100

Exercise #4 Criteria:

No mental errors/evidence of preparation 10
 Strong posture alignment/accurate horn moves 10
 Accurate foot timing/subdivision 10
 Accurate/consistent step-size 10
 Strong forward articulation/toe height 10
 Perpendicular roll up/ankle cross 10
 Perpendicular roll-through at direction change 10
 Perpendicular backward articulation 10
 Complete backward weight transfer/100% roll down 10
 Strong backward "lock-up" direction change 10

Marching Routine Total Score 100

FIELD MARKINGS.3dj



Director Viewpoint

Set #1 Counts: 0

USING THE INSERTS

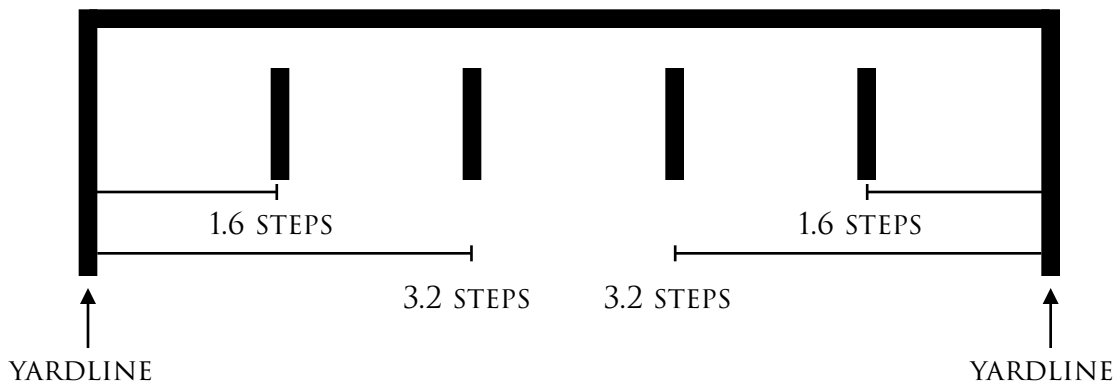
THE INSERTS ARE FOUND LENGTHWISE DOWN THE SIDELINES AND HASHES OF THE FIELD AND EACH INSERT REPRESENTS ONE YARD. IT IS IMPORTANT TO USE THE INSERTS TO PROPERLY FIND AND REFERENCE LEFT-TO-RIGHT INTERVALS.

IT IS BEST TO THINK OF THE INSERTS IN TWO SETS, THE 'OUTER' INSERTS, AND THE 'INNER' INSERTS.

THE OUTER SET OF INSERTS ARE MEASURED TO BE 1.6 EIGHT-TO-FIVE STEPS AWAY FROM THEIR NEAREST YARD LINE.

THE INNER SET OF INSERTS ARE MEASURED TO BE 3.2 EIGHT-TO-FIVE STEPS AWAY FROM THEIR NEAREST YARD LINE.

THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM EXPLAINS:



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

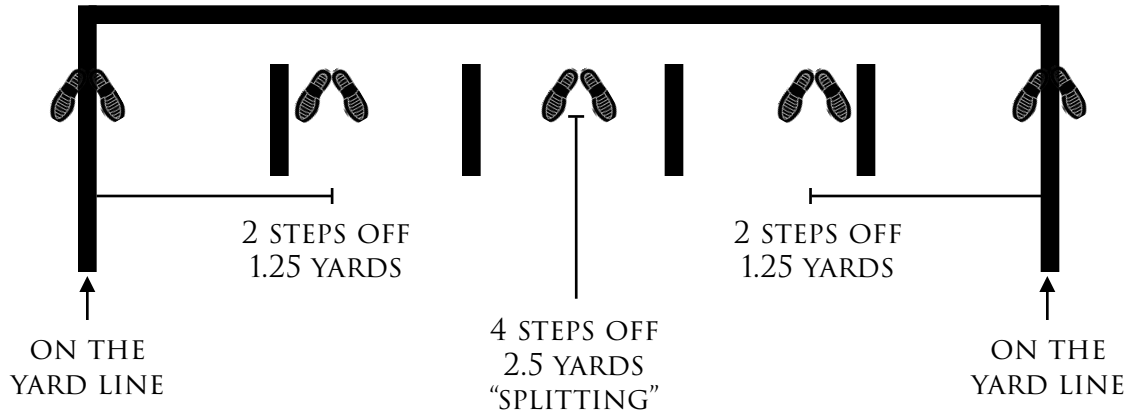
BY KNOWING THIS INFORMATION, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO MORE ACCURATELY ASSESS YOUR POSITIONING ON THE FIELD.

IF A DOT WAS POSITIONED AT 1.5 STEPS AWAY FROM A YARD LINE, AND YOU KNOW THAT THE FIRST INSERT IS 1.6 STEPS, THEN YOU CAN MORE ACCURATELY FIND 1.5.

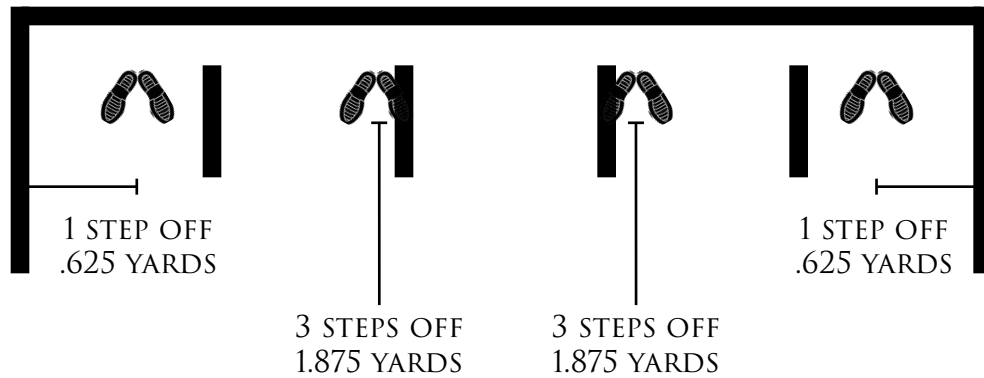
IF A DOT WAS POSITIONED AT 3.25 STEPS AWAY FROM A YARD LINE, AND YOU KNOW THAT THE SECOND INSERT IS 3.2, THEN YOU CAN MORE ACCURATELY FIND 3.25.

A LEFT TO RIGHT SHOULD **NEVER** BE STEPPED OFF FROM AN INSERT.
ONLY THE YARD LINES SHOULD BE USED.
THE INSERTS ARE THERE AS POINTS OF REFERENCE.

THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAMS SHOW THE WHOLE NUMBER REFERENCES IN RELATION TO THE INSERTS:



NOTICE THAT WHEN YOU'RE STANDING AT 2 STEPS OFF THE YARD LINE, THE OUTSIDE OF THE FOOT DOES **NOT** TOUCH ANY PART OF THE INSERT.



NOTICE THAT WHEN YOU'RE STANDING AT 1 STEP OFF THE YARD LINE, YOU WILL BE STANDING AT SLIGHTLY MORE THAN HALF A YARD. ALSO, WHEN STANDING AT 3 STEPS OFF THE YARD LINE, THE 'BALL' OF THE FOOT TOUCHES THE INSERT.

LEFT TO RIGHT CONVERSION TABLE

8 to 5 step-size

STEPS	INCHES	FEET	YARDS
ON	0	0	0
0.25	5.625	0.469	0.156
0.5	11.25	0.938	0.313
0.75	16.875	1.407	0.469
1.0	22.5	1.875	0.625
1.25	28.125	2.344	0.781
1.5	33.75	2.813	0.938
1.75	39.375	3.281	1.094
2.0	45	3.75	1.25
2.25	50.625	4.219	1.406
2.5	56.25	4.688	1.563
2.75	61.875	5.156	1.719
3.0	67.5	5.625	1.875
3.25	73.125	6.094	2.031
3.5	78.75	6.563	2.188
3.75	84.375	7.031	2.344
4.0	90	7.5	2.5

Adjusted step-size converted to 8 to 5 step-size

One 12 to 5 step-size	0.667 8 to 5 steps
One 6 to 5 step-size	1.33 8 to 5 steps
One 16 to 5 step-size	0.5 8 to 5steps
One 32 to 5 step-size	0.25 8 to 5 steps
One "Jud" (10 steps in 8 counts) to 5	1.25 8 to 5 steps
One 12 steps in 8 counts" step-size	1.5 8 to 5 steps

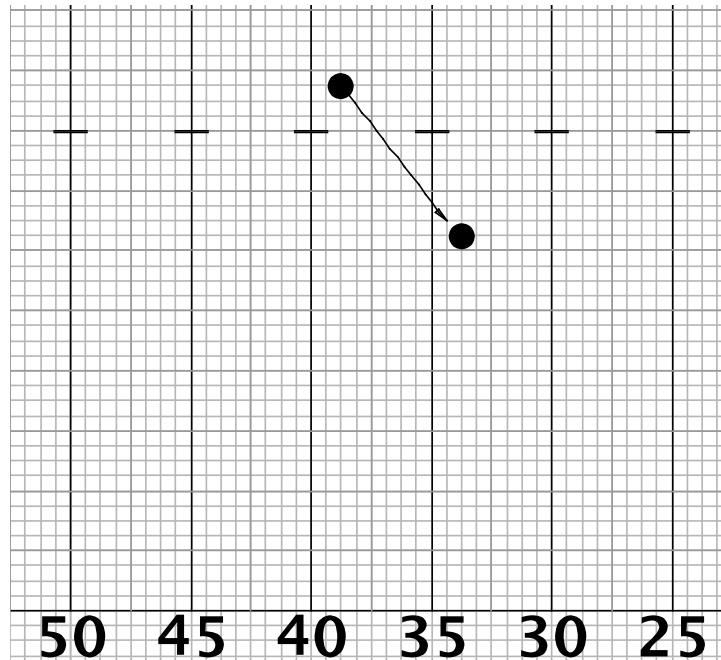
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Defining Motion of an Object on the Football Field Coordinate Plane

Defining motion through the application of vectors and midpoints is a skill that is essential for the drill “cleaning” process. When calculating vectors and midpoints (also called mid-set), it is important to remember that regardless of where the origin is located and/or if the straight line path crosses hashes and/or yard lines, the fundamental task is to determine the distance and direction traveled along the X and Y axis.

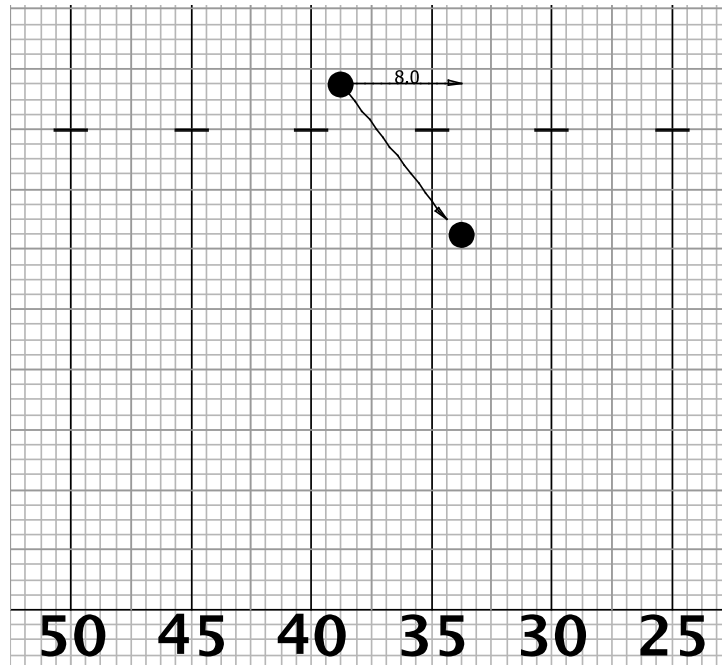
For example we will calculate the vectors and midpoints of the two coordinates listed below:

- I. SIDE 2: 2 steps outside 40 yard line,
3 steps behind FRONT HASH
 - II. SIDE 2: 2 steps outside 35 yard line,
7 steps in front Front Hash
1. Plot the two points on the football field coordinate plane:

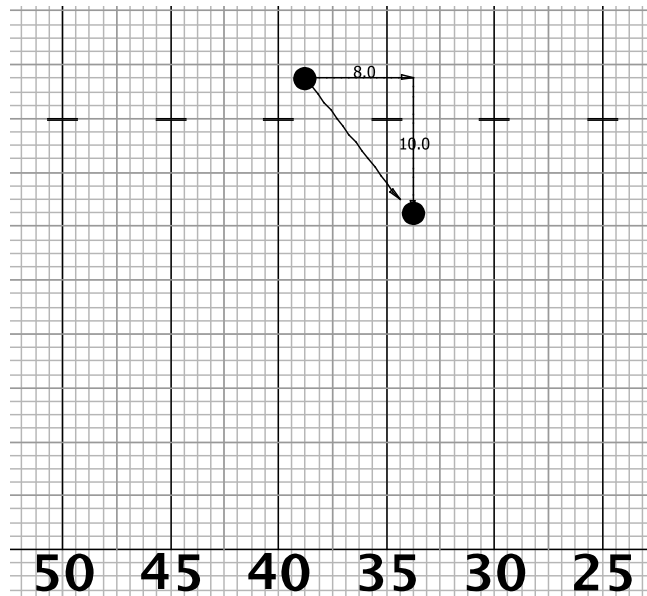


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2. Calculate the left to right vector by determining the distance traveled along the X-axis:



3. Calculate the front to back vector by determining the distance traveled along the Y-axis:

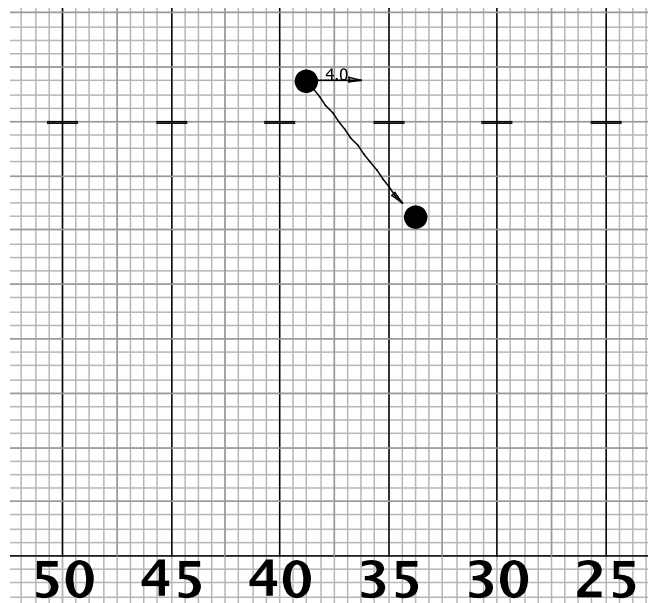


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4. You have now calculated the vectors to be:
 - a. Left to Right = 8 steps (8 to 5 step-size) away from the 50 yard line.
 - b. Front to Back = 10 steps (8 to 5 step-size) towards the audience

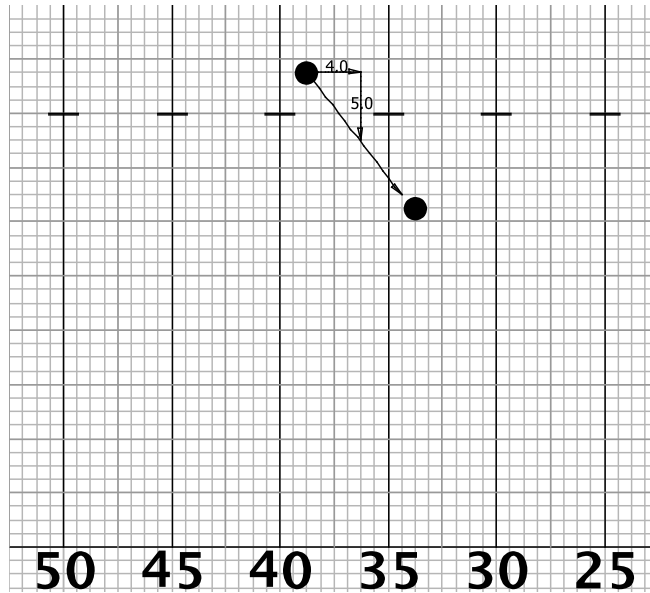
With the vectors, you can now determine the midpoint.

5. Calculate half of the left to right vector by determining half of the distance traveled along X-axis:



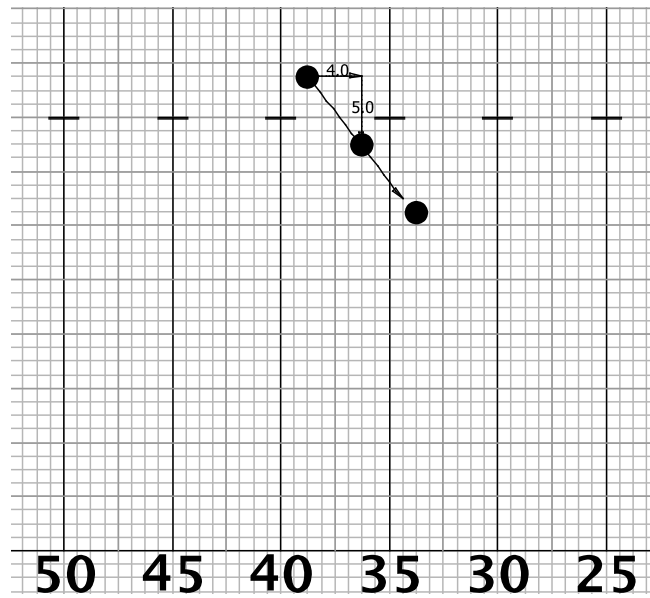
CHHS BAND LEADERSHIP SELECTION PROCESS VISUAL COMPONENT

6. Calculate half of the front to back vector by determining half of the distance traveled along the Y-axis:



7. You have now found the midpoint to be:

SIDE 2: 2 steps inside 35 yard line
2 steps in front FRONT HASH



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Sample Coordinates for Midset Practice

- Chart 1. SIDE 2: 2.0 steps outside 45 Yard Line
8.0 steps in front of FRONT HASH

- Chart 2. SIDE 2: 2.0 steps outside 40 Yard Line
8.0 steps in front of FRONT HASH

- Chart 3. SIDE 2: 1.0 steps outside 35 Yard Line
12.5 steps in front of FRONT HASH

- Chart 4. SIDE 2: 1.5 steps inside 25 Yard Line
7.75 step in front of FRONT HASH

- Chart 5. SIDE 2: 1.0 steps inside 30 Yard Line
4.5 steps in Behind FRONT HASH

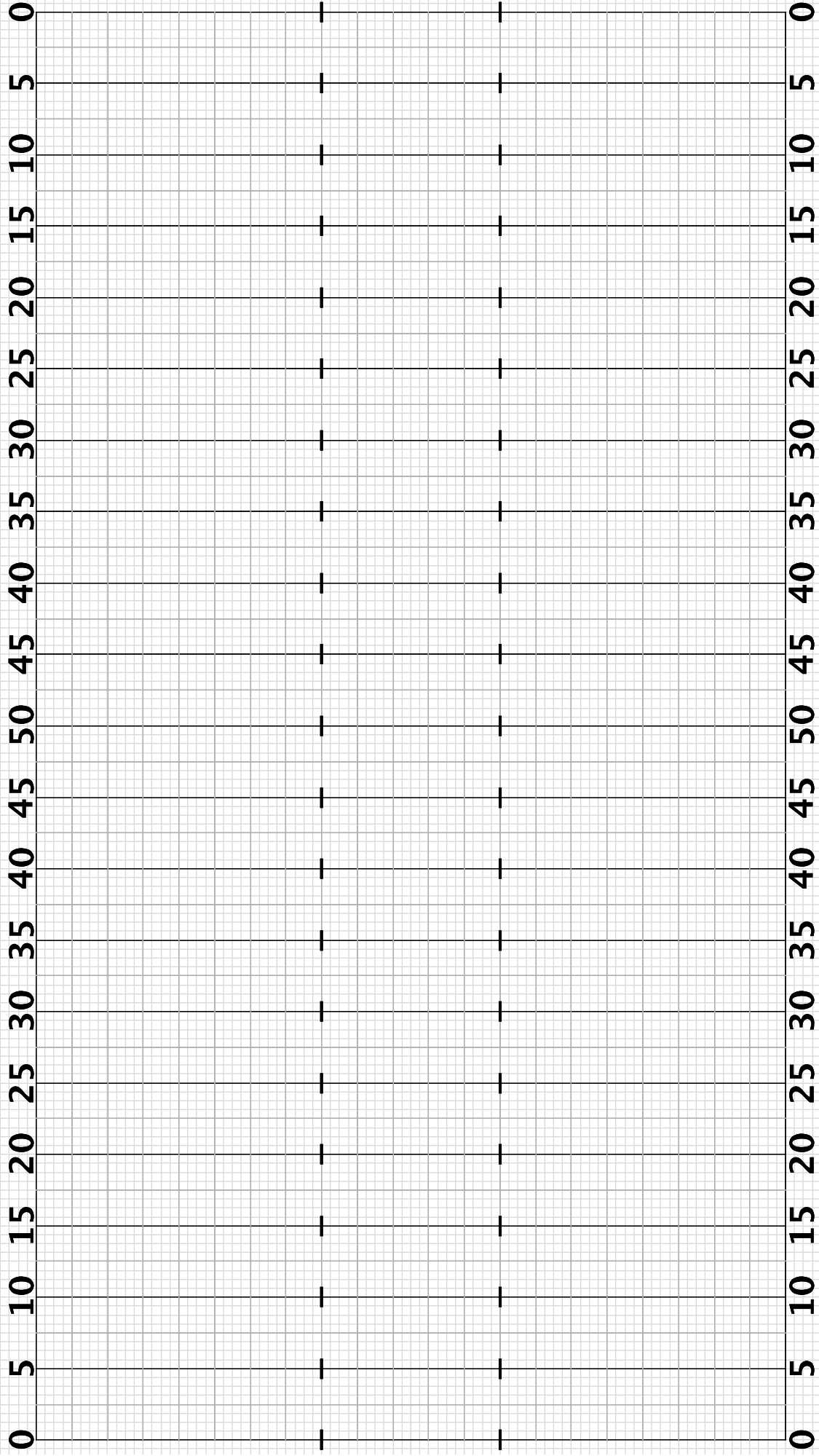
- Chart 6. SIDE 2: 4.75 step outside 40 yard line
8.25 steps in front BACK HASH

- Chart 7. SIDE 2: 2.0 steps inside 45 Yard Line
2.5 steps behind BACK HASH

- Chart 8. On 50 Yard Line
16.0 steps in front of BACK SIDE LINE

- Chart 9. SIDE 1: 3.25 steps inside 45 Yard Line
8.75 steps in front of BACK SIDE LINE

- Chart 10. SIDE 1: 3.25 steps inside 40 Yard Line
14.5 steps behind BACK HASH



Director Viewpoint

Licensed to: Jeremy Seneca
Created on Pware 3D.

CHHS BAND LEADERSHIP SELECTION PROCESS
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2018 TIME SHEET

NAME: _____

INSTRUMENT: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: You must print and fill out this time sheet verifying attendance for each required session. Your time sheet must be signed by Mr. Seneca and turned in on 3/23/18 during the testing session to be considered for a leadership position.

- Visual Component Overview/Dot System Review: One 30 minute session
 - Date attended: _____ Signature: _____

- Marching Technique Breakdown/Review: Two 30 minute sessions
 - Date attended: _____ Signature: _____
 - Date attended: _____ Signature: _____

- Marching Audition Routine Breakdown/Practice: Two 60 minute sessions
 - Date attended: _____ Signature: _____
 - Date attended: _____ Signature: _____