

K-4 General Music Curriculum

May 11, 2017 Board Approved St. Charles R6 School District



Grades K - 4 General Music Curriculum Committee

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Missouri Grade Level Expectations

District Mission

The City of St. Charles School District will REACH, TEACH, and EMPOWER all students by providing a challenging, diverse, and innovative education.

District Vision

The City of St. Charles School District will be an educational leader recognized for high performance and academic excellence that prepares students to succeed in an ever-changing global society.

District Values

We, the City of St. Charles School District community of students, parents, staff, and patrons, value:

- > High quality education for all students which includes:
 - Lifelong learning from early childhood through adult education
 - Rigorous learning experiences that challenge all students
 - Instruction that meets the needs of a diverse community
 - Respect for all
 - Real world, critical thinking and problem-solving skills to prepare students for the 21st Century
 - Developing caring, productive, and responsible citizens
 - Strong engagement of family and community
 - A safe, secure, and nurturing school environment
- Achievement through:
 - Celebration of individual success
 - Collaboration with parents and community stakeholders
 - Exploration, Innovation, and creativity
- ➤ High quality staff by:
 - Hiring and retaining highly qualified and invested employees
 - Providing professional development and collaboration focused on increasing student achievement
 - Empowering staff to use innovative resources and practices
- ➤ Informed decisions that are:
 - Student-centered
 - Focused on student achievement
 - Data Driven
 - Considerate of all points of view
 - Fiscally responsible

District Goals

For planning purposes, five overarching goals have been developed. These goals are statements of the key functions of the school district.

- 1. Student Performance
 - Develop and enhance the quality educational/instructional programs to improve student performance and enable students to meet their personal, academic, and career goals.
- 2. Highly qualified staff
 - Recruit, attract, develop, and retain highly qualified staff to carry out the District's mission, vision, goals, and objectives.
- 3. Facilities, Support, and Instructional Resource
 - Provide and maintain appropriate instructional resources, support services, and functional and safe facilities.
- 4. Parent and Community Involvement
 - Promote, facilitate and enhance parent, student, and community involvement in district educational programs.
- 5. Governance
 - Govern the district in an efficient and effective manner providing leadership and representation to benefit the students, staff, and patrons of the district.

School District Philosophical Foundations

Teachers in the School District of the City of St. Charles share in and ascribe to a philosophy that places children at the heart of the educational process. We feel that it is our professional responsibility to strive to be our best at all times and to maximize our efforts by ensuring that the following factors are present in our classrooms and our schools.

- 1. Learning is developed within the personal, physical, social, and intellectual contexts of the learner.
- 2. A strong educational program should provide developmental continuity.
- 3. The successful learner is motivated, strategic, knowledgeable, and interactive.
- 4. Children learn best when they have real purposes and can make connections to real life.
- 5. Effective learning is a combination of student exploration and teacher and mentor modeling.
- 6. Assessment is an ongoing and multidimensional process that is an integral part of instruction.
- 7. Making reading and writing connections across multiple sources and curricula facilitates meaning.
- 8. Literacy for the future means literacy in multiple technologies.
- 9. Education must respond to society's diverse population and serve all children.
- 10. Interactions among students, teachers, parents, and community form the network that supports learning.

K-4 General Music Philosophy

Children sing (music), play (drama), and draw (art); therefore, the fine arts are a fundamental component of a wellbalanced education. Music provides a variety of sensory, emotional, intellectual, and social experiences beneficial to all learners. Listening, creating, reading, collaborating, performing, and analyzing are all essential skills for every member of society.

Every child should receive a balanced, comprehensive, sequential, and rigorous program of musical instruction.

The K-12 music curriculum is designed to produce individuals who will:

- 1.) Create music independently and with others
- 2.) Have an understanding of the vocabulary and notation of music
- 3.) Listen perceptually and respond to music intellectually and emotionally
- 4.) Be acquainted with a variety of music and its role in the life of all people
- 5.) Evaluate music based on critical listening and theoretical analysis developed through best musical practices
- 6.) Become lifelong learners who support music programs by participation and appreciation of school and community music events

K-4 General Music Course Description

This state required course is available to every K through 4th grade student in the City of St. Charles School District. Students will be exposed to listening, singing, playing, moving, reading, notating, and performing, and creating music. Children are encouraged to explore these ideas and acquire the variety of basic skills that nurture further learning and activities across the curriculum.

K-4 General Music Rationale

The study of general music constitutes a fundamental component of education whose primary purpose in the schools is to develop literacy, appreciation, creativity, expression and communication. General music benefits all students because it cultivates the whole child.

An education in music also benefits society because students gain powerful tools to:

- Respect the types and forms of music, dance, theatre, and visual arts from various time periods.
- Expand the role of vocal music in our own society and in other cultures, the interrelationships among the arts, and relationship of music to other disciplines.
- Improve the processes of analysis and evaluation of the performed fine arts.
- Acquire the vocabulary to express and clarify perceptions and opinions of works of music and the other arts.
- Demonstrate the basic process and techniques in production and performance of music.

A musical education benefits students as they learn to identify, appreciate, and participate in their community musical traditions as well as other countries. Students develop verbal and nonverbal skills, increased intellectual capabilities to develop problem-solving, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating. Numerous studies indicate a consistent and positive correlation between a substantive music education and student achievement in other subjects and on standardized tests. A comprehensive music education program helps students develop their self-esteem, self-discipline, cooperation, and self-motivation necessary for success in life; therefore, music should be an integral part of all students' education.

K-4 General Music Program Goals

- 1. Product Performance: Develop and apply singing and instrumental skills to perform and communicate through the arts.
- 2. Elements of Music: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to read and notate music.
- 3. Artistic Perceptions: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and describe music and musical performance.
- 4. Interdisciplinary Connections: Develop and apply knowledge and skills to understand the relationships between music, the other arts, and disciplines outside the arts.
- 5. Historical and Cultural Contexts: Understanding musical styles, stylistic practices, role & function in various cultures, and careers.

K-4 General Music Essential Learner Outcomes

Kindergarten

The learner will:

- 1.) Demonstrate the difference between loud and soft, fast and slow, high and low.
- 2.) Perform a steady beat and echo short rhythm patterns.
- 3.) Differentiate between long and short sounds and silence.
- 4.) Distinguish the difference between same and different patterns.
- 5.) Differentiate between various vocal productions: singing, whispering, shouting, and speaking.
- 6.) Listen to and sing a variety of musical styles and cultures.
- 7.) Demonstrate correct use of classroom instruments and appropriate audience/performance conduct.

First Grade

The learner will:

- 1.) Demonstrate the difference between loud and soft, fast and slow, high and low, long and short.
- 2.) Distinguish the difference between voices and instrumental sounds.
- 3.) Echo sing melodies in limited range (sol-mi, la-sol-mi).
- 4.) Have the ability to hear and perform steady beat and rhythmic patterns (quarter note/rest, eighth-note pairs).
- 5.) Distinguish different sections of music through movement and echoing.
- 6.) Distinguish between melody alone and a melody with an accompaniment.
- 7.) Create a simple accompaniment for songs and stories.
- 8.) Listen to and sing a variety of musical styles and cultures.
- 9.) Demonstrate correct use of classroom instruments and appropriate audience/performance conduct.
- 10) Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of

music.

Second Grade

The learner will:

1.) Demonstrate the difference between loud and soft, fast and slow, high and low, long and short.

2.) Identify the instrument families of the orchestra and distinguish between pitched/nonpitched percussion instruments.

3.) Have the ability to hear and perform patterns of sounds using whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pairs.

4.) Sing melodies in a limited range (la-sol-mi-, sol-mi-re-do).

5.) Identify basic music form (question/answer, call/response, AB, repeated patterns, verse/refrain, repeat sign, introduction).

- 6.) Listen to and sing a variety of musical styles and cultures.
- 7.) Demonstrate correct use of classroom instruments and appropriate audience/performance conduct.

8.) Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music.

Third Grade

The learner will:

- 1.) Demonstrate dynamics (*p*,*f*,*cresc*,*decresc*), tempo (fast,slow, ritardando), and expressive markings (accent, fermata).
- 2.) Visually and aurally identify instrument families and vocal groupings.
- 3.) Have the ability to hear and perform patterns of sounds using whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pairs, dotted half note.
- 4.) Sing melodies in a limited range (la-sol-mi-, sol-mi-re-do).
- 5.) Identify basic music form (question/answer, call/response, AB, ABA, repeated patterns, verse/refrain, repeat sign, introduction, interlude, canon).
- 6.) Listen to and sing a variety of musical styles and cultures.
- 7.) Demonstrate correct use of classroom instruments and appropriate audience/performance conduct.
- 8.) Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music.

Fourth Grade

The learner will:

- 1.) Demonstrate dynamics (*p,f,mp, mf,crescendo,decrescendo*), tempo (fast,slow, ritardando), and expressive markings (accent, fermata, ties, slurs).
- 2.) Be able to understand timbre in instruments and voices and different textures in music.
- 3.) Have the ability to hear and perform patterns of sounds using whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note/rest pairs, dotted half note, sixteenth notes.
- 4.) Identify standard pitch notation in the treble clef and be able to play simple songs from notation on the recorder.
- 5.) Understand musical phrase forms (AB, ABA, canon, ostinati, verse/refrain, repeat sign, partner songs, rondo, first and second endings, coda).
- 6.) Create harmony using partner songs, rounds, and ostinati.
- 7.) Listen to and perform a variety of musical styles and cultures.
- 8.) Show proper performance manners and concert etiquette.
- 9.) Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music.
- 10.) Identify available music related involvement opportunities and career

K-4 General Music Scope & Sequence

Product Performance: Develop &	apply singing skills			
К	1	2	3	4
Use whispering, speaking, shouting, & singing voices	Reproduce/echo melodies in limited range (sol-mi, la-sol-mi)	Apply accurate pitch relationships while singing in a limited range (la-sol-mi, sol-mi-	Apply accurate pitch relationships while singing in a limited range (la-sol-mi, sol-mi-	Match pitch in an extended range (octave)
Sing a varied repertoire of songs, including	Use a singing voice	re-do)	re-do)	Demonstrate dynamics (p, f, crescendo,
 patriotic folk seasonal	Demonstrate fast & slow tempo	Demonstrate appropriate singing posture	Demonstrate dynamics (p, f, crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo) and	decrescendo/diminuendo) and tempo (fast, slow, ritardando)
• spirituals	Perform a varied repertoire of songs, including	Demonstrate loud and soft dynamics (<i>p & f</i>) and fast and	tempi (fast, slow, ritardando)	Interpret and expressive markings (accent, <i>fermata</i>)
Perform in groups following cues of the conductor	 patriotic folk seasonal 	slow tempi Perform a varied repertoire of	Interpret and expressive markings (accent, <i>fermata</i>)	Perform a varied repertoire of songs including
Perform using two dynamic levelssoft and loud	 spirituals Perform in groups using a 	songs, including • patriotic • folk	Perform a varied repertoire of songs, including • patriotic	 patriotic folk seasonal
Echoes simple rhythms (long and short sounds)	steady beat following the cues of the conductor	seasonalspirituals	 folk seasonal spirituals 	spiritualsmulticultural
	Perform a steady beat	Perform in groups using a steady beat, following the cues of the	Introduce ostinati and rounds	Practice ostinati, rounds, canons, and partner songs
	Echo simple rhythmic patterns	conductor	Perform in groups and matching	Demonstrate characteristic
	Demonstrate fast and slow tempi	Demonstrate loud and soft dynamics (<i>p & f</i>) and fast and slow tempi	tempo and dynamic changes, following the cues of the conductor	timbre, dynamics and rhythmic accuracy in time during group performance, following the cues of the conductor

К	1	2	3	4
Perform a steady beat	Perform a steady beat	Perform a steady beat	Perform a steady beat	Perform a steady beat
Perform using two dynamic levels - soft and loud	Echo simple rhythmic patterns Demonstrate fast and slow	Perform the following rhythmic patterns using standard or iconic notation:	Perform the following rhythmic patterns using standard or iconic notation:	Read and perform at least three (3) pitches on a melodic instrument
Echoes simple rhythms (long and short sounds)	tempi Perform a varied repertoire of	 Quarter note/rest Half note Eighth note pairs 	 Quarter note/rest Half note Eighth note pairs 	Read and perform rhythmic patterns
Play a varied repertoire of music including instrumental	music including instrumental accompaniments representing	Demonstrate loud and soft	Sixteenth notes	 Whole note/rest Quarter note/rest
accompaniments representing diverse cultures, genres, and styles	diverse cultures, genres, and styles	dynamics (<i>f,p</i>) and fast and slow tempi	Interpret expressive markings (accent, fermata)	 Half note/rest Eighth note pairs/rest Dotted half note
Echo short rhythmic patterns on	Echo short rhythmic patterns on	Perform a varied repertoire of music including instrumental	Demonstrate dynamics (<i>p,f</i>) and tempi (fast, slow)	Sixteenth notes
rhythm instruments and/or body percussion	rhythm instruments and/or body percussion	accompaniments representing diverse cultures, genres, and styles	Perform a varied repertoire of music including instrumental	Interpret expressive markings (accent, fermata)
Perform in groups following cues of the conductor	Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues	, Echo short rhythmic patterns on	accompaniments representing diverse cultures, genres, and	Demonstrate dynamics (p,f, crescendo,
	of the conductor	rhythm instruments and/or body percussion	styles	<i>decrescendo/diminuendo)</i> and tempi (fast, slow, <i>ritardando</i>)
		Perform in groups using a steady beat, matching dynamics, and	Echo short rhythmic patterns on classroom instruments	Perform a varied repertoire of music including instrumental
		following cues of the conductor	Perform in groups, matching tempo and dynamic changes, and following the cues of the conductor	accompaniments representing diverse cultures, genres, and styles
			conductor	Echo short rhythmic patterns o classroom instruments

		Derform in a group
		Perform in a group,
		demonstrating characteristic
		timbre, tempo, and dynamics,
		following the cues of the
		conductor

К	1	2	3	4
Read icons for long and short sounds and silence in duple meter	Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: • quarter note/rest • eighth-note pairs Identify icons for high and low sounds Recognize fast and slow tempi	Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • eighth-note pairs Identify melodies that move up, down, or stay the same Transfer melodic icons to pitch notation (e.g., two-line staff) Identify <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> and <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i>	Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • eighth-note pairs • dotted half note Transfer short melodic *solfege (e.g., sol-mi, sol-la, sol-la-sol-mi) to pitch notation on the staff using the treble clef* Identify standard symbols • p for piano • f for forte • cresc or < for crescendo • decres or> for decrescendo • dim for diminuendo • fast • slow • ritardando • accent Notate rhythmic patterns and dynamics presented by the teacher • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest	Read standard rhythmic notation in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 meter signatures with bar lines consisting of: • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • leighth-note pairs • dotted half note • sixteenth notes Identify standard pitch notation in the treble clef Identify standard symbols • p for piano • f for forte • mp for mezzo piano • mf for mezzo forte • cresc or < for crescend • decrescendo • dim for diminuendo • fast • slow • ritardando • accent • fermata • ties • slurs Notate rhythmic patterns and

			 eighth-note pairs <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i> 	dynamics presented by the teacher whole note/rest quarter note/rest half note/rest eighth-note pairs dotted half note p for piano f for forte cresc for crescendo decresc for decrescendo dim for diminuendo
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Artistic Perceptions: Develop and K	d apply the knowledge and skills to	listen to, analyze, and describe mu	usical forms	4
Distinguish between same and different	Distinguish between music opposites same/different high/low fast/slow long/short smooth/separated soft/loud up/down	Recognize basic forms and composition techniques • question/answer/ call/response • AB • repeated patterns (ostinati) • verse/refrain • repeat sign • introduction	Recognize basic forms and composition techniques question/answer call/response AB repeated patterns (ostinati) verse/refrain repeat sign canon ABA introduction/ interlude	Identify and analyze forms and composition techniques

К	1	2	3	4
Respond and move to aural examples of music • Sound and silence Differentiate between various vocal productions: • singing • whispering • shouting • speaking	Demonstrate through movement musical opposites high/low fast/slow long/short soft/loud up/down beat/no beat Differentiate between male, female, and children's voices Differentiate between accompanied and unaccompanied	Demonstrate through movement musical opposites and basic forms high/low fast/slow long/short smooth/separated soft/loud same/different up/down call/response A/B repeated pattern verse/refrain Differentiate between classroom pitched/non-pitched percussion instruments	Demonstrate and/or respond through movement to aural examples of music • music forms • expressive elements Visually and aurally identify instrumental families Distinguish between methods of sound production Differentiate between ensemble groupings (solo vs. group)	Distinguish between vocal ensemble groupings and orchestral instruments

	apply the knowledge and skills to e	evaluate music and musical perform	[
К	1	2	3	4
Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the following musical elements: appropriate singing voice loud/soft steady beat posture/stage presence Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (feelings)	Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the following musical elements: appropriate singing voice loud/soft steady beat posture/stage presence Use prerequisite appropriate music terms to describe their personal responses to a musical example (images/stories)	Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the following musical elements: appropriate singing voice loud/soft steady beat posture/stage presence Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (tempo)	Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the following musical elements: • tone quality • expression/phrasing • rhythmic accuracy • pitch accuracy • part acquisition • blend/balance • posture/stage presence Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (tone, timbre)	Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the following musical elements: • tone quality • expression/phrasing • rhythmic accuracy • pitch accuracy • part acquisition • blend/balance • diction/articulation • posture/stage presence Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (function/style)

Interdisciplinary Connections: Develop and apply knowledge and skills to understand the connections between music and related arts and humanities					
к	1	2	3	4	
Use terms such as plain or fancy, same or different, bright or dark, in music and art class	Name words and ideas that are used to describe works of music, art, dance, or theatre, such as happy and sad, light and dark, or same and different. Identify ways ideas are used differently in music, art, dance, or theatre (e.g., how music heard or sung in class makes you feel, and do the same after viewing a painting, or play, or ballet).	Tell how concepts such as repetition and contrast are used in the fine arts	Compare and contrast terms used in the arts (e.g., identify similarities when comparing selected painting and listening to a musical piece).	Compare and contrast meanings of terms used in the arts, such as unity, variety, repetition and contrast (e.g., listen to a rondo and study pictures of buildings designed by famous architects; tell where you see or hear examples of repetition).	

Interdisciplinary Connections: De	evelop and apply the knowledge and	l skills to understand the relationshi	ps between music and non-arts disc	ciplines
к	1	2	3	4
	Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Listen common themes found in all subject areas	Identify ways in which the principles of subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Show how the arts are studied in ways common to other subjects (e.g., relate rhythmic groups in music to sets in mathematics)	Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Relate ideas learned or discussed in music to other situations in life (e.g., learn a song about imagination, and talk about how imagination can help you in many ways)	Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Compare the science of sound as it relates to stringed (violin, piano) and percussion instruments (e.g., production of sound, vibrations)

Historical and Cultural Contexts: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand musical genres and styles				
к	1	2	3	4
Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles Western and non- Western music circle games call and response Recognize music of now and long ago	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or selected Work songs Cowboy songs Square dances Spirituals Blues Identify music representing diverse cultures including Missouri (including the music of Scott Joplin) and American heritage

К	1	nd skills to understand stylistic prac	3	4
Describe how elements of music are used in teacher-selected examples	Describe how elements of music are used in teacher-selected examples • Western and non-Western music • circle games • call and response	Describe how elements of music are used in teacher-selected examples	Describe how elements of music are used in teacher-selected examples Play party Folk dances/folk music National anthem	Describe how elements of music are used in teacher-selected examples

Historical and Cultural Contexts: D	Develop and apply the knowledge a	nd skills to understand music's role	and function in various cultures 3	4
Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events Western and non-Western music circle games call and response Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events patriotic Native American African American singing Games Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events	Describe the function of music representing diverse cultures, including Missouri and American heritage, in various settings and cultural events • work songs • cowboy songs • square dances • spirituals • ragtime • blues Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances

К	1	2	3	4
Identify responsibilities of a music leader and group participants in a classroom setting.	Identify responsibilities of a music leader and group participating in a classroom setting or performance ensemble setting.	Identify responsibilities of an accompanist and soloist.	Identify responsibilities of a composer and conductor.	Identify available music-related careers in a given setting in the community Identify available music involvement opportunities in th school setting such as band, orchestra, choir, musical theatre, etc.

KINDERGARTEN



CONTENT AREA: General Music

Course: K

UNIT TITLE: Product Performance

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

MATERIALS / IN	STRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):				
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		Create music independently and with others				
Quaver	's Marvelous General Music Curriculum					
ENDURING UND	ERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:				
 Develop and apply singing and instrumental skills to perform 		• How do we make music?				
and communicate through the arts.		How is sound organized?				
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNI	L DERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNI	Т?			
	Standards, Concep	ts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/S TANDARD			MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD		
i.e.						
GLE/CLE/MLS/						
NGSS						
GLE	PP1AK: Use singing, speaking, whispering, and shouting voices		Х			
GLE	PP1CK: Perform a varied repertoire of songs, including patriotic, folk, seasonal, & spirituals			Х		
GLE	PP1EK: Perform in groups following cues of the conductor		Х			
GLE	PP2AK: Perform using two dynamic levelssoft and loud, Echoes simple rhythms (long and short sounds)		Х			
GLE	PP2CK: Perform a varied of repertoire of music includi cultures, genres, & styles	ng instrumental accompaniments representing diverse		X		
GLE	PP2DK: Echo short rhythmic patterns on rhythm instru	ments and/or body percussion	Х			
GLE	PP2EK: Perform in groups following cues of conductor		x			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop & apply singing	skills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 PP1AK, PP1CK, F 	PP1EK	
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTANDA Concepts; essential truths that give ideas that transfer across Students understand how to different voice qualities in dif with a variety of music Students understand how to vocabulary using their singing Students understand the imp the cues of the conductor	meaning to the topic; situations. develop and apply ferent environments apply the academic g voices	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY • Whisper, speak, shout, sing • Styles of music • Conductor • Soft and loud • Long and short sounds	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Use whispering, speaking, shouting, & singing voices Sing a varied repertoire of songs, including patriotic, folk, seasonal, & spirituals Perform in groups following cues of the conductor Perform using two dynamic levelssoft & loud Echo simple rhythms (long & short sounds)
	FACILITATING ACTIVITIE	S – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND I	LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs and speech piec whispering, speaking, calling, (Unit 1 Lesson 10, Unit 1 Less 12) Utilize songs characteristic of seasonal, & spirituals (Unit 12 Lesson 5, Unit 3 Intro, Unit 3 Lesson 3, Unit 12 Lesson 4, Ui Incorporate soft & loud dynai 2; Unit 2 Lesson 1; Unit 6 Less 	and singing voices on 11, Unit 1 Lesson patriotic, folk, 2 Lesson 12, Unit 1 Lesson 11,Unit 12 nit 12 Lesson 7) mics (Unit 1 Lesson 1,	 Listen, learn, & sing songs and speech pieces that utilize various voices Listen, learn, & sing patriotic, folk, seasonal, & spiritual songs Listen, learn, & sing songs using soft & loud dynamics 	1, 2 1,2 1,2

НОМ	DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAV	/E LEARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Listening assignment of the 4 voices Students sing individually and in groups while the teacher listens for growth in independent singing. 			1,2,3
HOW WI	ILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE Possible Interventions	NOT LEARNED?	
 TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	Work with partner to work with songs & speech pieces	on echoing voices	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1, 2
HOW WILL	WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE AL	····	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichment STUDENT LEARNING T	ASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Help student create short piece with set guidelines	 Students create and perform for presentation utilizing direction 	-	4

REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	• PP2AK, PP2CK, PP2C	DK, PP2EK		
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give n ideas that transfer across s	•	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>	
 Students understand how to use motor skills to apply the academic vocabulary using their instrumental skills in a variety of musical styles. Students understand how to perform a steady beat and rhythm on instrument 		 Steady beat Soft & loud Long & short Styles of music Echo short patterns Conductor 	 Perform a steady beat Perform using two dynamic levels-soft & loud Echoes simple rhythms (long & short sounds) Play a varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments representin diverse cultures, genres, & styles Echo short rhythmic patterns on rhythm instruments and/or body percussion Perform in groups following cues of the conductor 	
	FACILITATING ACTIVI	TIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A	AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL	ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Model correct instrument pl beat (Unit 1 Lesson 3, 4, 6; U Unit 4 Lesson 2,3) Utilize rhythmic echo playing Unit 6 Lesson 12; Unit 7 Less Utilize songs for playing beat 4;Unit 2 Lesson 4; Unit 4 Less 5; Unit 9 Lesson 10) 	nit 3 Lesson 3,4; g (Unit 2 Lesson 6; son 3) t (Unit 1 Lesson	 Perform beat on instrument using correct technique Echo rhythms on instrument 	1,2 1,2,3	
	HOW	DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIF		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
ObservationStudents echo patterns playe		ormative	1,2	

 the teacher listens and watches for growth in rhythmic skills. Students perform in class while the teacher listens and watches for growth in rhythmic skills. 		
НОМ	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?	
	Possible Interventions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking 	 Work with partner on playing beat 	1,2
down vocabulary/skill	 Work in small groups on playing rhythms 	1,2
 Modify song by segmenting into smaller sections 	5 1 1 7 5 7	,
	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNE	D?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create short piece with set guidelines Teacher reads short story while students list characters/actions 	 Students create and perform a short rhythmic piece for presentation utilizing correct instrument playing technique Students select and play instruments to create sounds representing characters in the story 	4 3,4

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CONTENT AREA: General Music

UNIT TITLE: Elements of Music

COURSE: K

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

 MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: Silver Burdett Making Music Series Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum 		 BIG IDEA(S): Have an understanding of the vocabulary and notation of music 		
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to read and notate music 		• What symbols or pictures can be used to notate music?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	VGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	EM1AK: Read icons for long and short sounds and silence in duple meter		Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply mus	ic reading and notation skills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 EM1AK 		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAN	D?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that giv	e meaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer acro	ss situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	
 Students will understand 	the symbols/pictures	 Long and short sounds 	 Students will be able to decode symbols and
as related to musical sou	nds	• Silence	pictures into musical terms.
	FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	IG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended
			Thinking)
 Utilize symbols/pictures long/short sounds and si 		 Listen, learn, & sing songs and speech pieces that utilize long and short sounds and 	1,2
lessons 3 & 4, & Unit 5, le	• • •	silences	
		 Read/track icons or pictures that 	

	demonstrate long and short sounds and	
	silences	
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED	D?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Observation	Formative	1,2,3
 Group/individual tracking exercise 	Summative	
	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARN	NED?
	Possible Interventions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with students as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work with partner to practice demonstrating symbols or pictures 	1,2,3
Н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEA	RNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Student creates their own rhythmic patterns	• Students create and perform a short piece	4
using long/short sounds and silences pictures	for presentation	
• Teacher reads short story while students list	 Students select and play instruments to 	4
characters/actions	create sounds representing characters in the	
	story	
		I



CONTENT AREA: General Music

UNIT TITLE: Artistic Perceptions

COURSE: K

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Maki	ng Music Series	 Evaluate music based on critical listening and the 	neoretical analysis	developed
 Quaver's Marvelous 	s General Music Curriculum	through best musical practices		
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	GS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
	the knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and musical performance	 What do we listen for when evaluating a musica Can students describe a quality/non-quality mu musical vocabulary? 	•	using grade-level
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Con	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	AP1AK: Distinguish between same and different		Х	
GLE	AP1BK: Respond and move to aural examples of music (sound & silence) ; Differentiate between various vocal		Х	
	productions (singing/whispering/shouting/speaking)			
GLE	AP2AK: Develop criteria to distinguish between a quality/non-quality performance through listening and		Х	
	musical elements of appropriate voice usage, loud/soft	;, steady beat, and posture/stage presence.		
GLE	AP2BK: Use music terms to describe their personal response (feelings) to a music		Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the	knowledge and skills to listen to, an	alyze, and describe	musical forms	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	AP1AK	<u> </u>			
GLE					
		WHAT SHOULD STUE	DENTS		
		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products	
ideas that transfer across situations.		ACADEMIC VOCABULARY			
				Respond to same and different sections through	
and different sections		Different		actions/instruments/terms	
		ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHIN		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	L ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	FASK	DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Utilize songs and speech pieces that Students listen for a change		e in the music to	1,2,3		
demonstrate same and diffe	erent sections	determine a new section			
(Unit 5, lesson 5 and 6)		 Students listen for same ar 	nd different	1,2,3	
		sections or melodies			
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Observation Students identify or create a demonstrating same and direction 		ymbols or movement	Formative	1,2,3	
	Н	IOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEARN	IED?	
		Possible Intervent		F	
 TEACHER INSTRUCTION Work one on one with stude Practice and reteach whole down vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece into smaller pieces 	ent as time allows group, breaking	 STUDENT LEARNING Work with partner to lister same and different 		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) • 1,2,3	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Help student create short piece with set guidelines	 Students create and perform a short piece for presentation with same and different sections 	4

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the	knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and describe	e musical characteristics, events, and descriptors	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 AP1BK 			
GLE				
	•	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND	?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products	
 Students will respond and move to aural examples of music i.e. sound and silence Students will differentiate between various vocal productions (singing, whispering, shouting, speaking) 		 Sound Silence Singing Whispering Shouting Speaking 	 Identify and move to sounds and silences Recognize vocal productions: whispering, speakin shouting, and singing 	
	FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extender Thinking)	
 Utilize songs using sounds lesson 12) Utilize songs and speech p productions of singing, wh speaking Recommended materials: * Unit 1, lesson 12 	ieces using vocal	 Students listen for silence and sound in songs Students listen for vocal productions: whispering, speaking, shouting, and singing in songs 	1,2,3 1,2,3	

* Unit 1, Review			
* Unit 2, lesson 9			
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNED)?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	DN	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
		SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended
			Thinking)
Observation		Formative and	1,2,3
 Group/Individual response to sounds/silence and t 	he 4 vocal productions	Summative	
	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDE	ITS HAVE NOT LEARN	IED?
	Possible Interve	ntions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET
			 (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Student creates their own composition using 	 Create their own short part 	atterns of	4
sounds/silence	sounds/silence		
 Teacher reads short story while students list 	 Identify and perform the 	type of voice used	4
characters	by character		

OBJECTIVE # 3	Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to evaluate music and musical performances and compositions		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 AP2AK, AP2B 	K	
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND?		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give n	neaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer across s	situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	
 Students will develop criteria quality/non-quality performa listening and self-assessment musical elements: appropriat loud/soft, steady beat, postu Students will use grade-leve language to describe their re a musical example 	ance through t with regard to the te singing voice, ire/stage presence I appropriate	 Quality and non-quality performance Appropriate singing voice Loud/soft Steady beat Posture/stage presence 	 Students will be able to use grade level appropriate language to describe quality and non-quality performance Match appropriate voice to setting Distinguish between loud and soft, steady beat, and posture/stage presence Students will be able to use grade appropriate language and musical terms to describe their response (feelings) to a musical example

FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING						
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Utilize song examples representing appropriate	• Students listen for appropr		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3			
 singing voice (Unit 1, lesson 12) Utilize song examples of loud/soft (Unit 2, lesson 	singing voice (Unit 1, lesson 12) loud/soft, and steady beat		1,2			
 Utilize song examples of steady beat (Unit 4, lesson 6) Provide examples of visual performance and stage presence (Unit 4, lesson 8) 	lize song examples of steady beat (Unit 4, son 6) vvide examples of visual performance and					
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	<u>></u> ?			
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Observation Role play Informal discussion on voices and stage presence Informal discussion on utilizing loud/soft and stead 	y beat	Formative	1,2,3			
1	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		IED?			
	Possible Intervent					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	IASK	 DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 			
Work one on one with student as time allows	Work with partner to role		1,2, 3			
Practice and reteach whole group, breaking	Work with partner, discuss					
 down, vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	loud/soft, steady beat, and stage presence					
НО	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments					
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	-	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Create own role play situations on vocal production and stage presence Create piece using loud/soft, steady beat 	 Work with partner or small groups to role play Create short patterns of loud/soft and steady beat 		3,4			

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COURSE: K

UNIT TITLE: Interdisciplinary Connections

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL R Silver Burdett Making N Quaver's Marvelous Ge		 BIG IDEA(S): Relationships between music, arts, and other s 	subjects	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and apply knowledge and skills to understand the relationships between music, the other arts, and disciplines outside the arts 		What are the similarities and differences between music and other subjects?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERS	TAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ontent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	·		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	IDC1AK: Use terms such as plain, fancy, same or different, bright or dark, in music class and art class		Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply knowledge and skills to understand the relationships between music, the other arts and disciplines outside the arts			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 IDC1AK 			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND	D?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give ideas that transfer acros		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products	
 Use terms such as plain or fancy, same or different, bright or dark, in music class and art class Use terms such as plain or fancy, same or different, bright or dark, in music class and art class plain/fancy same/different bright/dark musical terms 		 Use grade level appropriate language to describe terms used in both music and art class 		
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	IVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET		

			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs and speech pieces that demonstrate differences in musical pieces and in art pictures (Unit 1, lesson 5; Unit 4, lesson 10; & Unit 5, lesson 7) 	 Listen, learn, and sing songs and speech pieces that contain various musical and artistic traits: plain/fancy, same/different, bright/dark, etc. 		1,2,3,4
F	IOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS	S HAVE LEARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	N .	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Informal discussion of how musical and art traits c Compare/contrast musical and art examples 	an be used	Formative Summative	1,2,3,4
НО	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H	AVE NOT LEARNED)?
	Possible Intervention	s	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING T	ASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole groups, breaking down vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Role play and/or work with partner to demonstrate differences in musical examples 		1,2,3
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAN Possible Extensions/Enrich		ED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING T	ASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create examples using music and art examples with set guidelines 	• Students create and perform with music and art examples for presentation		1,2,3,4

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COURSE: K

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

UNIT TITLE: Historical and Cultural Contexts

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
 Quaver's Marvelou 	Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum Music has been used throughout history in various cultures.			
 and styles Develop and apply practices Develop and apply function in various 	the knowledge and skills to understand musical genres the knowledge and skills to understand stylistic the knowledge and skills to understand music's role and cultures	res • How does music affect culture? • What are the responsibilities within a music group? • What is appropriate performance behavior?		
Develop and apply	the knowledge and skills to understand careers in music			
		AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
GLE	HCC1AK: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand works of art in time and place.			
GLE	HCC1BK: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand stylistic practices.			
GLE	HCC1CK: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand music's role and function in various x cultures x			
GLE	HCC1DK: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills t	o understand various careers in music	х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	OBJECTIVE #1 Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand works of art in time and place				
GLE	 HCC1AK 				
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS		
UNDERSTAN	UNDERSTAND? KNOW?			BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that giv		Facts, Names, Dates, Places,	Information,	Skills; Products	
ideas that transfer acro		ACADEMIC VOCABUL	ARY		
 Students will respond and 		 Lullaby 		 Students will be able to describe how and why a 	
examples of music of vari		March		specific piece of music is considered a lullaby,	
march, nursery rhyme, ch	-	 Nursery Rhyme 		march, nursery rhyme, and chant.	
Students will differentiate		Chant			
styles (lullaby, march, nu					
		ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH			
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	IAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK		
Utilize songs and speech	nianan that	• Students listen for lullaby,	march nursary	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3	
 Othize songs and speech demonstrate different sty 		 Students listen for lullaby, rhyme, chant 	march, nursery	1,2,3	
America; Singing games =	•	 Students move to show lul 	laby march	1,2,3	
Looby Loo, Grizzly Bear, S	-	nursery rhyme, chant	iaby, march,	1,2,5	
 Read nursery rhymes to c 		huisery myme, chant			
Diddle, Itsy Bitsy Spider, F					
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO		FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET	
-			SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Observation			Formative	1, 2, 3	
Compare/contrast styles			Summative		
Classroom discussion of s	tyles				
	H	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	S HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?	
		Possible Interventi	ons		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	IAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Work one-on-one with st		Work with partner to role play		1,2,3	
Practice and reteach who	le group, breaking	• Work with partner, discussing characteristics			
down vocabulary/skill			cn, nursery		
	Modify song or speech piece by breaking down rhyme, chant)				
into smaller pieces					

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Think 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Create a short piece in small groups in a lullaby, march, nursery rhyme, or chant. 	 In small groups create a short two line section using teacher guidelines Identify and perform the type of style 	1, 2, 3, 4	

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kno	owledge and skills to understand sty	listic practices	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1BK			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERST		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that		Facts, Names, Dates, Places	•	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer o		ACADEMIC VOCABL	ILARY	
	and how elements of music	Lullabies		• Students will be able to identify the different
are used in lullabies a		Marches		styles of music when hearing/singing lullabies,
correct mood/feeling.		Nursery rhymes/chants		marches, nursery rhymes/chants
 Students will understa are used in nursery rh 	and how beat and rhyming	 Mood/feeling Beat 		
are used in hursery m	ymes/chants	Rhyming		
	FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHIN	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT		STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize listening and si 	nging examples of lullabies	 Students will sing lullabies and marches to create correct mood/feeling of the song Students will memorize nursery 		1,2,3,4
and marches (Chipper	va Lullaby, Zula Lullaby,			
_	le Baby; Semper Fidelis)			
-	y rhymes/chants (Baa,	rhymes/chants to share v	vith their families	
•	npty Dumpty, Old King			
Cole)				
INTERDISCIPLINAR	Y CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CON		INQUIRY CONNECTIONS
Concept of rhyming		Students will listen/find r		1,2,3
, , ,		components of nursery r		
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	·)?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	DN	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation 			Formative	1,2,3
-	show recognition of lullabies	s, marches, and nursery	Summative	
rhymes/chants				
	н	IOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN	TS HAVE NOT LEARN	ED?

	Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Perform lullabies and marches using correct and incorrect musical aspects Recite nursery rhymes/chants correctly and incorrectly 	 Role play Listen for rhyming and non-rhyming components of nursery rhymes/chants 	1,2,3			
HOV	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Create a new nursery rhyme/chant	 Students work individually or in small groups to write a new nursery rhyme/chant by utilizing the rhyming component 	1,2,3,4			

OBJECTIVE # 3	Develop and apply the know	wledge and skills to understand mus	ic's role and functior	n in various cultures
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1CK			
GLE		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENITS	
UNDERST		KNOW?	'EINTS	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that		Facts, Names, Dates, Places,	Information	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer a		ACADEMIC VOCABU	-	Skiis, Troducts
	the function of music in	Lullabies		Students will be able to describe why a specific
various settings and cu		Marches		piece of music is appropriate for an event.
 Students will identify a 		 Nursery rhymes/chants 		 Students will be able to describe and demonstrat
appropriate listening b				proper concert etiquette.
classroom or outside n	-			h h
	FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	ТАЅК	DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
Utilize music that is us		 Listen to and learn songs up 	used at particular	1,2
	days, Holidays, Parades,	events.		
Lullaby, Patriotic, Spiri	-	 Watch or attend a musica 		
Practice best concert b	behavior.	observe best concert behavior.		
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE		
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
Observation			Formative	1,2.3
	-	s performed at particular events		
Compare / contrast ap	propriate concert behavior	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		
	n'	Possible Intervent		ED f
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
			i Aon	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
Demonstrate inapprop	priate use of music at an	• Role play		1,2,3
event and explain why		. ,		
	nd inappropriate concert			
behavior.				

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Help students create an event and choose the music for that event. Write a list of concert rules. 	 Students role play their event with the music. Students present concert rule list. 	1,2,3,4	

OBJECTIVE # 4	Develop and apply the kn	owledge and skills to understand ca	reers in music	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	HCC1DK	-		
GLE		WHAT SHOULD STUE	FNTS	
UNDERST Concepts; essential truths that		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places,		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
ideas that transfer a		ACADEMIC VOCABU	•	
 Students identify responsibilities of a music leader and group participants in a classroom setting Music leader/conductor Group participants 			 Identify and discuss how a conductor leads a group Discuss the responsibilities of a group in a classroom setting 	
	FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METI	HODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
music leader (Role plaDiscuss with students musical group (Teamv	the responsibilities of a	 Participate in discussions and group Discuss how two work tog classroom setting 		1,2,3
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	Ν	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
	esponses during discussion hts take part in performing gro	oups	Formative	1,2,3
		WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?
		Possible Intervent	ions	
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)

 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill 	 Work with partner to discuss each individual's role 	1,2,3
HO	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAF	RNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student design various examples of leaders and group participants 	 Students create and perform an example of music leader with group participants 	1,2,3

FIRST GRADE



CONTENT AREA: General Music

COURSE: 1st Grade

UNIT TITLE: Product Performance
UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		Create music independently and with others		
 Quaver's Marvelou 	s General Music Curriculum			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	IGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and apply 	singing and instrumental skills to perform and	 How is sound organized to make music? 		
communicate throu	ugh the arts	• How are melodies created?		
		• How do we make music?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDER	STAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts,	Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	PP1A1: Reproduce/echo melodies in limited range (sol-mi, la-sol-mi); use a singing voice			Х
GLE	PP1B1: Demonstrate fast and slow tempo		Х	
GLE	PP1C1: Perform a varied repertoire of songs, includ	ng patriotic, folk, seasonal, and spirituals		Х
GLE	PP1E1: Perform in groups using a steady beat follow	ving the cues of the conductor	Х	
GLE	PP2A1: Perform a steady beat; echo simple rhythmi	c patterns	Х	
GLE	PP2B1: Demonstrate fast and slow tempo		Х	
GLE	PP2C1: Perform a varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments representing diverse			Х
	cultures, genres, and styles			
GLE	PP2D1: Echo short rhythmic patterns on rhythm ins	truments, and/or body percussion	Х	
GLE	PP2E1: Perform in groups using a steady beat follow	ving the cues of the conductor	Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply singing s	kills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	• PP1A1, PP1B1, PP1	C1, PP1E1	
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
the speed of music carStudents will understa of songs and music	give meaning to the topic; ccross situations. now to echo melodies, n a limited range nd and demonstrate how n change nd there are various types nd and perform a steady	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY • Songs Melodies • Melodies Singing voice • Fast and slow tempo Varied repertoire: patriotic, folk, seasonal, and spiritual • Perform in groups Steady beat	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products • Reproduce/echo melodies in a limited range • Use a singing voice • Demonstrate fast and slow tempo • Perform a varied repertoire of songs including: patriotic, folk, seasonal, and spiritual • Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues of the conductor
conductor		Conductor	
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 tempo (Unit 2, lesson Utilize songs character lesson 11), folk (Unit 1 12, lesson 7), and spiri Utilize songs and spee demonstrate steady be 	e (Unit 2, lesson 9) onstrate a fast and slow 1) ristic of patriotic(Unit 7, ., lesson 5), seasonal (Unit tual (Unit 2, lesson 5)	 Listen, learn, and sing songs that use a singing voice in a limited range Listen, learn, and sing songs that use a fast and slow tempo Listen, learn, and sing patriotic, folk, seasonal, and spiritual songs Perform songs in a group using a steady beat while following the conductor 	1,2,3

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET
		SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Observation		Formative	1,2,3
 Listening assignments of singing voice 		Summative	
• Students sing individually and in groups while the t	eacher listens for growth in		
independent singing			
• Students demonstrate fast and slow during class w	hile the teacher watches for		
growth in technical skills			
• Students perform individually and in groups while t	he teacher watches for growth in		
keeping steady beat and following conductor			
H	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?
	Possible Interventi	ons	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
			<pre>(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,</pre>
Work one on one with student as time allows	 Work with partner on ech 	oing singing voice	1,2,3
• Practice and reteach whole group, breaking	 Work with teacher or part 	ner on	
down vocabulary/skill	demonstrating fast and slo	w	
Modify songs or speech pieces by breaking down	 Work with teacher or part 	ner on practicing	
into smaller pieces	steady beat methods		
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS F	AVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?
	Possible Extensions/Enr		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
Help student create short piece with set	• Students create and perfo	rm a short niece	4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3,4
guidelines	for presentation utilizing s	•	1,2,3, 7
Buidelines	steady beat, and fast and		
	steduy beat, and fast and	olow -	

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply instrum	iental skills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP2A1, PP2B1, PP	2C1, PP2D1, PP2E1	
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
 beat and rhythm on rh and/or body percussio Students understand h apply the academic volume 	n ow to use motor skills to	 Steady beat Echo short rhythmic patterns Fast and slow Styles of music Perform in groups Conductor 	 Perform a steady beat Echo short, simple rhythmic patterns on rhythm instruments and/or body percussion Demonstrate fast and slow tempo Play a varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments, representing diverse cultures, genres, & styles Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues of the conductor
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTI	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 percussion with steady activities (Unit 2, lesso Utilize rhythmic echo p Unit 12, lesson 13) Utilize songs for playin lesson 1 & Unit 4, lesso Utilize songs that demo of music (Unit 1, lessor intro.; & Unit 3, lesson Utilize songs and speed demonstrate steady be 	n 4) blaying (Unit 1, lesson 4, & g fast and slow (Unit 2, on 1) bonstrate a variety of styles n 8; Unit 2, lesson 2; Unit 3 4)	 Perform steady beat on with instruments and body percussion using correct technique Echo rhythmic patterns Demonstrate fast and slow tempos Listen to and perform a variety of accompaniments to musical styles 	1,2,3

& 3)			
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Observation		Formative	1,2,3
• Students echo patterns played by the teacher as the	e teacher listens and watches for		
growth in steady beat and rhythmic skills			
 Students are evaluated through individual and group 			
teacher watches for growth in technical and expres			
НС	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		ED?
			DOW TADOFT
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify song by segmenting into smaller sections 	 Work with partner on pla and rhythmic patterns Work with partner on der and slow tempos 		1,2,3
НОМ	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		RNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/En STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Help students create short piece with set	Students create and performance	orm a short	4
guidelines	rhythmic piece for presen	tation, including	
	steady beat, rhythmic pat	terns, and fast and	
	slow tempos		



UNIT TITLE: Elements of Music

COURSE: 1st Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:		BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		• Have an understanding of the vocabulary and n	otation of music	
Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	GS: ESS	ENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
• Develop and apply	music reading and notation skills	• What symbols or pictures can be used to notate	music?	
Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum What symbols can be used to identify high and low sounds?				
		How can students describe fast and slow tempos?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND,	AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Content,	Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards t	hat will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	EM1A1: Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standa	ard notation) consisting of: quarter note/rest and	Х	
	eighth note pairs			
GLE	E EM1B1: Identify icons for high and low sounds		Х	
GLE	EM1C1: Recognize fast and slow tempi		Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the kno	Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to read and notate music				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• EM1A1, EM1B1, E	• EM1A1, EM1B1, EM1C1				
GLE						
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				
UNDERST	AND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?			
<i>Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic;</i>		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products			
ideas that transfer across situations.		ACADEMIC VOCABULARY				
 Students will understand the symbols or 		Quarter note/rest	 Read simple rhythm patterns 			
standard notation as it relates to quarter		Eighth note pairs	 Recognize symbols and pictures that represent 			
note/rest and eighth note pairs		 High/low sound 	high and low sounds			
 Students understand that music uses high and 		Fast/slow	 Perform songs with fast and slow tempi 			
low sounds and symbols						
 Students will recognize 	e fast and slow tempi					

FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Teacher will utilize songs and speech pieces to demonstrate the notation used for quarter note/rest and eighth note pairs (Unit 1, lesson 4; Unit 4, lesson 2; and Unit 2, lesson 4). Teacher will utilize symbols (iconic notation) to demonstrate the use of simple rhythm patterns. Teacher will utilize songs that demonstrate high and low sounds (Unit 1, lesson 8 & Unit 2, lesson 9). Students understand how to recognize the speed of the music (Unit 2, lesson 1 7 Unit 4, lesson 1). 	 Read/track icons or pictures that demonstrate the use of simple rhythmic patterns Students listen for high and low sounds 		1,2		
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDEN	ITS HAVE LEARNED	?		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Observation Individual/group tracking exercise Students play individually and as a group while the imitation skills and rhythmic skills. Students sing and play individually and as a group in expressive skills. Students are evaluated during class through teach 	while teacher watches for growth	Formative	1,2		
	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?		
	Possible Intervention	ons			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING			DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Work one on one with student allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work with partner to work on echoing rhythmic patterns Work with partner to work on echoing and identifying high and low sounds Work with partner to listen and identify fast and slow tempos 		1,2		

нои	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Student creates their own rhythmic patterns using quarter note/rest and eighth note patterns Teacher reads story and students create rhythmic pattern or accompaniment for sections of story Teacher helps student compile examples of music that use high and low sounds Help student create short piece with set guidelines using high/low and/or fast/slow Teachers helps student compile examples of music that use fast and slow sounds 	 Students create and perform a short piece for presentation Students select and play instruments to create sounds representing events/characters in the story Student presents of examples of high and low examples Student presents examples of fast and slow music Students create and perform a short piece for presentation utilizing fast and slow speeds 	4			



UNIT TITLE: Artistic Perceptions

COURSE: 1st Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):			
 Silver Burdett Making 	Music Series	 Listen perceptually and respond to music intellectually and emotionally 			
 Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum 		 Evaluate music based on critical listening and t 	heoretical analys	is developed	
		through best musical practices			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	5:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:			
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and	 What do we listen for when evaluating a music 	al performance?		
describe musical form	S	Can students describe a quality/non-quality me	usical performance	ce using grade-	
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and	level music vocabulary?			
describe musical char	acteristics, events, and descriptors				
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to evaluate music and musical				
performances and cor	npositions				
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	lards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD	
GLE	AP1A1: Distinguish between music opposites: same	e/different, high/low, fast/slow, long/short,	Х		
	smooth/separated, soft/loud, and up/down				
GLE	AP1B1: Demonstrate through movement musical op	posites: high/low, fast/slow, long/short,	Х		
	smooth/separated, soft/loud, same/different, up/do	own, beat/no beat			
GLE	AP2A1: Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and			Х	
	self-assessment with regard to the following musical	l elements: appropriate singing voice, loud/soft, steady			
	beat, and posture/stage presence				
GLE	AP2B1: Use prerequisite appropriate music terms to	describe their personal responses to a musical	Х		
	example (images/stories)				

REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP1A1		lyze, and describe mu	
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STU	IDENTS	
UNDERST Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer a	give meaning to the topic;	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Place ACADEMIC VOCAB		BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
-	nd that there are musical	 same/different high/low fast/slow long/short smooth/separated soft/loud up/down 		 Respond to musical opposites (academic vocabulary) within a song or speech piece
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND ME	THODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
EACHER INSTRUCT Utilize songs and spee demonstrate musical	ch pieces that opposites:	Students listen for a cha opposites (academic voo	nge in musical	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2
 o same/different (Unit 3, lesson 7) o high/low (Unit 1, lesson 7) o fast/slow (Unit 2, lesson 1) o long/short (Unit 6, lesson 1) o smooth/separated (Unit 6, lesson 1) o soft/loud (Unit 1, lesson 1) o up/down (Unit 1, lesson 8) 				
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD		
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
	d during class through teache cal opposites (academic voca nections	-	Formative Summative	1,2,3

нс	DW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARN Possible Interventions	ED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work with partner to listen for and discuss musical opposites 	1,2
ном	/ WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEA	RNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create short piece with set guidelines 	 Students create and perform a short piece for presentation containing the musical opposites listed in the academic vocabulary 	4

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kn	Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and describe musical characteristics, events, and descriptors				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP1B1					
GLE						
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				
UNDERSTA	ND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?			
Concepts; essential truths that g	ive meaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products			
ideas that transfer act	ross situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY				
 Students will respond a opposites (academic vo Students will differentia female, and children's v Students will differentia accompanied/unaccom 	cabulary) ite between male, oices ite between	 High/low Fast/slow Long/short Smooth/separated Soft/loud Same/different Up/down Beat/no beat Male, female, and children's voices Accompanied/unaccompanied 	 Students will be able to move and respond to musical opposites in academic vocabulary Students will be able to tell the difference between male, female, and children's voices Students will be able to tell the difference between a song with accompaniment and one unaccompanied 			

FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METI	HODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs and speech pieces that demonstrate the use of musical opposites: high/low (Unit 1, lesson 7) fast/slow (Unit 2, lesson 1) long/short (Unit 6, lesson 1) smooth/separated (Unit 6, lesson 1) soft/loud (Unit 3, lesson 1) soft/loud (Unit 4, lesson 5) up/down (Unit 1, lesson 8) beat/no beat (Unit 1, lesson 3) Utilize songs and speech pieces that use male, female, and children's voices (Unit 1, lesson 1 & Unit 2, lesson 5) Utilize songs and speech pieces that use accompaniment and those without (Unit 1 intro & Unit 3 intro) 	 Students will listen and le demonstrate the use of m listed in academic vocabu Students will listen for machildren's voices in songs Students will listen and le accompanied and unaccompanied and unacco	usical opposites lary le, female, and arn songs that are	1,2,3
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Students will sing and play individually and as a group while teacher watches for individual growth in expression Student will discuss musical opposites (in academic vocabulary) while teacher listens and watches for musical growth 		Formative Summative	1,2,3
Н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		ED?
	Possible Intervent		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	IASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Reteach/revisit music opposites/vocabulary Work one on one with student as time allows Work with student on listening to and 	 Work with partner to discuss and listen for musical opposites Work with partner to listen for male, female, 		1,2

 understanding the difference of male, female, and children's voices Work with student on listening to accompanied and unaccompanied selections 	 and children's voices Work with partner to listen to accompanied and unaccompanied 	
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create their own composition using musical opposites listed in academic vocabulary Help student compile example recordings of male, female, and children's voices to demonstrate differences Help student create or select musical examples of accompanied and unaccompanied 	 Create their own composition with set guidelines demonstrating musical opposites Create musical of example of use of male, female, and children's voices Create musical examples of accompanied and unaccompanied selections 	4

OBJECTIVE # 3	Develop and apply the know	wledge and skills to evaluate music and musical performa	nces and compositions
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP2A1, AP2B1		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer ac	give meaning to the topic; cross situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
musical elements: app loud/soft, steady beat,Students will use grade	formance through sment with regard to the ropriate singing voice, posture/stage presence -level appropriate peir response to a musical	 quality and non-quality performance appropriate singing voice loud/soft steady beat posture/stage presence 	 Students will be able to use grade level appropriate language to describe quality and non-quality performances Match appropriate voice to setting Distinguish between loud and soft, steady beat, and posture/stage presence Students will be able to use grade level appropriate language and musical terms to describe their response to a musical example (images/feelings)
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING A	AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	DNAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize song examples r singing voice Utilize song examples of beat Provide examples of vis Recommended materia O Unit 1, lesson O Unit 5, lesson O Unit 1, lesson O Unit 3, lesson 	sual performances ils: 1 12 3	 Students listen for appropriate singing voice, loud/soft, and steady beat Students evaluate posture/stage presence Students will use grade level music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example 	1,2,3

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS	HAVE LEARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Role play Informal discussion on voices and stage presence Informal discussion on utilizing loud/soft and steady beat Informal discussion sharing responses to musical example using image/stories HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT 		ormative	1,2,3
	Possible Interventions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill 	 Work with partner to role play Work with partner, discussing singing voice, loud/soft, steady beat, and stage presence Work with partner on sharing responses to musical examples 		1,2,3
HOV	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVI	E ALREADY LEARNE	D?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichn	nents	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TA	ISK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create own role play situations on vocal productions and stage presence Help student create piece using loud/soft, steady beat Help student create musical example using images/story 	 Work with partner or small gro Create short patterns of loud/ beat Create musical example using 	soft and steady	3,4



UNIT TITLE: Interdisciplinary Connections

COURSE: 1st Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		Relationships between music, arts, and other subjects		
 Quaver's Marvelous G 	eneral Music Curriculum			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand the connections	 What are the similarities and differences between the second secon	een music and ot	her subjects?
between music and re	lated arts and humanities			
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand the			
relationships between	music and non-arts disciplines			
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Cont	ent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	IDC1A1: Name words and ideas that are used to des	cribe works of music, art, dance, or theatre, such as	Х	
	happy and sad, light and dark, or same and different; identify ways ideas are used differently in art, dance,			
	or theatre (e.g., how music heard or sung in class makes you feel, and do the same after viewing a painting,			
	play, or ballet)			
GLE	IDC1B1: Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with			
	those of music; list common themes found in all subj	ect areas (e.g., repetition)		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply knowle	edge and skills to understand the relationships betwee	n music and related arts and humanities
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	IDC1A1		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
 Name words and ideas that are used to describe works of music, art, dance, or theatre, such as happy and sad, light and dark, or same and different Identify ways ideas are used differently in music (e.g., how music heard or sung in class makes you feel and do the same after viewing a painting, play, or ballet) Recommended materials: Unit 1, lessons 7 & 8 Unit 4, lesson 2 		 Art Dance Theatre Happy/sad Light/dark Same/different Painting Play Ballet 	 Use grade level appropriate language to describe terms used in both music, art, dance, and theatre
	FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHI	NG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs and speech examples that demonstr differences in music, art, (Unit 1, lessons 7 & 8; & Hold informal class discu makes you feel, or after play, or ballet (Unit 1, lesson lesson 12; & Unit 3, lesson 	rate the similarities and , dance, and theatre Unit 4, lesson 2) ussions on how music looking at a painting, ssons 7 & 8; & Unit 2,	 Listen, learn, and sing songs and speech pieces that contain various musical and artistic/performing arts traits. Examine a variety of art/performing art works, and share in discussion of feelings/response. 	1,2,3,4

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
		Soundarive:	4=Extended Thinking)
Observation		Formative	1,2,3,4
 Teacher observes for growth in expression of how can be used 	musical and performing art traits	Summative	
 Students are evaluated through group discussions 	and responses to questions as		
teacher listens and observes.			
 Compare/contrast musical and art examples 			
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN	IS HAVE NOT LEARN	ED?
	Possible Intervent	tions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows 	 Work/share with partner 		1,2,3
 Practice and reteach whole groups, breaking 	musical and art difference in simple		
down vocabulary and skill	examples		
 Modify song or speech piece by breaking down 	 Work/share with partner 	•	
into smaller pieces	and reactions to various musical and art		
Choose simple art pieces and discuss traits,	pieces		
-	feelings, etc.		
HO	WWILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		RNED?
	Possible Extensions/En		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
Help student create/compile music and art	Students compile or creat		1,2,3,4
examples with set guidelines	examples for presentation		
Help student create written reaction of musical	 Student creates written reaction for 		
and art examples for presentation	presentation		

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kno	wledge and skills to understand the	e relationships betwe	een music and non-arts disciplines
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	IDC1B1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 Students will identify way in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music (Unit 1, lesson 7 & Unit 3, lesson 8). Students will listen for common themes found in all subject areas (Unit 1, lesson 8 & Unit 2, lesson 12). 		 Subject matter Disciplines Themes 		 Use grade level appropriate terms to describe how music can relate with other subjects Use grade level appropriate language to describe terms used in both music and other subject areas
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
that show the relationship of music and other disciplines subject • Learn		the relationship between subject areas	music and other	1,2,3,4
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Teacher watches and listens for growth in understanding of relationships between music and subject areas through informal discussions in class. 		Formative Summative	1,2,3,4	

Н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNI Possible Interventions	ED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows. Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary. Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces. Simplify examples of music and subject area relationships. 	 Work with partner to demonstrate examples of music's connections with other subject areas 	1,2,3,4
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR Possible Extensions/Enrichments	RNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create examples demonstrating the relationship of music and other subject areas Help students create examples that show common themes in all subject areas 	 Students create and present music examples that demonstrate the relationship of music and other subject areas Students create and present examples that demonstrate themes across all subject areas 	4

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UNIT TITLE: Historical and Cultural Contexts

COURSE: 1st Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):				
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		• Be acquainted with a variety of music and its role in the life of all people				
Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum		 Become lifelong learners who support music programs by participation and 				
		appreciation of school and community music e	vents			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	S:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:				
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand musical genres	• In what ways have people used music to express their values and describe their				
and styles		experiences?				
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand stylistic	 How do music and history influence each other 	·?			
practices		 How does culture affect music? 				
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand music's role and	 How does one musical style influence another?)			
function in various cu	ltures	 What are various jobs/careers in the music field 	d?			
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand careers in music					
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Cont	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD		
GLE	HCC1A1: Develop and apply the knowledge and skil and styles)	Is to understand works of art in time and place (genres	Х			
GLE	HCC1B1: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand works of art in time and place (stylistic			Х		
	practices)					
GLE	HCC1C1: Develop and apply the knowledge and skill	s to understand works of art in time and place (music's	Х			
	role and function in various cultures)					
GLE	HCC1D1: Develop and apply the knowledge and skill	s to understand works of art in time and place (careers		Х		
	in music)					

Descrive # 1 Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand musical genres and styles					
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1A1	CIAI			
GLE					
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS		
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer acr	ive meaning to the topic;	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>	
 Students will identify characteristics of teacher- selected genres or styles: Western and non- Western music, circle game, and call and response Students will recognize music of now and long ago 		 Genres/styles Western/non-Western music Circle games Call and response 		 Students will learn various musical traits of styles Students will learn about present music and music of the past 	
U	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	IODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING	
 FACILITATING / TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Utilize songs and speech pieces that demonstrate different styles and musical traits Western and non-Western music (Unit 1, lessons 8 & 12) circle game (Unit 1, lesson 4 & Unit 2, lesson 9) call and response (Unit 1, lesson 5; Unit 2 intro; & Unit 7, lesson 4) Utilize songs and musical pieces that can be used as musical games, as well as music of now and long ago (Unit 1, lesson 3) 		 Students learn and discuss musical traits Students learn about the or about Western and non-V Students learn songs used and call and response action 	s various styles and characteristics Vestern music in circle games vities	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2	
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE			
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Teacher listens for musical growth through informal discussions in class. Compare/contrast styles. 		Formative Summative	1,2,3		

Н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?			
	Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify songs and musical examples by using short, simple examples 	 Work with partner to share and discuss examples Work with partner, discussing characteristics of styles, circle games, and call and response 	1,2,3			
HO\	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	RNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Help student compile examples of various styles of music for presentation. Help student design diagram to compare/contrast characteristics of selected styles. Help student create short piece to present, using a circle game and/or call and response. 	 Compile & present examples of styles of music. Present diagram that compare/contrast characteristics of styles of music. Prepare and present example of circle game and or call and response. 	4			

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand stylistic practices		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1B1		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND)?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give	e meaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer acros	ss situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	
Students will learn how the elements of music		 Western/non-Western 	Describe the function of music in various settings
are used in teacher selected	ed examples:	Circle Games	and cultural events (Western/non-Western music,
 Western and non 	-Western music	Call & Response	circle games, and call and response)
o circle games			
o call and response			

FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING			
 TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Utilize listening and singing examples of Western/non-Western music, circle games, and call and response: Western and non-Western music (Unit 1, lessons 5 & 12) circle games (Unit 4, lessons 1 & 2) call and response (Unit 5, lesson 9 & Unit 7, lesson 7) 	STUDENT LEARNING TASK Students will learn and sing songs to learn how elements of music are used in various styles of music.		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO Students are evaluated through group discussions		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3
teacher listens and observes for growth in musical	elements used in various styles.	Summative	
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	S HAVE NOT LEARNE	ED?
	Possible Interventi	ons	
• Work one on one with student as time allows	STUDENT LEARNING TASK Work with partner to share and discuss		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2
 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify songs and musical examples by using short, simple examples 	 examples Work with partner, discuss of styles, circle games, and 	-	
HOV	WWILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H	IAVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?
	Possible Extensions/Enr	ichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student compile examples of various styles, circle games, and call and response activities for presentation Help students create simple diagram on how music elements are used in styles listed Help student create circle game and/or call and response piece 	 Compile and present examstyles, circle games, and ca Create and present simple elements are using in style Create simple circle game response activity. 	all and response. diagram on how s listed.	4

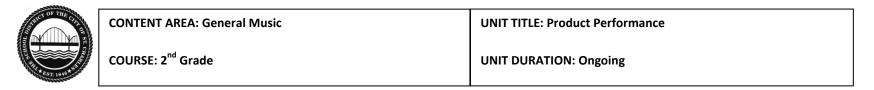
OBJECTIVE # 3 Develop and apply the kn	owledge and skills to understand music's role and functi	ion in various cultures
REFERENCES/STANDARDS • HCC1C1		
GLE		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 Students will describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events Students will learn and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances 	 Culture Western/non-Western music Circle games Call and response Appropriate behavior 	 Describe the function of music in various cultural settings and cultural events (Western and non-Western music, circle games, and call and response). Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances.
	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize music and musical examples used in various events and cultures: Western and non-Western music (Unit 3 intro, lesson 2, & 4) circle games (Unit 4, lessons 1 & 2) call and response (Unit 1 Lessons 6 & 12, & Unit 2 lesson 5) Demonstrate and practice best concert behavior (Unit 1, lesson 11 & Unit 3, lesson 6) 	 Listen to and learn songs used at particular events and in various cultures. Watch or attend a musical concert to observe best concert behavior. 	1,2

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Informal discussion of how and why certain music is performed at particular events Observation Compare/contrast appropriate concert behavior 		Formative	1,2,3
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN		ED?
	Possible Interven	tions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Demonstrate inappropriate use of music at an	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3
 event and explain why Practice appropriate and inappropriate concert behavior 			
HOV	WWILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	HAVE ALREADY LEAF	RNED?
	Possible Extensions/En	nrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help students create an event and choose music for that event. Write a list of concert rules. 	 Students role play their e music. Students present concert 		1,2,3,4

OBJECTIVE # 4	Develop and apply the kn	owledge and skills to understand ca	reers in music.	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	HCC1D1			
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	
UNDERST Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer a Students identify resp leader and group part setting or performanc	give meaning to the topic; across situations. onsibilities of a music icipants in a classroom	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, ACADEMIC VOCABU Music leader/conductor Group participants Performance ensemble	•	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Identify and discuss how a conductor leads a group. Discuss the responsibilities of a group in a classroom setting. Discuss the responsibilities of individuals in a formation of the responsibilities of a group in a classroom setting.
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH		performance ensemble.
music leaderDiscuss with students musical group	IONAL ACTIVITY the responsibilities of a the responsibilities of a rk together in a classroom ials: n 2 n 2	 Participate in discussions and group Discuss how to work toge setting Discuss how to work toge performance ensemble 	TASK about music leader ther in a classroom	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2
·		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
•	esponses during discussion. Its take part in performing gr	oups.	Formative	1,2

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Work one on one with student as time allows. Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill. 	 Work with partner to discuss each individual's role 	1,2	
HO\	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAF	RNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Help student design various examples involving leaders and group participants and their respective roles 	 Students create and perform an example of a music leader with group participants. Students create and perform an example of a performance ensemble. 	3,4	

SECOND GRADE



MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: BIO	G IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		Create music independently and with others		
Quaver's Marvelou	s General Music Curriculum			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	GS: ES	SENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and apply 	singing and instrumental skills to perform and	 How do we make music? 		
communicate throu	gh the arts.	• How is sound organized?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND	, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Conten	t, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	PP1A2: Apply accurate pitch relationships while singing in a limited range [la-sol-mi, sol-mi-re-do];			Х
	demonstrate appropriate singing posture			
GLE	PP1B2: Demonstrate loud and soft dynamics [p, f' and fast	and slow tempo	Х	
GLE	PP1C2: Perform a varied repertoire of songs, including patr	riotic, folk, seasonal, and spirituals		Х
GLE	PP1E2: Perform in groups using a steady beat, matching dy	mamics, following the cues of the conductor	Х	
GLE	PP2A2: Perform the following rhythmic patterns using stan	dard or iconic notation: whole note/rest, quarter	Х	
	note/rest, half note/rest, and eighth note pairs.			
GLE	PP2B2: Demonstrate loud and soft dynamics [p, f] and fast and slow tempi		Х	
GLE	PP2C2: Perform a varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments representing diverse			Х
	cultures, genres, and styles			
GLE	PP2D2: Echo short rhythmic patterns on rhyth	nm instruments, and/or body percussion	Х	
GLE	PP2E2: Perform in groups using a steady beat, matching	dynamics, and following the cues of the conductor	Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply singing s	skills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP1A2, PP1B2, PP1	LC2, PP1E2	
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	1
UNDERS Concepts; essential truths tha ideas that transfer	It give meaning to the topic;	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
 range Students will demonst posture Students will underst dynamics (<i>p</i> & <i>f</i>) can Students will underst the speed of music ca Students will underst of songs and music 	mi, sol-mi-re-do) in a limited strate appropriate singing and and demonstrate change cand and demonstrate how an change cand there are various types	 Songs Pitches (do, re, mi, sol, la) Singing posture Dynamics: loud (f) and soft (p) Fast and slow tempo Varied repertoire: patriotic, folk, seasonal, and spiritual Perform in groups Steady beat Conductor 	 Apply pitch relationships in a limited range Demonstrate appropriate singing posture Demonstrate dynamics including loud (f) and soft (p) Demonstrate fast and slow tempo Perform a varied repertoire of songs including: patriotic, folk, seasonal, and spiritual Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues of the conductor
	FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUC		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 range (Unit 1, lesson Utilize songs that der (p) dynamics (Unit 1, Utilize songs that der tempo (Unit 2, lessor 	ni, sol-mi-re-do) in a limited 9) nonstrate loud (f) and soft lesson 1) nonstrate a fast and slow	 Listen, learn, and sing songs that use pitch relationships (la-sol-mi, sol-mi-re-do) in a limited range Listen, learn, and sing songs that use loud (f) and soft (p) dynamics Listen, learn, and sing songs that use a fast and slow tempo Listen, learn, and sing patriotic, folk, 	1,2,3

 lesson 13), folk (Unit 1, lesson 5), seasonal (Unit 12, lesson 2), and spiritual (Unit 1, lesson 6) Utilize songs and speech pieces that demonstrate steady beat, while performing in groups following the conductor (Unit 3, introduction) 	 seasonal, and spiritual sor Perform songs in a group while following the condu 	using a steady beat	
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	Ν	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Listening assignments of pitch relationships (la-sol- Students sing individually and in groups while the to independent singing Students demonstrate loud (f) and soft (p) during cl growth in technical skills Students demonstrate fast and slow during class wh growth in technical skills Students perform individually and in groups while the keeping steady beat and following conductor 	eacher listens for growth in lass while the teacher watches for hile the teacher watches for	Formative Summative	1, 2, 3
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		ED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Intervent. STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify songs or speech pieces by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work with partner on ech relationships (la-sol-mi, sc Work with teacher or part demonstrating loud (f) and Work with teacher or part demonstrating fast and sk Work with teacher or part steady beat methods 	l-mi-re-do) mer on d soft (p) mer on	1,2,3

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET			
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
		5,	
 Help student create short piece with set 	 Students create and perform a short piece 	1,2,3,4	
guidelines	for presentation utilizing pitch relationships		
	(la-sol-mi, sol-mi-re-do), loud and soft, fast		
	and slow, and steady beat		

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply instrum	ental skills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 PP2A2, PP2B2, PP 	2C2, PP2D2, PP2E2	
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERST	AND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer a		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
 Students understand h beat and rhythm on rh and/or body percussio Students understand h apply the academic vo 	now to perform a steady hythmic instruments n now to use motor skills to	 Steady beat Quarter note/rest Half note Eighth note pairs Dynamics: loud (f) and soft (p) Fast and slow Styles of music Perform in groups Conductor 	 Perform a steady beat Echo short, simple rhythmic patterns on rhythm instruments and/or body percussion Demonstrate loud (f) and soft (p) Demonstrate fast and slow tempo Play a varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments, representing diverse cultures, genres, & styles Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues of the conductor

FACILITATING A	FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Model correct instrument technique and body percussion with steady beat and rhythmic activities (Unit 10, lesson 7) Utilize rhythmic echo playing (Unit 5, lesson 5) Utilize songs for playing steady beat (Unit 2, Lesson 2) Utilize songs for playing loud (f) and soft (p) (Unit 4, lesson 1) Utilize songs for playing fast and slow (Unit 2, lesson 1) Utilize songs that demonstrate a variety of styles of music (Unit 1, lesson 3; Unit 2, lesson 5; Unit 2, lesson 10) 	 Perform steady beat on wi and body percussion using Perform rhythmic patterns Demonstrate loud (f) and s Demonstrate fast and slow Listen to and perform a va accompaniments to music 	correct technique soft (<i>p</i>) y tempos riety of	1,2,3		
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Observation Students echo patterns played by the teacher as the growth in steady beat and rhythmic skills Students are evaluated through individual and grout teacher watches for growth in technical and express 	up playing activities in which the	Formative Summative	1,2,3		

н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARN	ED?			
	Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify song by segmenting into smaller sections 	 Work with partner on playing steady beat Work with partner reading rhythmic notation Work with partner on demonstrating loud (f) and soft (p) Work with partner on demonstrating fast and slow tempos 	1,2,3			
HOV	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAF Possible Extensions/Enrichments	RNED?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Help students create short piece with set guidelines 	 Students create and perform a short rhythmic piece for presentation, including steady beat, rhythmic patterns, loud and soft, and fast and slow tempos 	1,2,3,4			

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CONTENT AREA: Music

UNIT TITLE: Elements of Music

COURSE: 2nd Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL	. RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: BIG ID	EA(S):			
Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum		 Have an understanding of the vocabulary and notation of music 			
 ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Develop and apply music reading and notation skills 		 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What symbols or pictures can be used to notate music? What symbols can be used to identify high and low sounds? How do melodies move? When would you play soft and loud? 			
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND	BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skil	ls, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD	
GLE	EM1A2: Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, and eighth note pairs				
GLE	EM1B2: Identify melodies that move up, down, or stay the same; Transfer melodic icons to pitch notation (two line staff)		Х		
GLE	EM1C2: Identify p for piano and f for forte		Х		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to read and notate music		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• EM1A2, EM1B2, EM1C2		
GLE			

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?		
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products		
ideas that transfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY			
 Students understand the number of counts in 	Rhythm	 Identify names of the rhythmic notation 		
the rhythmic notation of academic vocabulary	Whole note/rest	 Identify the number of counts in the rhythmic 		
 Students understand how music moves (up, 	 Quarter note/rest 	notation		
down, or stay the same) can understand pitch	 Half note/rest 	 Identify the symbols for <i>piano</i>, <i>forte</i> 		
notation on a two line staff	 Eighth note pairs 	 Read and notate rhythmic patterns presented by 		
 Students understand the dynamic symbols of 	Steady beat	teacher		

 academic vocabulary for <i>p</i> (<i>piano</i>) and <i>f</i> (<i>forte</i>) Students will recognize fast and slow tempi 	 Melody Staff Pitch Notation P for piano, f for forte 		• Notate the dynamic symbols presented by teacher
	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs/speech pieces demonstrating rhythmic notations of whole note/rest (Unit 1, lesson 8), quarter note/rest (Unit 1, lesson 70, half note/rest (Unit 3, lesson 11), and eighth note pairs (Unit 7, lesson 1) Utilize songs demonstrating melodies that move up, down, or stay the same (Unit 11, lesson 3) Utilize songs demonstrating pitch notation on a two line staff (Unit 3, lesson 3) Utilize songs demonstrating the dynamic symbols of academic vocabulary (Unit 1, lesson 1) 	 Listen, learn, & sing songs and speech pieces that utilize whole note/rest, quarter note/res, half note/rest, and eighth note pairs Read/track the rhythmic patterns Echo sing short melodic patterns that move up, down, and stay the same Listen, learn, & sing songs utilizing <i>piano</i>, <i>forte</i> Notate rhythmic patterns utilizing whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, and eighth note pairs Notate rhythmic patterns utilizing dynamics of <i>piano</i> and <i>forte</i> 		1,2,3
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Individual/group tracking exercise Students play individually and as a group while the teacher listens for growth in imitation skills Written assessment of rhythmic and dynamic notation 		Formative Summative	1,2,3

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?					
Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces Teacher performs a short pattern while students determine correct rhythmic and dynamic notation 	 Work with partner to identify rhythmic notation Students choose correct rhythmic and dynamic notation after teacher performs short pattern Work with partner to identify when melody moves up, down, or stays the same after teacher performs short pattern 	1,2,3			
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAI	RNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Students will create a short rhythmic and melodic piece with dynamic markings in a fill in the blank format with fellow students 	 Students will fill in the missing rhythm and pitch movement and use dynamics on a worksheet with fellow students 	1,2,3,4			

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CONTENT AREA: General Music

UNIT TITLE: Artistic Perceptions

COURSE: 2nd Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):			
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		 Listen perceptually and respond to music intelle 	ctually and emot	ionally	
Quaver's Marvelou	s General Music Curriculum	• Evaluate music based on critical listening and theoretical analysis developed through best musical practices			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:			
	the knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and	 What do we listen for when evaluating a musica 	-		
describe musical forms Can students describe a quali music vocabulary?			sical performance	e using grade-level	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD <i>i.e.</i> GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			SUPPORTING STANDARD	
GLE	AP1A2: Recognize basic forms and composition techniques: question/answer, call/response, AB, repeated patterns (ostinati), verse/refrain, repeat sign, canon, ABA, introduction				
GLE	AP1B2: Demonstrate through movement musical opposites: high/low, fast/slow, long/short, smooth/separated, soft/loud, same/different, up/down, question/answer, call/response, AB, ostinati, verse/refrain; differentiate between classroom pitched/non-pitched percussion instruments				
GLE	AP2A2: Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and self- assessment with regard to the following musical elements: appropriate singing voice, loud/soft, steady beat, and posture/stage presence			Х	
GLE	AP2B2: Use prerequisite music terms to describe their	personal response to a musical example (tempo)	Х		

OBJECTIVE # 1		owledge and skills to listen to, analy	ze, and describe mus	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	AP1A2			
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 Students will understand that there are musical opposites Students will understand the organization of sections in music 		 Question/Answer Call/Response AB Repeated Patterns (ostinati) Verse/Refrain Repeat Sign Introduction 		 Identify same and different sections in music
	FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND ME	THODS FOR TEACHIN	
TEACHER INSTRUCTI	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extender Thinking)
 Call/Response AB (Unit 5, les Repeated Patt lesson 3 and 4 Verse/Refrair Repeat Sign (L 4 lesson 9) 	ry wer (Unit 5, lesson 5) (Unit 5, lesson 8) son 6) terns (ostinati) (Unit 9,	 Listen, learn, & sing songs different sections 		1,2,3
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD		
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	Ν	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extende Thinking)
Students discuss music	during class through teacher al opposites and organizatic vth in making connections.	er listening and observance on (academic vocabulary) as	Formative Summative	1,2,3

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work with partner to listen for and discuss musical opposites 	1.2		
нс	DW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?		
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Help student create short piece with set guidelines 	 Students create and perform a short piece for presentation containing the music organizational academic vocabulary 	4		

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kno	wledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and describe mus	sical characteristics, events, and descriptors
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP1B2		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer at Students will respond opposites and basic for	give meaning to the topic; cross situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Opposite Form	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Students will be able to move and respond to musical opposites in academic vocabulary
 High/low (Uni Fast/slow (Uni Long/short (U smoothly/sep Soft/loud (Uni Same/different review/assess Up/down (Uni Call/response AB (Unit 5, lession) Ostinati (Uniti Verse/refraini 	t 1, lesson 11) it 2, lesson 1) init 4, lesson 5) arated (Unit 5, lesson 1) it 6, lesson 1) it (Unit 4, sment) it 8, lesson 2) (Unit 5, lesson 8) sson 6) 4, lesson 1) (Unit 2, lesson 4) iate between classroom	 High/low Fast/slow Long/short smoothly/separated Soft/loud Same/different Up/down call/response AB Ostinati verse/refrain pitched/non-pitched percussion instruments 	 Students will be able to tell the difference between classroom pitched and non-pitched percussion instruments
pitched/non-pitched p (Unit 2, lesson 10 and			
(-	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTI	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs and speed demonstrate the use o Utilize songs and speed and non-pitched percu 	f musical opposites ch pieces that use pitched	 Students will listen and learn songs that demonstrate the use of musical opposites listed in academic vocabulary Students will listen for pitched and non- pitched percussion instruments 	1,2,3

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
		SUMMATIVE?	4=Extended Thinking)	
 Students will sing and play individually and as a group while teacher watches for individual growth in expression Student will discuss musical opposites (in academic vocabulary) while teacher listens and watches for musical growth Through discussion and written work, students will classify classroom pitched and non-pitched percussion instruments by their sound production while teacher listens 		Formative Summative	1,2,3	
and watches for academic growth	a production while teacher listens			
	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?	
	Possible Interventi	ons		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Reteach/revisit music opposites/vocabulary Work one on one with student as time allows Work with student on listening to and understanding the difference between pitched and non-pitched percussion instruments 	 Work with partner to discumusical opposites Work with partner to listen non-pitched percussion 		1,2,3	
	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H	AVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enr	ichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Help student create their own composition using musical opposites listed in academic vocabulary Help student compile example recordings or create musical examples of pitched and non- pitched percussion instruments 	 Create their own composit guidelines demonstrating Create musical of example and non-pitched percussic 	musical opposites of use of pitched	4	

OBJECTIVE # 3	BJECTIVE # 3 Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to evaluate music and musical performances and compositions			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 AP2A2, AP2B2 			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer acr	ive meaning to the topic;	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>	
 Students will develop criteria to distinguish quality/non-quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the musical elements: appropriate singing voice, loud/soft, steady beat, posture/stage presence Students will use grade-level appropriate language to describe their response to a musical example (tempo) 		 Quality and non-quality performance Appropriate singing voice loud/soft Steady beat posture/stage presence 	 Students will be able to use grade level appropriate language to describe quality and non- quality performances Match appropriate voice to setting Distinguish between loud and soft, steady beat, and posture/stage presence Students will be able to use grade level appropriate language and musical terms to describe their response to a musical example (tempo) 	
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIC	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Utilize song examples resinging voice Utilize song examples of beat Provide examples of visit posture/stage presence Recommended materia Unit 2, lesson 1 Unit 3, lesson 7 Unit 6, lesson, 3 Unit 7, lesson 4 	f loud/soft and steady ual performances for uls .2 7 1	 Students listen for appropriate singing voice, loud/soft, and steady beat Students evaluate posture/stage presence Students will use grade level music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example 	1,2,3	

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDEN	TS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Role play Informal discussion on voices and stage presence Informal discussion on utilizing loud/soft and steady beat Informal discussion sharing responses to musical example using tempo 		Formative	1,2,3
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventio		:D?
 TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill 	Work with partner to role play Work with partner, discussing singing voice, loud/soft, steady beat, and stage presence		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3
	 Work with partner on sharin musical examples 	ng responses to	
HO	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HA	AVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?
	Possible Extensions/Enric	hments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING T	ASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create own role play situations on vocal productions and stage presence Help student create piece using loud/soft, steady beat Help student create musical example using tempo 	 Work with partner or small play Create short patterns of lou steady beat Create musical example using 	d/soft and	3,4



CONTENT AREA: Music

UNIT TITLE: Interdisciplinary Connections

COURSE: 2nd Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:		BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		Relationships between music, arts, and other subjects		
Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	IGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
• Develop and apply	the knowledge and skills to understand the	What are the similarities and differences between the second	en music and oth	er subjects?
relationships betwe	een music, the other arts, and disciplines outside the			
arts				
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	IDC1A2: Tell how concepts such as repetition and contrast are used in the fine arts		Х	
GLE	IDC1B2: Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with			
those of music; show how the arts are studied in ways common to other subjects (e.g., relate rhythmic group		common to other subjects (e.g., relate rhythmic groups		
I	in music to sets in mathematics)			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply knowle	Develop and apply knowledge and skills to understand the relationships between music and related arts and humanities		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	IDC1A2			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTA	AND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic;		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products	
ideas that transfer ac	cross situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		
Tell how concepts such	as repetition and	Repetition	Use grade level appropriate language to describe	
contrast are used in the fine arts		Contrast	terms of repetition and contrast are used in music, art, dance, and theatre	

FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Utilize songs and speech pieces, art work (painting), play, ballet as examples that demonstrate repetition and contrast Recommended materials Unit 1, lesson 2 Unit 1, lesson 10 	 Listen, learn, and sing songs and speech pieces, view artwork (painting), view a play, view a ballet that contain(s) repetition and contrast 		1,2,3	
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Teacher observes for growth in expression of how can be used Students are evaluated through group discussions teacher listens and observes. 	 can be used Students are evaluated through group discussions and responses to questions as teacher listens and observes. Discuss repetition and contrast found in songs and speech pieces, artwork, dance, 		1,2,3,4	
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		ED?	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Intervent TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole groups, breaking down vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces Choose simple art pieces, dances, and theatre productions and discuss repetition and contrast in each form 	ups, breaking breaking down es, and theatre		1,2,3	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking)				
 Help student create/compile music, art, dance, and theatre examples with set guidelines showing both repetition and contrast 	 Students compile or create music, art, dance, and theatre examples for presentation 	1,2,3,4		

OBJECTIVE # 2	BJECTIVE # 2 Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand the relationships between music and non-arts disciplines			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	IDC1B2	<u>, </u>	•	
	•	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND?		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give mean ideas that transfer across situd		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products	
 Students will identify way in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Student will show how the arts are studied in ways common to other subjects (e.g., relate rhythmic groups in music to sets in mathematics) 		 Principles Subject Matter Disciplines 	 Use grade level appropriate terms to describe how music can relate with other subjects Use grade level appropriate language to describe terms used in both music and other subject areas 	
	FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL AC	ΤΙVΙΤΥ	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Utilize songs, speech pieces, and that show the relationship of mudisciplines Recommended materials * Unit 1, lesson 3 * Unit 1, lesson 10 * Unit 2, lesson 8 * Unit 4, lesson 5 		 Listen to and learn songs that demonstrate the relationship between music and other subject areas 	1,2,3	

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Observation Teacher watches and listens for growth in understanding of relationships between music and subject areas through informal discussions in class. HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Intervent 			1,2,3 ED?	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Work one on one with student as time allows. Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary. Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces. Simplify examples of music and subject area relationships. 	 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking of music's connections w areas Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces. Simplify examples of music and subject area 		1,2,3	
НОМ	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		RNED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/En STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Help student create examples demonstrating the relationship of music and other subject areas Help students create examples that show common themes in all subject areas 	 Students create and prese that demonstrate the rela and other subject areas Students create and prese demonstrate themes acro 	tionship of music ent examples that	1,2,3,4	

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CONTENT AREA: General Music

UNIT TITLE: Historical and Cultural Contexts

COURSE: 2nd Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):			
 Silver Burdett Making Music Series 		• Be acquainted with a variety of music and its role in the life of all people			
 Quaver's Marvelous G 	eneral Music Curriculum	 Become lifelong learners who support music pr 	ograms by partic	ipation and	
		appreciation of school and community music e	vents		
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	i:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:			
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand musical genres	 In what ways have people used music to express 	ss their values an	d describe their	
and styles		experiences?			
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand stylistic	 How do music and history influence each other 	·?		
practices		 How does culture affect music? 			
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand music's role and	 How does one musical style influence another?)		
function in various cul	tures	 What are various jobs/careers in the music field 	d?		
 Develop and apply the 	e knowledge and skills to understand careers in music				
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Cont	ent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD	
GLE	HCC1A2: Identify characteristics of teacher-selected	genres or styles (patriotic, Native American, African	Х		
	American, Singing Games)				
GLE	HCC1B2: Describe how elements of music are used in teacher-selected examples (patriotic, Native				
	American, African American, Singing Games)				
GLE	HCC1C2: Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events (Patriotic, Native American,				
	African American, Singing Games); Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types				
	of performances				
GLE	HCC1D2: Identify responsibilities of an accompanist	and soloist		Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the kn	owledge and skills to understand n	nusical genres and sty	les
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	• HCC1A2	<u> </u>		
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
 Students will identify characteristics of teacher- selected genres or styles (patriotic, Native American, African American, Singing Games) 		 Genres/styles Patriotic Native American African American Singing Games 		 Students will learn various musical traits of styles Students will learn about present music and music of the past
	FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs and speech pieces that demonstrate different styles and musical traits Patriotic (Unit 12, lesson 13) Native American (Unit 7, lesson 9) African American (Unit 1, lesson 3 and 6) Utilize songs that can be used as singing games (Unit 1, lesson 11 and Unit 2, lesson 1) 		 Students learn and discuss various styles and musical traits Students learn about the characteristics about patriotic, Native American, African American Students learn songs used in singing games 		1,2
· · · · ·	· ·	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Teacher listens for musical growth through informal Compare/contrast styles 		al discussions in class Formative Summative		1,2,3
	H	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN Possible Interver		
		STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with 	student as time allows	 Work with partner to sh 	are and discuss	1,2,3

 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify songs and musical examples by using short, simple examples 	 examples Work with partner, discussing characteristics of styles, circle games, and call and response 	
HOV	<i>N</i> WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	NED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student find examples demonstrating the characteristics of patriotic, Native American, African American, and Singing Games 	 Students present music examples that demonstrate the characteristics of patriotic, Native American, African American, and Singing Games 	1,2,3,4

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kn	owledge and skills to understand sty	listic practices		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• HCC1B2		-		
GLE					
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	1	
UNDERST		KNOW?	_	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products	
ideas that transfer a		ACADEMIC VOCABULARY			
	w to the elements of music	Patriotic		Describe the elements of music in various setting	
	lected examples: patriotic,	Native American		and cultural events (Patriotic, Native American,	
	an American, and Singing	African Americans		African American, Singing Games)	
Games		Singing Games			
		CTIVITIES - STRATEGIES AND METH			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
styles		 Students will learn and sir how elements of music ar styles of music. 		1,2,3	
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Students are evaluated through group discussions and responses to questions as teacher listens and observes for growth in musical elements used in various styles. 		Formative Summative	1,2,3		

н	DW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNI	ED?	
	Possible Interventions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
		4=Extended Thinking)	
 Work one on one with student as time allows 	• Work with partner to share and discuss	1,2	
 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking 	examples		
down vocabulary/skill	• Work with partner, discussing characteristics		
 Modify songs and musical examples by using 	of styles and singing games		
short, simple examples			
HOW	/ WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR	RNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
		4=Extended Thinking)	
Help student find examples demonstrating the	• Students present a presentation of music	1,2,3,4	
characteristics of patriotic, Native American,	examples that demonstrate the elements of		
African American, and Singing Games and create	patriotic, Native American, African		
a presentation	American, and Singing Games		

OBJECTIVE # 3	Develop and apply the kno	owledge and skills to understand m	usic's role and function	on in various cultures
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• HCC1C2			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	DENTS	
UNDERST		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products
ideas that transfer a Students will describe	the function of music in	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Patriotic		Describe the function of music in various culture
various settings and c		 Patriotic Native American 		settings and cultural events
-	d demonstrate appropriate	 African American 		 Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening
listening behavior for		 Singing Games 		behavior for various types of performances.
performances				
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize music and mus 	ical examples used in	 Listen to and learn songs used at particular 		1,2
various events and cu		events and in various cultures.		
•	it 12, lesson 13)	Watch or attend a musica		
	ican (Unit 7, lesson 9)	observe best concert beh	avior.	
	rican (Unit 1, lesson 3 and			
6) O singing game	s (Unit 1, lesson 11 and			
Unit 2, lesson 1)				
	ctice best concert behavior			
(Unit 3, lesson 3)				
(HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
Informal discussion of how and why certain music is performed at particular events		Formative	1,2,3	
Observation				
Compare/contrast appropriate concert behavior				
				l

н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEAF Possible Interventions	RNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Demonstrate inappropriate use of music at an event and explain why. Practice appropriate and inappropriate concert behavior. 	• Role Play	1,2,3
НО	<i>W</i> WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LE	ARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help students create and event and choose music for that event. Write a list of concert rules. 	 Students role play their event with the music. Students present concert rule list. 	1,2,3,4

OBJECTIVE #4	Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand careers in music.			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1D2			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	1
UNDERST		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products
ideas that transfer a		ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		
 Students identify response 		Responsibility		Discuss the responsibilities of an accompanist and
accompanist and solois	st	Accompanist		soloist
		soloist		
		ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Discuss with students t 	the responsibilities of an	Participate in discussions	about an	1,2
accompanist and a solo	bist (Unit 3, lesson 10)	accompanist and soloist		
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE		
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Observation			Formative	1,2
• Listening to student re	sponses during discussion			
 Observation as student 	ts take part in performing gr	oups		
	Н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEARN	ED?
		Possible Intervent	ions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTI	TRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
• Practice and reteach w	 Work one on one with student as time allows. Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill Work with partner to discuss each individual's role 		1,2	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Help students create and perform a song with teacher selected criteria with a solo part and an accompaniment 	 Students create and perform a song with a solo and an accompaniment 	1,2,3,4		

THIRD GRADE

UNIT TITLE: Product Performance

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing



CONTENT AREA: General Music

COURSE: 3rd Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:		BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		Create music independently and with others		
Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Develop and apply	singing and instrumental skills to perform and	 How is sound organized to make music? 		
communicate throu	ugh the arts	• How are melodies created?		
		How do we make music?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERS	TAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ontent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
GLE	PP1A3: Apply accurate pitch relationships while singing in a limited range (la-so-mi, so-mi-re-do)		Х	
GLE	PP1B3: Demonstrate dynamics (p.f, crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo) and tempi (fast, slow, ritardando);			
	interpret expressive markings (accent, fermata)		Х	

	interpret expressive markings (decent, jernata)	~	
GLE	PP1C3: Perform a varied repertoire of songs including patriotic, folk, seasonal, spirituals		
GLE	PP1D3: Perform <i>ostinati</i> and rounds	Х	
GLE	PP1E3: Perform in groups matching tempo and dynamic changes, following the cues of the conductor	Х	
GLE	PP2A3:Perform the rhythmic patterns using standard notation - Quarter note/rest, Half note, Eighth note pairs	Х	
GLE	PP2B3: Interpret expressive markings (accent, fermata) Demonstrate dynamics (<i>p</i> , <i>f</i>) and tempi (fast, slow)	Х	
GLE	PP2C3: Perform varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments representing diverse		
	cultures, genres, and styles	Х	
GLE	PP2D3: Echo short rhythmic and melodic patterns on classroom instruments	Х	
GLE	PP2E3: Perform in groups matching tempo and dynamic changes and following cues of the conductor	Х	
GLE	PP4A3: Create a rhythmic and/or melodic composition using icons	Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply singing skills			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 PP1A3, PP1B3, PP1C3, F 			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>	
 Students will understand how to accurately sing melodies in a limited range of <i>la-sol-mi</i> and <i>sol-mi-re-do</i> Students will understand how to apply the academic vocabulary when using their singing voice. Students will understand the purpose of ostinatos and rounds Students will understand there are various types of songs and music Students will understand how to perform in groups while keeping a steady beat and following the conductor 		 Singing voice Melodies Dynamics - piano, forte, crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo Tempo - fast, , slow, ritardando Expressive markings - accent, fermata Ostinato and rounds Varied repertoire - patriotic, folk, seasonal, spirituals Perform in groups Steady beat Conductor 	 Reproduce/echo melodies in a limited range Use their singing voice Sing with different dynamics and tempos Sing with expression Identify ostinatos and rounds Sing various styles of songs and music Perform in groups while following cues of the conductor 	
	FACILITATING ACTIV	ITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND L	EARNING	
TEACHER INSTRU	CTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 8&9; Unit 2 Lesson 8& Lesson 7,8&9) Utilize songs/speech p forte, crescendo, decr dynamics Unit 1 Lesso Lesson 1; Unit 6 Lesso Utilize songs/speech p 	on 1; Unit 2 Lesson 1;; Unit 5	 Listen, learn, and sing songs with limited singing range Listen, learn, and sing songs with piano, forte, crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo dynamics Listen, learn, and sing songs with fast, slow, and ritardando tempos Listen, learn, and sing patriotic, folk, seasonal, and spiritual songs Listen for ostinatos and rounds in songs and 	1,2,3	

Lesson 1; Unit 12 Lesson 8)	music		
 Utilize songs with accents and fermatas (Unit 2 	Listen, learn, and sing	songs with a steady beat	
Lesson 6; Unit 6 Lesson 1&4; Unit 7 Lesson 2; Unit 8	while following cues of	f conductor	
Lesson 9; Unit 12 Lesson 15)			
 Utilize songs to represent patriotic (Unit 7 Lesson 			
11; Unit 12 Lesson 14&15) , folk (Unit 1 Lesson 4, 7			
& 9; Unit 6 Lesson 4) , seasonal (Unit 12 Lesson			
3,5,7,8,9&10), and spirituals (Unit 1 Lesson 8; Unit 2			
Lesson 1, 5&8; Unit 3 Lesson 11; Unit 4 Lesson 9;			
Unit 5 Lesson 1&6)			
 Utilize songs/speech pieces which introduce 			
ostinato and rounds (Unit 1 Lesson 11; Unit 3 Lesson			
11; Unit Lesson 2; Unit 5 Lesson 12; Unit 6 Lesson 4)			
Utilize songs/speech pieces that demonstrate steady			
beat while following cues of conductor (Unit 5			
Lesson 4; Unit 6 Lesson 11; Unit 7 Lesson 10; Unit 10			
Lesson 8)			
	OW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
		SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Observation		Formative	1,2,3
 Listening assignments of singing voice 		Summative	
 Students sing individually and in groups while teacher 	listens for growth in		
independent singing skills			
 Students demonstrate fast, slow, and ritardando durir 	ng class while the teacher		
watches for growth in technical skills			
 Students demonstrate piano, forte, crescendo, decres 	cendo/diminuendo while the		
teacher watches for growth in technical skills			
• Students demonstrate accents and fermatas while the teacher watches for growth in			
technical skills			
Students respond with physical movement to identify	ostinato and rounds in music		

while teacher watches for comprehension		
 Students perform individually and in groups while the 	teacher watches for growth in	
keeping steady beat and following conductor		
	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?	
	Possible Interventions	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows 	Work with partner on echoing singing voice	1,2,3
 Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down 	 Work with teacher or partner on demonstrating 	
vocabulary/skill	fast, slow, and ritardando	
 Modify songs or speech pieces by breaking down 	Work with teacher or partner on demonstrating	
into smaller pieces	forte, piano, crescendo,	
	decrescendo/diminuendo	
	Work with teacher or partner on demonstrating	
	accents and fermatas	
	 Work with teacher or partner on practicing 	
	steady beat methods	
HOW W	/ILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Help student create short piece with set guidelines	Students create and perform short pieces for	1,2,3,4
	presentation utilizing fast, slow, ritardando,	
	forte, piano, crescendo,	
	decrescendo/diminuendo, accents, fermata, and	
	steady beat	

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply instrum	ental skills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP2A3, PP2B3, PP2C3, PP2D3, PP2E3, PP4A3		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERST	AND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer ad		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
 Students understand h 	ow to perform a steady	Steady beat	Perform a steady beat
perform it on rhythmic percussionStudents understand h apply the academic voo	ow to read notation and instruments and/or body ow to use motor skills to	 Quarter note/rest Half note Eighth note pairs Sixteenth note grouping Fast and slow Piano and forte Perform in groups Conductor 	 Perform rhythmic patterns on rhythm instruments and/or body percussion while reading notation Demonstrate fast, slow Demonstrate accents, fermatas, piano, forte Play a varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments, representing diverse cultures, genres, & styles Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues of the conductor
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	IG AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTI	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)

 Model correct instrument technique and body percussion with steady beat and rhythmic activities Utilize songs for rhythmic playing (Unit 1 Lesson 2,3,4,&9; Unit 2 Lesson 1,2,&3; Unit 3 Lesson 2,4,&5) Utilize songs for playing steady beat(Unit 1 Lesson 6,7; Unit 7 Lesson 10;) Utilize songs for playing fast and slow (Unit 3 Lesson 12;Unit 4 Lesson 7; Unit 5 Lesson 8; Unit 6 Lesson 3,4) Utilize songs for playing piano and forte (Unit 5 Lesson 11; Unit 6 Lesson 1 	 Perform steady beat on instruments and body percussion using correct technique Perform rhythmic patterns Demonstrate fast and slow tempos Demonstrate piano and forte Demonstrate accents and fermatas Listen to and perform a variety of accompaniments to musical styles 		1,2,3
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
		SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Students play rhythmic notation as the teacher listens and watches for growth in steady beat and rhythmic skills Students are evaluated through individual and group playing activities in which the teacher watches for growth in technical and expressive skills 		Formative Summative	1,2,3

Н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARN Possible Interventions	IED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify songs by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work with partner reading rhythmic notation Work with teacher or partner on demonstrating fast, slow Work with teacher or partner on demonstrating forte, piano Work with teacher or partner on demonstrating accents and fermatas Work with teacher or partner on practicing steady beat methods 	1,2,3
HOV	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEA Possible Extensions/Enrichments	RNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create short piece with set guidelines Help student compose rhythmic notation for speech piece 	 Students create and perform short pieces for presentation utilizing fast, slow, forte, piano, accents, fermata, and steady beat 	1,2,3,4



UNIT TITLE: Elements of Music

COURSE: 3rd Grade

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		 Have an understanding of the vocabulary and no 	otation of music	
 Quaver's Marvelou 	s General Music Curriculum			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	IGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
Develop and apply	the knowledge and skills to read and notate music	• What symbols are used to represent the sounds	in music?	
		 How is music subdivided into sounds? 		
		 What representations are used for changes in pi 	tch?	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERS	TAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ontent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	GLE EM1A3: Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: whole note/rest, quarter		Х	
	note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pairs, dotted half note			
GLE	GLE EM1B3: Transfer short melodic solfege (sol-mi, sol-la, sol-la-sol-mi) to pitch notation on the staff using the		Х	
treble clef				
GLE	GLE EM1C3: Identify standard symbols: p for piano, f for forte, cresc or < for crescendo, decresc or > for		Х	
	decrescendo, dim for diminuendo, fast, slow, ritardando, accent			
GLE	EM1D3: Notate rhythmic patterns and dynamics prese	ented by the teacher: whole note/rest, quarter note/rest,	Х	
	half note/rest, eighth note pairs, p for piano, f for fort	e		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the know	wledge and skills to read and notate music	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• EM1A3, EM1B3, EM	-	
GLE		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERST		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer of	t give meaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
 the rhythmic notation Students understand (mi- sol-la) to pitch no Students understand 	a steady beat can be the number of counts in of academic vocabulary the relationship of solfege otation on the treble clef the dynamic, tempi, and f academic vocabulary	 Rhythm Whole note/rest Quarter note/rest Half note/rest Eighth note pairs Dotted Half Note Steady beat Solfege Treble clef <i>P</i> for <i>piano</i>, <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i> <i>Cresc</i> or (<) for <i>crescendo</i>, <i>Decres</i> or (>) for <i>decrescendo</i>, <i>dim</i> for <i>diminuendo</i> Fast, Slow <i>Ritardando</i> Accent 	 Identify names of the rhythmic notation Identify the number of counts in the rhythmic notation Identify the symbols for <i>piano</i>, <i>forte</i>, <i>crescendo</i>, <i>decrescendo</i>, <i>diminuendo</i>, <i>fast</i>, <i>slow</i>, <i>ritardando</i>, <i>accent</i> Read and notate rhythmic patterns presented by teacher Notate the dynamic symbols presented by teache
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT	TIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
note/rest, half note/r dotted half note (Unit Lesson 11; Unit 5 Less 7 Lesson 6) Utilize songs demonst (Unit 1 Lesson 8, 9; Un Lesson 8)	whole note/rest, quarter	 Listen, learn, & sing songs and speech pieces that utilize whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pairs, and dotted half note Read/track the rhythmic patterns Echo sing short melodic solfege patterns Listen, learn, & sing songs utilizing piano, forte, crescendo, decrescendo, diminuendo, fast, slow, ritardando, accent Notate rhythmic patterns utilizing whole 	1,2,3

 patterns of sol-la-mi Utilize songs demonstrating the dynamic, tempi, and expressive symbols of academic vocabulary (Unit 1 Lesson 1; Unit 2 Lesson 1; Unit 4 Lesson 	 note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pair, and dotted half note Notate rhythmic patterns utilizing dynamics 		
1; Unit 6 Lesson 4)	of <i>piano</i> and <i>forte</i>		
		NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Observation Individual/group tracking exercise Students play individually and as a group while the imitation skills Written assessment of rhythmic and dynamic nota 	-	Formative Summative	1,2,3
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		ED?
	Possible Interventi		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces Teacher performs a short pattern while students determine correct rhythmic and dynamic notation 	 Work with partner to identify rhythmic notation Students choose correct rhythmic and dynamic notation after teacher performs short pattern Work with partner to identify solfege notation 		1,2,3
HO	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H Possible Extensions/Enri		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Students will create a short rhythmic and solfege melody in a fill in the blank format for fellow students 	 Students will fill in the miss solfege worksheet of fellow 		1,2,3,4

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UNIT TITLE: Artistic Perceptions

COURSE: 3rd Grade

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series Listen perceptually and respon		 Listen perceptually and respond to music intelle 	ctually and emoti	ionally
 Quaver's Marvelou 	s General Music Curriculum	 Evaluate music based on critical listening and th 	eoretical analysis	developed
		through best musical practices		
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	IGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and apply 	the knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and	 What do we listen for when evaluating a musica 	I performance?	
describe musical fo	rms	 Can students describe a quality/non-quality must 	sical performance	using grade-level
		music vocabulary?		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERS	TAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, C	ontent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	AP1A3: Recognize basic forms and composition techn	iques: question/answer, call/response, AB, repeated		
	patterns (ostinati), verse/refrain, repeat sign, canon,	ABA, introduction/interlude	Х	
GLE	AP1B3: Demonstrate and/or respond through movem	nent to aural examples of music: music forms, expressive		
	elements			Х
	AP2A3: Develop criteria to distinguish between qualit	ty and non-quality performance through listening and self-		
	assessment with regard to the following musical elements: tone quality, expression/phrasing, rhythmic			
	accuracy, pitch accuracy, part acquisition, blend/balance, posture/stage presence			
				Х
GLE	GLE AP2B3: Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (tone, timbre)			
			Х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the kno	wledge and skills to listen to, analy	ze, and describe mu	sical forms
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP1A3	- / /		
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer ac.	ive meaning to the topic;	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, ACADEMIC VOCABUI	-	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
 Students will understan opposites Students will understan sections in music 	d that there are musical	 Question/Answer Call/Response AB Repeated Patterns (ostina Verse/Refrain Repeat Sign Canon ABA Introduction/Interlude 	ti)	 Identify same and different sections in music
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO		STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
	y (Unit 1 Lesson 6, 8, 11, . 11; Unit 4 Lesson 6; Unit	 Listen, learn, & sing songs different sections 	with same and	1,2,3
	H	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Students discuss musica	during class through teacher al opposites and organization th in making connections.		Formative Summative	1,2,3

н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARN Possible Interventions	IED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work with partner to listen for and discuss musical opposites 	1,2
HO	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEA Possible Extensions/Enrichments	RNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create short piece with set guidelines 	 Students create and perform a short piece for presentation containing the music organizational academic vocabulary 	4

OBJECTIVE # 2 Deve	lop and apply the knov	vledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and describe mu	isical characteristics, events, and descriptors
	AP1B3		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give me ideas that transfer across site	•	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
 Students will respond and move xamples of music forms and elements Students will visually and aural instrumental families Students will distinguish betwee sound production Students will differentiate betwee groupings (solo vs. group) 	expressive Ily identify een methods of	 Aural (hearing) examples Musical forms Expressive elements Instrument families Sound production Solo Group 	 Aurally identify musical forms, expressive elements, and ensemble groupings of music Visually and aurally identify instrument families and their method of sound production
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL A	CTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize songs and speech piece demonstrate the use of musica expressive elements (Unit 2 Le Lesson 5, 6; Unit 4 Lesson 5, 8; Intro, 10; Unit 12 Lesson 2B) Utilize instrumental music that the instrument families (Unit 1 Lesson 10; Unit 4 Lesson 10; U Unit 7 Lesson 8; Unit 8 Lesson Lesson 8B) Utilize songs and speech piece group performances (Unit 1 Le Lesson 3, 5; Unit 6 Lesson 5; Unit Unit 9 Lesson 5) 	al forms and esson 6, 11; Unit 3 : Unit 6 Lesson 1 - t highlight each of Lesson 3; Unit 3 nit 5 Lesson 9, 10; 1, 8; Unit 12 es that use solo and esson 8; Unit 2	 Students will listen and learn songs that demonstrate the use of musical forms and expressive elements Students will listen for each of the instrument families Students will listen for solo and groups 	1,2,3

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Students will sing, play, and move individually and as a group while teacher watches for individual growth in music forms and expressive elements Through discussion and written work, students will classify instruments by their sound production and appropriate families while teacher listens and watches for academic growth Teacher watches for academic growth while students respond, through movement, to aural examples of instruments 		Formative Summative	1,2,3
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		ED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Intervent STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Reteach/revisit academic vocabulary Work one on one with student as time allows Work with student on listening to and understanding the difference between instrument families and their sound production Work with student on listening to solo and group performances 	 Work with partner to discuss and listen for musical forms and expressive elements Work with partner to listen for instrument families Work with partner to listen for solo or group performance 		1,2,3
НОМ	I WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS I Possible Extensions/Eni		RNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create their own composition using academic vocabulary Help student compile example recordings of instrument families to demonstrate differences Help student create or select musical examples of solo and group recordings 	 Create their own composi guidelines demonstrating expressive elements Create musical of example instrument families Create musical examples or recordings 	musical forms and es of the	4

OBJECTIVE # 3	Develop and apply the kno	wledge and skills to evaluate music	and musical perform	nances and compositions
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP2A3, AP2B3		•	· · ·
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	
UNDERST		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that		Facts, Names, Dates, Places,		Skills; Products
ideas that transfer a		ACADEMIC VOCABUL	ARY	
 Students will develop botwoon quality and n 	ion-quality performance	Tone qualityExpression/phrasing		 Determine a quality and non-quality performance through both listening and self-assessment in
through listening and		 Rhythmic accuracy 		regards to the academic vocabulary
regard to academic vo		 Pitch accuracy 		 Describe their personal response to a music
-	equisite music terms to	 Part acquisition 		example's tone quality and timbre by using
	l response to a musical	Blend/balance		previously learned music terms
example in regards to	-	Posture/stage presence		
		Timbre		
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
. .	representing appropriate	Students listen for approp		1,2,3
•	mic vocabulary (Unit 1 n 1; Unit 3 Lesson 3, 10;	expression/phrasing, rhyth	•	
Unit 4 Lesson 11; Unit		pitch accuracy, part acquisition, blend/balance		
Lesson 7; Unit 12 Lesso	-	 Students evaluate posture/stage presence 		
 Provide examples of vi 		 Students evaluate postal c) stage presence Students will use grade level music terms to 		
	··· F- · · ···	describe their personal response to a		1,2
		musical example		
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	N	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Observation			Formative	1,2,3
Role play				
	musical elements and stage	•		
 Informal discussion sh 	aring responses to musical ex	ample using image/stories		

	Possible Interventions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking
		4=Extended Thinking)
Work one on one with student as time allows	 Work with partner to role play 	1,2,3
Practice and reteach whole group, breaking	 Work with partner, discussing musical 	
down vocabulary and skill	elements and stage presence	
	 Work with partner on sharing responses to 	
	musical examples	
HOW	/ WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAF	RNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking
		4=Extended Thinking)
Help student create own role play situations on	 Work with partner or small groups to role 	3,4
vocal productions and stage presence	play	
Help student create musical example using	• Create musical example using images/stories	

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COURSE: 3rd Grade

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

UNIT TITLE: Interdisciplinary Connections

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		Relationships between music, arts, and other s	ubjects	
Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	IGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
	the knowledge and skills to understand the een music, the other arts, and disciplines outside the	What are the similarities and differences between music and other subjects ide the		er subjects?
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	IDC1A3: Compare and contrast terms used in the arts (painting and listening to a musical pieces)	e.g., identify similarities when comparing selected	X	
GLE	IDC1B3: Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated t with			Х
	those of music, relate issued learned or discussed in m	usic to other situations in life (e.g. learn a song about		
	imagination, and talk about how imagination can help	you in many ways)		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply knowle	edge and skills to understand the relation	nships between music a	nd related arts and humanities
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	IDC1A3		•	
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENT	S	1
UNDERST		KNOW?	_	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic;		Facts, Names, Dates, Places,	•	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer a		ACADEMIC VOCABUL	ARY	
•	ously learned vocabulary, , when comparing and	CompareContrast		 Compare and contrast art and music pieces by using previously learned vocabulary.
contrasting art and mu		 Arts 		by using previously learned vocabulary.
	-	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHOD	S FOR TEACHING AND	LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT		STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
•		 Listen to and learn songs whic art pieces of the same topic. Discussions on how a compose presenting their thoughts abo 	er and artist are ut the same topic.	1,2,3,4
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS		
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPT	ION	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
be used	d through group discussions	musical and performing art traits can and responses to questions as teacher	Formative Summative	1,2,3,4

н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole groups, breaking down vocabulary and skill Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces 	 Work/share with partner to demonstrate musical and art difference in simple examples Work/share with partner compare/contrast various musical and art pieces 	1,2,3
HOV	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create/compile music and art examples with set guidelines Help student create written reaction of musical and art examples for presentation 	 Students compile or create music and art examples for presentation Student creates written reaction for presentation 	1,2,3,4

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kno	wledge and skills to understand the	e relationships betwe	en music and non-arts disciplines	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	IDC1B3	5		•	
GLE					
	44/02	WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS		
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products	
 Students will identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Students will relate ideas learned or discussed in music to other situations in life (e.g. learn a song about imagination and talk about how imagination can help you in many ways) 		 Principles Subject Matter Disciplines Imagination 		 Use grade level appropriate terms to describe how music can relate with other subjects Use grade level appropriate language to describe terms used in both music and other subject area 	
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING	
 FACILITATING A TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Utilize songs, speech pieces, and other activities that show the relationship of music and other disciplines (Unit 1 Lesson 8, 11; Unit 2 Lesson 1, 2, 8; Unit 3 Lesson 6,8 ; Unit 4 Lesson 12; Unit 5 Lesson 11; Unit 8 Lesson 7,8, 9) Utilize songs, speech pieces, and other activities that show the use of imagination (Unit 1 Lesson 2; Unit 2 Lesson 8; Unit 3 Lesson 4; Unit 4 Lesson 1; Unit 9 Lesson 1) 		 STUDENT LEARNING TASK Listen to and learn songs that demonstrate the relationship between music and other subject areas Learn the relationship of music and other subject areas 		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1,2,3,4	
, ,		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
	istens for growth in understa as through informal discussion	nding of relationships between ns in class.	Formative Summative	1,2,3,4	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Work one on one with student as time allows. Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary. Modify song or speech piece by breaking down into smaller pieces. Simplify examples of music and subject area relationships. 	 Work with partner to demonstrate examples of music's connections with other subject areas 	1,2,3		
HOW	VILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR Possible Extensions/Enrichments	(NED?		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Help student create examples demonstrating the relationship of music and other subject areas Help students create examples that show common themes in all subject areas Help student create/compile music and art examples with set guidelines Help student create written reaction of musical and art examples for presentation 	 Students create and present music examples that demonstrate the relationship of music and other subject areas Students create and present examples that demonstrate themes across all subject areas Student creates written reaction for presentation 	4		

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UNIT TITLE: Historical and Cultural Contexts

COURSE: 3rd Grade

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):				
Silver Burdett Making Music Series		 Be acquainted with a variety of music and it 	s role in the life of all	people		
 Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum 		 Become lifelong learners who support music programs by participation and 				
		appreciation of school and community musi	c events			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	IGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:				
 Develop and apply 	the knowledge and skills to understand musical genres	 In what ways have people used music to exp 	press their values and	describe their		
and styles		experiences?				
 Develop and apply 	the knowledge and skills to understand stylistic	 How do music and history influence each ot 	her?			
practices		 How does culture affect music? 				
 Develop and apply 	the knowledge and skills to understand music's role and	 How does one musical style influence anoth 	er?			
function in various cultures		 What are various jobs/careers in the music 	field?			
 Develop and apply 	the knowledge and skills to understand careers in music					
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Cor	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standa	ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD		
GLE	HCC1A3: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to (genres and styles)	o understand works of art in time and place	X			
GLE	HCC1B3: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to	o understand works of art in time and place		Х		
	(stylistic practices)					
GLE	HCC1C3: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to	o understand works of art in time and place	Х			
	(music's role and function in various cultures)					
GLE	HHC1D3: Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to	o understand works of art in time and place		Х		
	(careers in music)					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the kno	wledge and skills to understand m	usical genres and sty	les
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 HHC1A3 			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUE	DENTS	
UNDERSTA	ND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that g	oncepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; Facts, Names, Dates, Place		Information,	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer ac	ross situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABU	LARY	
 Students will identify cl 	naracteristics of teacher-	• Genre		 Students will learn the traits of selected styles of
selected genres or style	25	• Style		music
 Play party 		 Play party 		 Students will be able to name our country's
o Folk dance/fol		 Folk dance/music 		National Anthem
 Students will identify " 		Anthem		
Banner" as the Nationa	l Anthem			
	FACILITATING AC	TIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING		TASK	DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
(Unit 1 Lesson 7; Unit 2 1; Unit 7 Lesson 5; Unit Lesson 8)	styles and musical traits Lesson 6; Unit 4 Lesson 8 Lesson 6; Unit 11 es with different styles of Unit 8 Lesson 5; Unit 9	 Students will learn variou folk dance/music Students will learn games perform with play party a Students will learn and sin Spangled Banner" 	and dances to nd folk music	1,2
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Teacher listens for mus Compare/contrast style 	ical growth through informal s	discussions in class.	Formative Summative	1,2,3

H	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNE Possible Interventions	ED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group, breaking down vocabulary/skill Modify songs and musical examples by using short, simple examples 	 Work with partner to share and discuss examples Work with partner, discussing characteristics of styles of play party and folk dance/music 	1,2
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR Possible Extensions/Enrichments	NED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help students create a dance or game to accompany a selected song Help students create a short skit portraying the history of "The Star-Spangled Banner" 	 Students will create a dance or game for play party or folk music to share with other students Students will create a short skit to share the history of "The Star-Spangled Banner" 	4

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kr	nowledge and skills to understand st	listic practices	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• HC1B3			
GLE				
	-	WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	
UNDERSTAN		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that gi		Facts, Names, Dates, Places,	•	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer acro		ACADEMIC VOCABU	ARY	
Students will describe ho		Play party		• Describe the function of music in various settings
are used in teacher-selec	cted examples of	 Folk dances/folk music National Anthem 		and cultural events
O Play partyO Folk dances/foll	k music	National Anthem		(Play party, Folk dance/music, National Anthem)
o National Anther				Anthemy
		ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING	G AND I FARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO		STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
Utilize listening and singing examples of Play Students will learn and sing songs to learn			1,2,3	
party, Folk dances/folk n	nusic, National Anthem	how elements of music ar	e used in various	
(Unit 6 Lesson 2; Unit 8 L	esson 5; Unit 9 Lesson	styles of music.		
1, 5; Unit 12 Lesson 15)				
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE		
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N .	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
		and responses to questions as	Formative	1,2,3
teacher listens and obse	-	elements used in various styles. OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	Summative	
	п	Possible Intervent		EDF
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
				4=Extended Thinking)
Work one on one with st	tudent as time allows	Work with partner to sha	re and discuss	1,2
Practice and reteach who	ole group, breaking	examples		
down vocabulary/skill		 Work with partner, discus 	sing characteristics	
 Modify songs and musica 	al examples by using	of styles, circle games, and	I call and response	
short, simple examples				

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Help students create original play party and folk music with appropriate musical elements Help students create original music celebrating our country 	 Students will create their own composition demonstrating the musical elements of play party and folk music Students will create their own composition demonstrating the musical elements of an anthem celebrating our country 	4		

OBJECTIVE # 3	Develop and apply knowle	edge and skills to understand music's role and function in	n various cultures
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 HC1C3 		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERST	AND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer a		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
various settings and cu O Play party O Folk dances/n O National Anth • Students will discuss an	nusic em	 Play party Folk dances/music National Anthem Appropriate behavior 	 Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events (Play party, folk dance/music, National Anthem Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances
·	FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTI	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize music and music various events and cult Unit 4 Lesson 5; Unit 6 	-	 Listen to and learn songs used at particular events and in various cultures. Watch or attend a musical concert to 	1,2

 3,5; Unit 12 Lesson 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) Demonstrate and practice best concert 	observe best concert beh	avior.	
behavior. (Unit 1 Lesson 4; Unit 5 Lesson 3; Unit			
7 Lesson 8; Unit 11 Lesson 1; Unit 12 Lesson 11)			
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	N	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET
		SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Informal discussion of how and why certain music i Observation Compare/contrast appropriate concert behavior 	s performed at particular events	Formative	1,2,3
	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN	IS HAVE NOT LEARN	ED?
	Possible Intervent		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Demonstrate inappropriate use of music at an event and explain why Practice appropriate and inappropriate concert behavior 	• Role play		1,2,3
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	HAVE ALREADY LEAF	RNED?
	Possible Extensions/En	richments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
• Help students create an event and choose music for that event.	 Students role play their e music. 	vent with the	1,2,3,4
 Write a list of concert rules. 	 Students present concert 	rule list.	

OBJECTIVE # 4	Develop and apply knowled	dge and skills to understand careers	in music	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1D3	-		
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUE	ENTS	
	JNDERSTAND? KNOW? uths that give meaning to the topic; Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, transfer across situations. ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>	
 Students will identify a composer and conduct 		Composer Conductor		 Identify and discuss the responsibilities of a composer Identify and discuss the responsibilities of a conductor
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
composer (Unit 1 Less 1B; Unit 7 Lesson 7; U Lesson 6B)	the responsibilities of a	 Participate in discussions about a composer and their role in music Participate in discussions about a conductor and their role in music 		1,2,3
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Listening to student re 	esponses during discussions		Formative	1,2
	нс	DW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Intervent		ED?
TEACHER INSTRUCT	IONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Work one on one with Practice and reteach v down vocabulary and 		 Work with partner to disc composer and conductor 	uss roles of	1,2

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provide students opportunity to be a composer Provide students opportunity to be a conductor 	 Students will compose a short melody or rhythm to share with group Students will conduct the group a short melody or rhythm 	4	

FOURTH GRADE



CONTENT AREA: General Music

COURSE: 4th Grade

UNIT DURATION: Ongoing

UNIT TITLE: Product Performance

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIO	NAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
Music textbook series / classroom instruments		 Read and perform music independently and with ot 	hers	
 Quaver's Marvelo 	us General Music Curriculum			
ENDURING UNDERSTAND	NGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and appl 	y singing and instrumental skills to perform and	 How is sound organized on the staff in order to read 	l music?	
communicate thr	bugh the arts	• What is the job of a conductor?		
		• How do we perform music on an instrument?		
		• What symbols can be used for expression in music ?	,	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
		ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD		ards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	PP1A4: Match pitch in an extended range (octave)		х	
GLE	PP1B4: Demonstrates dynamics (<i>p</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>crescendo</i> , <i>decrescendo</i> / <i>diminuendo</i>) and tempo (fast, slow, ritardando).		х	
	Interpret expressive markings (accent, fermata)			
GLE	PP1C4: Perform a varied repertoire of songs, including pa		x	
GLE	PP1D4: Perform ostinati, rounds, canons and partner son	gs	х	
GLE	PP1E4: Demonstrate characteristic timbre, dynamics, and	d rhythmic accuracy in time during group performance,	x	
	following the cues of the conductor			
GLE	PP2A4: Read and perform at least five (5) pitches on a me		х	
		, eighth note/rest, dotted half note, sixteenth notes, dotted		
	quarter followed by eighth, syncopation)			
GLE	PP2B4: Interpret expressive markings (accent, fermata). I		х	
GLE	decrescendo/diminuendo) and tempi (fast, slow, ritardando) PP2C4: Perform a varied repertoire of music including instrumental accompaniments representing diverse cultures,		~	
GLE	genres, and styles	si umentai accompaniments representing diverse cultures,	х	
GLE	PP2D4: Echo short rhythmic and melodic patterns on clas	ssroom instruments	х	
GLE		g characteristic timbre, tempo, and dynamics, following the	×	
		Senaraccensus inibic, temps, and dynamics, following the	^	126

	cues of the conductor		
GLE	PP3A4: Improvise simple rhythmic and melodic ostinati accompaniments	х	
GLE	PP4A4: Create rhythmic and/or melodic ostinati soundscapes	х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply singing s	kills	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	• PP1A4, PP1B4, PP1	C4, PP1D4, PP1E4	
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
 to match pitch Students understand markings in music Students understand round and canon Students understand canon, or partner sor Students demonstrat ostinati Students demonstrat 	t give meaning to the topic; across situations. how to adjust their voices how to apply expressive the difference between a how to perform a round,	 KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Dynamics (p, f, crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo) Tempo (fast, slow, ritardando). Accent, fermata Variety of music styles Ostinati, rounds, partner songs Conductor gestures 	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Match pitch Perform a varied repertoire of songs, including patriotic, folk, season, and spirituals. Sing independently on pitch and in rhythm simple ostinato patterns, rounds, and partner songs Demonstrate dynamics (p, f, crescendo, decrescendo/diminuendo), tempi (fast, slow, ritardando), and accent/fermata Perform in groups following cues of the conductor
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUC	FIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
	s to help students hear how to adjust their voices	 Listen and sing songs and speech exercises that utilize accurate vocal pitch Listen, learn, and sing a variety of music 	1 2

Thinking,
Thinking,

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Assign a topic for students to create their own sound piece Demonstrate a 4/4 conducting pattern 	 Students create and perform a short piece utilizing different voices and expressive qualities Student conducts a 4/4 pattern while the class sings a song 	3 3	

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply instrumental skills			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• PP2A4, PP2B4, PP2C4, PP2D4, PP2E4			
GLE				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERST	AND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products	
 Students understand h G) applies to the treble Students understand h whole note/rest, quart 	now to read and notate ter note/rest, half /rest, dotted half note,	 Treble clef Names of the lines and spaces of the treble clef Whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note/rest, dotted half note, sixteenth notes, dotted quarter followed by eighth, syncopation Rounds, canons, partner songs Ostinati 	 Read notation and perform five (5) pitches on a melodic instrument Read and perform rhythms in simple meter (whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note/rest, dotted half note, sixteenth notes, dotted quarter followed by eighth, syncopation) Interpret expressive markings (accent, fermata) Demonstrate dynamics (<i>p</i>, <i>f</i>, <i>crescendo</i>, <i>decrescendo/diminuendo</i>) and tempi (fast, slow, <i>ritardando</i>) Echo short rhythmic patterns on classroom instruments Perform in a group, demonstrating characteristi timbre, tempo, and dynamics, following the conductor cues 	

FACILITATING A	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING	AND	LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Incorporate music reading in the treble clef Incorporate rhythms in simple meter (whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note/rest, dotted half note, sixteenth notes, dotted quarter followed by eighth, syncopation) Incorporate rhythm and melody flashcards 	 Read the lines and spaces of the treble clef Perform five (5) pitches on a melodic instrument Read and perform rhythms in simple meter (whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note/rest, dotted half note, sixteenth notes, dotted quarter followed by eighth, syncopation) 		1 2 1	
 INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION Rhythm counting tree as it relates to math Contour/shape of the melody as it relates to math 				
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE		_	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	Ν	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Observation		Formative	1	
Listening		Formative	1	
 Reading and melodic notation games 			1,2	
		Summative		
H	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Interventi		D?	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities Work one-on-one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group 	 Work with a partner on rh patterns, vocal and instrur 		1	U '

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Create a sound piece given a particular topic Transpose a familiar five (5) note melody 	 Create, notate, and perform a sound piece on barred instruments with dynamic contrast Rewrite a familiar five (5) note melody in bass clef 	4	

OBJECTIVE # 3	Improvise simple rhythmic a	and melodic ostinati accompaniments; create rhythmic	and/or melodic ostinati and soundscapes.
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 PP3A4, PP4A4 		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERST	AND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer c		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
different not, using a etc.	t rhythm, beginning on a different speed (tempo), that some songs may have	 Improvise Ostinati Soundscapes 	 Play or sing a pattern of notes as performed by the teacher Create a melodic or rhythmic response (answer) to a question using tempo and dynamic variations Decide which instruments best reflect a character or action word in a children's story book

FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Incorporate echo playing and singing with 	 Echo sing melodic patter 	ns	1	
guidelines (how many notes, which notes to use,	 Echo play melodic and rh 	ythmic patterns	1	
what rhythms) into classroom activities				
 Incorporate question and answer singing and 				
playing (how many notes, which notes to use,				
what rhythms) into classroom activities				
 Incorporate children's literature by having 				
students assign instruments to different				
characters and actions included in the story				
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION				
Children's literature				
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?			
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		DOK TARGET	
		SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Observation		Formative	1	
Listening	Listening		1	
 Use an instrumental rhythm/melodic pattern written by the student to portray a 		Summative	3,4	
character or action word In a children's book				

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities Work one-on-one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group 	 Work with a partner on rhythm and melodic patterns, vocal and instrumental 	1	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET	
• Student acts as a co-teacher	Students teach students	4	
 Students notate their rhythm or melodic pattern using standard notation 	 Students perform their own improvisation patterns or perform each other's patterns 	4	

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UNIT TITLE: Elements of Music

COURSE: 4th Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	AL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
 Music textbook series / classroom instrument 		Have an understanding of music vocabulary and music notation		
 Quaver's Marvelou 	s General Music Curriculum			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	IGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 Develop and apply 	music vocabulary in order to read music notation and	 What symbols or pictures can be used to notate 	music?	
perform vocal/inst	umental music	 What symbols can be used for expression in mu 	sic?	
		 How is music notated on the staff? 		
		How can students describe what is heard in a pi	ece of music?	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERST	AND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Co	ntent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.		MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
GLE	EM1A4: Read standard rhythmic notation in 2/4, 3/4,	4/4 meter signatures with bar lines consisting of: (whole	х	
	note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pairs, dotted half note, sixteenth notes)			
GLE	EM1B4: Identify standard pitch notation in the treble	clef	х	
GLE	EM1C4: Identify standard symbols: (p for piano, f for forte, mp for mezzo piano, mf for mezzo forte, cres or <		х	
for crescendo, decres or > for decrescendo, dim for diminuendo, fast, slow, ritardando, accent, fermata, ties,				
	slurs)			
GLE	EM1D4: Notate rhythmic patterns and dynamics prese	ented by the teacher: whole note/rest, quarter note/rest,	х	
	half note/rest, eighth-note pairs, dotted half note, p fo	or piano, f for forte, cres for crescendo, decres for		
1	decrescendo, dim for diminuendo)			

OBJECTIVE # 1 Develop and apply the known	owledge and skills to read and notate music	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS • EM1A4, EM1B4, GLE	EM1C4, EM1D4	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. • Students understand the difference between	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY • 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 meter signatures	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Identify, read, and perform rhythmic and melodic
 duple and triple meter Students understand the value of whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pairs, dotted half note, and sixteenth notes in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 meters Students understand the function of the clef sign Students will understand the spatial relationships of the lines and spaces of the staff; i.e. the music alphabet (A-G) 	 Whole note/rest Quarter note/rest Half note/rest Eighth note pairs Dotted half note Sixteenth notes Rhythmic syllable names Names of the lines and spaces for the treble clef (EGBDG, FACE) Piano/forte, mp/mf, cresc/descresc, ritardando, accent, fermata, ties, slurs 	 patterns containing whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth note pairs, dotted half note, and sixteenth notes in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 meters Identify standard symbols: (<i>p</i> for <i>piano</i>, <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i>, <i>mp</i> for <i>mezzo piano</i>, <i>mf</i> for <i>mezzo forte</i>, <i>cres</i> or < for <i>crescendo</i>, <i>decres</i> or > for <i>decrescendo</i>, <i>dim</i> for <i>diminuendo</i>, fast, slow, <i>ritardando</i>, accent, <i>fermata</i>, ties, slurs) Notate rhythmic and melodic patterns and dynamics presented by the teacher: whole note/rest, quarter note/rest, half note/rest, eighth-note pairs, dotted half note, <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i>, <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i>, <i>cres</i> for <i>crescendo</i>, <i>decres</i> for <i>decrescendo</i>, <i>dim</i> for <i>diminuendo</i>] Identify standard pitch notation in the treble clef
FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	· · · ·
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Utilize rhythm and melody flashcards Utilize rhythm and melody games INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION A meter signature allows a certain number of beats per measure, just as a parking meter allows one to park a certain number of minutes 	 Read rhythms using rhythmic syllables Read melodies using <i>solfege</i> or note names Perform a familiar melody with varying expression marks (dynamics/tempi) 	1 1 2,3

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT ST	UDENTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	FORMATIVE OR	DOK TARGET		
		SUMMATIVE?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinkin	g,
			4=Extended Thinking)	
Observation		Formative	1	
Listening		Formative	1	
 Rhythm and solfege BINGO 		Formative	1	
 Find five songs in a music book that use illustrate g 	iven music symbols	Formative	1	
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUD	ENTS HAVE NOT LEARN	ED?	
	Possible Inter	ventions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinkin	g,
			4=Extended Thinking)	
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional 	 Work with a partner of 	on rhythm and melodic	1	
activities	patterns, vocal and in	strumental		
• Work one-on-one with student as time allows				
• Practice and reteach whole group				
	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDEN	ΙΤς ΗΔΙ/Ε ΔΙ ΒΕΔΟΥ Ι ΕΔΕ		
	Possible Extensions			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET	
Create rhythm and melody patterns on	Perform rhythm and r	nelody flashcards	4	
flashcards using the rhythms and pitches learned	written by students			

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UNIT TITLE: Artistic Perceptions

COURSE: 4th Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
 Music textbook series 	s / classroom instruments	 Listen and respond to music intellectually and 	emotionally	
 Quaver's Marvelous (General Music Curriculum	 Evaluate music based on critical listening and t 	heoretical analys	is
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	S:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
• Develop and apply m	usic terminology when describing and understanding	• How do we identify the form of music?		
vocal/instrumental m	usic	 What do we listen for when evaluating a music 	al performance?	
		 Can students describe a quality/non-quality mulevel music vocabulary? 	usical performant	e using grade-
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Cont	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				STANDARD
GLE	AP1A4: Identify and analyze forms and compositional techniques (AB, ABA, canon, <i>ostinati</i> , verse/refrain, repeat sign, partner songs, rondo, first and second endings, <i>coda</i> , <i>blues</i>)			
GLE	AP1B4: Distinguish between vocal ensemble groupings and orchestral instruments. Identify instruments as representative of various cultures			
GLE	AP2A4: Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the following elements: tone quality, expression/phrasing, rhythmic and			
	pitch accuracy, part acquisition, blend/balance, diction	on/articulation, posture/stage presence		
GLE	AP2B4: Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (function/style)		х	

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply the kno	owledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and describe mus	sical forms
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	AP1A4		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer ac • Students understand sa	give meaning to the topic; cross situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY • Tempo	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Sing a song in AB and ABA form
 Students understand si ABA, and rondo forms Students understand th round and a canon Students will understan ostinati Students will understan Students will understan 	mple binary AB, ternary ne difference between a nd and recognize an nd verse/refrain nd a partner song epeat signs, first/second	 Meter Dynamics Instrumentation Articulation Round Canon Ostinati Verse Refrain 	 Identify when they hear a change occur in the music Define a change in music as: tempo (speed), meter (2s or 3s), dynamics (volume), instrumentation, words, articulation, etc. Sing a round and a canon Perform an ostinati Sing a partner song Sing songs with a repeat song, first/second ending, and a coda.
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 INTERDISCIPLINARY Form is the map /bluep studies Form in music is like a area. 		 Sing a song in AB form ("Old Dan Tucker"), ABA form ("Shoo, Fly") Sing or listen to a piece in rondo form (Fur Elise) by Beethoven Define a change in music Sing a round ("Row, Row, Row Your Boat") and a canon ("Are You Sleeping?") Perform an <i>ostinati</i> (rhythm or melody) with a song Sing a verse/refrain song ("Battle Hymn of the Republic") Sing a partner song ("She'll Be 'Comin Round the Mountain" and "When the Saints Go Marchin' In") Sing songs with a repeat song, first/second ending, and a coda. 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Students will move to the music, then change the movement when the music changes Students will play one instrument during the A section, and a different instrument in the B section Students will create a listening map to illustrate the different sections of music 		Formative and summative	2 2 3
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT		ED?
	Possible Intervent	ons	
	• Work with a partner	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 1
 Work one-on-one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group 	• Work with a partier		
HO	N WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H	IAVE ALREADY LEAR	RNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enr	ichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Help student create a short piece (AB, ABA, rondo) with set guidelines = number of beats, rhythms used; instruments or voices could also be added 	 Students create and perfo for presentation containin in the academic vocabular 	g the terms listed	4

OBJECTIVE # 2	Distinguish between vocal e	ensemble groupings and orchestral instruments. Identi	fy instruments as representative of various cultures
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP1B4		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that <u>c</u> ideas that transfer ac	give meaning to the topic;	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
 sounds of voices and in Students understand the instrument depends up and method of creating produce a sound Students understand he on a mouthpiece, lips be air in a tube, vibration of Students understand the instrument affects the sound Students understand the sound 	hat the tone of an bon the shape, material, g vibration in order to ow a sound is made (reed buzzing in a mouthpiece, of vocal cords) hat the size of the highness/lowness of the	 Tone Vibration Reed Mouthpiece Sound collage String Woodwind Brass Percussion 	 Create a sound collage Identify instruments by sight, by sound, and by sight and sound Recognize and identify different band and orchestral instruments Students will classify each instrument as a string woodwind, brass, or percussion Students will recognize timbres of various instruments, individual and by families Students will select from like instruments which would have high, medium, or low ranges Identify the material from which the instrument made
	FACILITATING AC	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHIN	G AND LEARNING
	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Play Instrument Bingo Play Hide and Seek with Play voice identification Where's Your Bone?") INTERDISCIPLINARY Tone color of instrument compared to the color of the color of	n games ("Doggie, Doggie, CONNECTION nts and voices can be	 Students will echo short rhythms and melodic patterns using a variety of sounds such as body percussion, rhythm instruments, and voice 	1

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking	,	
 Play Instrument Bingo Play Hide and Seek with the instruments Play voice identification games ("Doggie, Doggie, V 	Vhere's Your Bone?")	Formative	4=Extended Thinking) 1		
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS		NED?		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Interventio STUDENT LEARNING 1		DOK TARGET		
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities Work one-on-one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group. 	• Work with a partner		1		
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS H		RNED?		
	Possible Extensions/Enri				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING 1	ASK	DOK TARGET		
 Create a sound collage Create a found-sound instrument 	 Create a sound collage that different instrument and/o and requires varying dynam Identify objects that could music even though they are an instrument; i.e., keys us 	r vocal sounds nics and/or tempi. be used to make e not considered	4 3		

OBJECTIVE # 3	Develop and apply the kno	owledge and skills to evaluate music	and musical performan	nces and compositions	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• AP2A4, AP2B4				
GLE					
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	1	
UNDERSTAL Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer acr Students understand mu Students can use these	ive meaning to the topic; ross situations. usic vocabulary	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places ACADEMIC VOCAB Rhythm = patterns Contour = shape		 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Describe the music heard (instruments, temp dynamics, form, etc.) 	
 Students can use these music vocabulary words (music elements) to describe music heard Students can use the music vocabulary to describe how the music makes them feel and tell why 		 Tone Color = sound Harmony = blending of sounds Form= sections Texture = thickness or thinness of sound Tempo = speed Dynamics = volume Duration = length of sound 		 Describe what is interesting about the music and why Tell what the music is about and what in the music supports your answer Tell what the music makes you think about (a mental picture or mood) 	
	FACILITATING A	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING AI	ND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Use piece of music to introduce a unit Examine the lyrics and speculate about what the words means, how it would make you feel, values conveyed. Discuss the composer who wrote the music and why the piece was written INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION Define the vocabulary words as they relate to visual art and dance Students will identify musical expression in music Students will express what music using the academic Students will learn about why a piece of music was 		they hear in the vocabulary he composer and	1,2,3,4 1,2,3,4 1,2,3,4		
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED?		
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	N	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Write as a music critic, explaining what was best and what you might change about a musical performance, using the academic vocabulary Write liner notes for a song a song on a CD 		Summative	3,4		

н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED)?			
	Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities Work one-on-one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group 	 Work with a partner Write questions before listening to a musical work 	1 2,3			
Ном	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARN Possible Extensions/Enrichments	ED?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Learn these vocabulary words: Balance Continuity Emphasis Variety Tension Division Technique Keep a listening journal 	 Use the additional vocabulary in a listening journal Write a listening journal, keeping notes about music heard in and out of class 	4 4			



UNIT TITLE: Interdisciplinary Connections

COURSE: 4th Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: BIG IDEA(S):					
Music textbook series / classroom instruments		Relationships between music, arts, and other s	ubjects		
Quaver's Marvelous G	eneral Music Curriculum				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:				
Develop the ability to	Develop the ability to transfer and connect knowledge from music to What are the similarities and differences between music to			her subjects?	
another subject (arts	another subject (arts or non-arts) area. • How are the elements of music, visual art, an			d movement related?	
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	lards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				STANDARD	
GLE	IDC1A4: Compare/contrast meanings of terms used in the arts, such as unity, variety, repetition/contrast				
GLE	ICD1B4: Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with				
those of music. Compare the science of sound as it relates to stringed (violin and piano) and percussion instruments (production of sound/ vibrations)					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Develop and apply knowledge and skills to understand the relationships between music, related arts, and humanities			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• IDC1A4			
GLE				
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				
	LINDERSTAND? KNOW? BE ABLE TO DO?			

UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic;	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products
ideas that transfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	
 Students understand music vocabulary 	 Rhythm = patterns 	 Define the vocabulary words
 Students understand how to transfer the 	 Contour = shape 	 Label the elements when listening to a piece of
meaning of this vocabulary to other arts areas	 Tone Color = sound 	music, viewing a piece of art, or watching a
 Students understand how the style of a piece of 	 Harmony = blending of sounds 	dance/movement activity
music can also relate to a style of a piece of	 Form = sections 	 Relate the similarities / differences of the style of
artwork	 Texture - thickness or thinness of sound 	a musical piece to the style of a piece of artwork
 Students understand that music may reflect 	 Tempo = speed 	Relate a musical work to the time in history when

historical events	 Dynamics = volume Duration = length of sound 			it was written and also to a piece of artwork created during that same time
FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	ODS FOR TEACHING		LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK			DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Discuss the elements of music (vocabulary words) Discuss how these definitions of musical elements also relate to other arts areas INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION Music, along with visual art, and dance, shares a common vocabulary of elements 	Students will define musical elements from a word wall		1	
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	ITS HAVE LEARNED	•	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC	N .	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Music Jeopardy using vocabulary words 		Summative	1	
 Describe a piece of visual art using the music elem 	ents vocabulary	Summative	4	
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	SHAVE NOT LEARNE	D?	
	Possible Interventi	ons		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	FASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities Work one-on-one with student as time allows Practice and reteach whole group Introduce an element through a different arts area such as visual art or movement 	• Work with a partner		1,2	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
 Learn these vocabulary words: Balance Continuity Emphasis Variety Tension Division Technique Keep a listening journal 	 Students create a piece of visual art to illustrate one of the elements Students write in a listening journal about musical works heard in and out of class 	4		

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the kno	owledge and skills to understand the relationships betwe	en music and non-arts disciplines
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	 IDC1B4 		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
 UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. Students understand music vocabulary Students understand how to transfer the meaning of this vocabulary to other arts areas Students understand how the style of a piece of music can also relate to a style of a piece of artwork Students understand that music may reflect historical events 		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Rhythm = patterns Contour = shape Tone Color = sound Harmony = blending of sounds Form = sections	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Students will describe and label musical elements when listening to a piece of music, viewing a piece of artwork, or performing a dance/ movement activity Relate the similarities / differences of the style of
		 Texture - thickness or thinness of sound Tempo = speed Dynamics = volume Duration = length of sound 	 a musical piece to the style of a piece of artwork Relate a musical work to the time in history when it was written and also to a piece of artwork created during that same time
		CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	ONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 be performed instantly paper Discuss music as langua aural (singing/playing), vocabulary and symbol Discuss music as histor Discuss music as physic 	rhythmically based on e into fractions that must , not worked out on age, visual (reading) and with its own set of s y, a storyteller al education, fingers, arms, lips, facial	 Students will calculate the vibrations of a guitar or violin string Students will draw the counting tree. Students will identify words that rhyme, the rhythm of the words, special spellings, and words that begin with a specific letter Students will sing folk ballads that tell stories about historical events or characters 	1 1 2 1,2

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION				
• The musical score is a chart, a graph indicating				
frequencies, intensities, volume changes,				
melody and harmony with the defining control				
of time				
• The brain must process sequences, patterns,				
intervals, symbols, and spatial awareness of				
music notation				
Many music terms and repertoire are in Italian				
French and German				
 Music reflects the environment and times of a 				
country, culture, or a person's feelings				
• Music activates all parts of the brain which in				
turn creates a body response				
 Music practices reading by tracking horizontally 				
and vertically through scores and lyric sheets				
, , , ,				
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC		TS HAVE LEARNED	?	DOK TARGET
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC		-	?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO		FORMATIVE OR	?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the work	DN	FORMATIVE OR	?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the wor Illustrate a ballad as a story book 	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative	1 3,4	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the wor Illustrate a ballad as a story book 	on rds of a short poem	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARNI	1 3,4	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the wor Illustrate a ballad as a story book 	on rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the wor Illustrate a ballad as a story book 	rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the wor Illustrate a ballad as a story book 	rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) DOK TARGET
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the wor Illustrate a ballad as a story book 	rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the wor Illustrate a ballad as a story book H TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY 	on rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi STUDENT LEARNING	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4 ED?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the work Illustrate a ballad as a story book H TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities 	on rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi STUDENT LEARNING	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4 ED?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the work Illustrate a ballad as a story book H TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities Work one-on-one with student as time allows 	on rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi STUDENT LEARNING	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4 ED?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the work Illustrate a ballad as a story book H TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities 	on rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi STUDENT LEARNING	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4 ED?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Notate in standard notation the rhythm of the work Illustrate a ballad as a story book H TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities Work one-on-one with student as time allows 	on rds of a short poem OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Interventi STUDENT LEARNING	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE? Formative Summative S HAVE NOT LEARN	1 3,4 ED?	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Design an instrument Choose three favorite pictures, write a caption for what is happening in the picture, then using the instrument designed, perform background music to match the photos (like background music in a movie) 	 Determine the materials, length, and how sound will be produced for an instrument that is designed by the student 	4		

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UNIT TITLE: Historical and Cultural Contexts

COURSE: 4th Grade

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S):		
 Music textbook series / classroom instruments 		 Music is an integral part of life 		
 Quaver's Marvelous G 	Quaver's Marvelous General Music Curriculum			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	5:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
 No society has been v 	vithout music; therefore, music is a reflection of our	 How does music affect culture? 		
culture.		 How does society use music for personal expression 	ession and socializ	zation?
 A person's heritage ca 	an be reflected through music	 What careers are available in music? 		
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?		
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			SUPPORTING STANDARD
GLE	HCC1A4: Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles: works songs, cowboy songs, square dances, spirituals, and blues. Identify music representing diverse cultures including Missouri (including the music of Scott Joplin) and American heritage.		x	
GLE	HCC1B4: Describe how elements of music are used in teacher-selected genres or styles: works songs, cowboy songs, square dances, spirituals, and blues. Identify music representing diverse cultures including Missouri (including the music of Scott Joplin) and American heritage.			
GLE	GLE HCC1C4: Describe the function of music representing diverse cultures, including Missouri and American heritage, in various settings and cultural events (work songs, cowboy songs, square dances, spirituals, ragtime, and blues). Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances			
GLE	HCC1D4: Identify available music-related careers in involvement opportunities in the school setting such		x	

OBJECTIVE # 1 Develop an	d apply the knowledge and skills to understand musical genres a	nd styles
REFERENCES/STANDARDS • HC	C1A4	
GLE	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning ideas that transfer across situation	KNOW? to the topic; Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
 Students understand the functions or society - ceremonial, sacred, folk/word lullaby, entertainment Students understand the functions or society - funeral, parade, wedding, lugraduation, school, musical theatre, film 	f music in rk song, f music in f music in ullaby, music in	 Identify a song as a ceremonial, sacred, folk/work lullaby, or entertainment song Identify one instrument (visually and aurally) that could be used in the performance of the above songs List one historical fact about three different style of music Sing "The Missouri Waltz" state song
	ACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEA	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVIT Take a musical tour of Missouri	• Students will identify different styles of	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Teach three examples of a work song song, a spiritual, blues, folk song folk Trace the historical development of these song types Identify the types of instruments use perform work songs, cowboy songs, blues, folk song and folk dance INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIOI Label the musical cities on the map of the song song song song song song song song	 g, cowboy and dance Students will sing "The Missouri Waltz," state song St. Louis Blues, Kansas City Jazz, Ozark f music, Sedalia Ragtime Students will know one historical fact at three different styles of music Students will identify (visually and aural 	1folk1pout2ly)2ng, a1

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUD	ENTS HAVE LEARNED	?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	(1=Re	DOK TARGET ecall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Create a chart that compares and contrasts two diff mentioned styles of music 			3,4	
нс	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDE		D?	
	Possible Interver	ntions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	(1=Re	DOK TARGET ecall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities. Work one-on-one with student as time allows. Practice and reteach whole group. 	• Students will group a selection of aural examples into categories such as popular, classical, Western or non-Western.		3	
HOW	WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Extensions/E		NED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	(1=Re	DOK TARGET ecall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Students create a list of songs they remember hearing as a child in their home Create a famous Missouri musician notebook 	 Write a brief description associated with that son Create a portfolio of info famous Missouri musicia Berry, Charlie Parker, Cla Crow, Porter Wagner 	g ormation about ans, such as Chuck	4	

OBJECTIVE # 2	Develop and apply the know	wledge and skills to understand stylistic practices	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1B4	· · ·	
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer acr	ive meaning to the topic;	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? <i>Skills; Products</i>
 Students understand the society - ceremonial, sad lullaby, entertainment Students understand the society - funeral, parade graduation, school, mus film 	cred, folk/work song, e functions of music in e, wedding, lullaby,	 Rhythm = patterns Contour = shape Tone Color = sound Harmony = blending of sounds Form = sections Texture = thickness or thinness of sound Tempo = speed Dynamics = volume Duration = length of sound 	 Define the musical elements (vocabulary) List a title of one song that would be considered ceremonial, sacred, folk/work song, lullaby, entertainment List a title of one song that one might hear at a funeral, parade, wedding, lullaby, graduation, school, music in theatre and film
	FACILITATING AC	CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING	AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIO		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Teach examples of the t society, vocal and/or ins Teach examples of musi a funeral, parade, wedd sleep, graduation, school and film Trace the historical deve these song types Identify the types of inst perform work songs, cool blues, folk song and folk 	trumental c that one might hear at ing, rocking a baby to ol song, music in theatre elopment of each of truments used to wboy songs, a spiritual,	 Students will describe how music can function for different purposes, such as sacred/secular, work songs, folk songs, art or popular music Students will know one historical fact about three different styles of music Students will identify (visually and aurally) the different instruments used in the development of work song, cowboy song, a spiritual, blues, folk song folk and dance 	1,2 1 3

	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENT	S HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO	DN	FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
Create a chart that compares and contrasts two directions of the second se		Summative	3,4
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS I	HAVE NOT LEARNE	D?
	Possible Interventior	15	F
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TA	\SK	DOK TARGET
			<pre>(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,</pre>
Repetition with variety of teacher instructional	 Work with a partner 		1
act.			
• Work one-on-one with student as time allows.			
• Practice and reteach whole group.			
HOV	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HA	VE ALREADY LEAR	NED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrich	nments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TA	NSK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Show part of a Disney movie or Looney Tunes 	Write a paragraph about how	w or if the music	4
cartoon show without music (silent)	is different without the back	ground music	

OBJECTIVE # 3		owledge and skills to understand mu appropriate listening behavior for va		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS GLE	• HCC1C4			
GLE		WHAT SHOULD STUD	FNTS	
UNDERST	AND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that ideas that transfer a		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, ACADEMIC VOCABUL	•	Skills; Products
 Students understand the functions of music in society - ceremonial, sacred, folk/work song, lullaby entertainment Students understand the functions of music in society - funeral, parade, wedding, lullaby, graduation, school, musical theatre, music in film 		 Students will describe how function for different purp sacred/secular, work song popular music Students will know approp etiquette (no talking, noise electronic devices, opening wrapped candy, arriving la CTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH STUDENT LEARNING 	oses, such as s, folk songs, art or riate concert e, reading, using g purse or te, leaving early) ODS FOR TEACHING	 List a title of one song that would be considered ceremonial, sacred, folk/work song, lullaby, entertainment List a title of one song that one might hear at a funeral, parade, wedding, lullaby, graduation, school, music in theatre and film Students will list three inappropriate behaviors of concert etiquette SAND LEARNING DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
 Have students move, s various cultures. Have students experie performance 	ing, and listen to music of nce a live music	 Students will recognize a selected sampling of patriotic and folk songs that are representative of Missouri, the United States, and other countries. 		4=Extended Thinking)
		HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDEN		?
	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Create a chart that cor different styles of mus 	npares and contrasts two ic		Summative	4

Н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNE Possible Interventions	ED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities. Work one-on-one with student as time allows. Practice and reteach whole group. 	• Work with a partner	1
HOV	V WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEAR Possible Extensions/Enrichments	NED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
• Research a particular style of music	 Report to the class about a particular style of music through a poem, story, puppet show, rhythm rap, or ballad. 	4

OBJECTIVE # 4	Develop and apply the kn	owledge and skills to understand careers in music	
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	HCC1D4		
GLE			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTA	ND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that g ideas that transfer ac	u	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products
	at people earn a living at education and music requirements for a career	• Career	• List five (5) music careers - possibilities include teacher, performer, conductor, retail store owner, instrument repairman, music therapist, composer, music industry, church musician, music librarian, composer

FACILITATING	ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METH	IODS FOR TEACHING	G AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Invite a guest musician to speak 	 Create a list of questions f 	or the guest	2
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	musician		
 What musicianship skills are common among the different music careers? 			
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE LEARNED	?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIC		FORMATIVE OR SUMMATIVE?	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Choose a music career and describe what a day in like. 	the life of that musician would be	Summative	3,4
н	OW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT LEARN	ED?
	Possible Intervent		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Repetition with variety of teacher instructional activities. 	• Work with a partner		1
Work one-on-one with student as time allows.Practice and reteach whole group.			
HO\	W WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS I	IAVE ALREADY LEAF	RNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enr	ichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Interview a musician who does not work in an educational or performance setting Visit a music store or performance hall 	 Report findings of intervie class 	w and visit to the	4

MUSIC GRADE-LEVEL EXPECTATIONS

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education May, 2007

MUSIC GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATIONS

The Music Grade Level Expectations (GLEs) represent content that Missouri students are expected to know at each grade level. The GLEs are not a curriculum. They are, however, the learner outcomes that should be assessed at the local level to appraise student achievement. The GLEs should not be taught in isolation. Rather, they should be bundled together where possible into well-planned, sequential, and targeted lessons to accomplish district objectives to meet the Show-Me Standards.

Alignment to the Missouri Show-Me Content standards is found in the row titled "State Standards." The row titled "National Standards" refers to the nine standards from MENC: The National Association for Music Education.

The following <u>coding system</u> should be used to reference the Music GLEs:

STRANDS:

PP = Product/Performance EP = Elements and Principles of Music AP = Artistic Perceptions IC = Interdisciplinary Connections HC = Historic and Cultural Contexts

BIG IDEAS:

Use the numeral preceding the Big Idea

CONCEPTS:

Use the capital letter designation

EX: The GLE "identify standard pitch notation in the treble clef" can be found in the *Elements of Music* strand (EP), under the first Big Idea – *Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to read and notate music* (1), in the concept *Melodic Notation* (A), in grade 4. Therefore, the code for that particular GLE is: **EP1A4**. Generally avoid the use of periods or dashes in the coding.

1. Develo	op and apply sing	ing skills to perfo	rm and communic	ate through the a	irts			
Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Independent Singing	Use singing, speaking, whispering and shouting voices	Reproduce/echo melodies in limited range [<i>sol-mi, la-sol-mi</i>] Use a singing voice with a head tone	Apply accurate * pitch relationships while singing in a limited range [<i>la-sol-mi, sol-mi-re-do</i>] Demonstrate appropriate singing posture	Apply accurate pitch relationships while singing in a limited range [<i>la-sol-mi</i> , <i>sol-mi-re-do</i>]	Match pitch in an extended range [octave]	Use breath control and accurate *diction while singing	General Music Classes: Demonstrate singing skills using a singing voice[Reasoning: Some MS classes are part of an exploratory wheel – may be keyboards only, world music, etc.)Vocal Classes Demonstrate singing skills using a singing voice and match pitch in an appropriate rangeDemonstrate appropriate singing posture, breath support, and diction	General Music/Instrumental Classes: Demonstrate singing skills and match pitch in an appropriate rangeVocal Performance Classes: Proficient Demonstrate proper fundamental singing technique when performing music of moderate *technical demands, expanded range, and varied interpretationsAdvanced
National Standards	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1
Content Standards	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

1. Devel	op and apply sing	ing skills to perform	m and communicat	e through the arts				
В.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Expressive Singing		Demonstrate fast and slow *tempo	Demonstrate loud and soft *dynamics [<i>p</i> , <i>f</i>] and fast and slow tempo	Demonstrate dynamics * <i>decrescendo/dimin</i> [fast, slow, * <i>r</i> , Interpret expressive * <i>ferm</i>	<i>itardando</i>] and tempi <i>itardando</i>] markings [accent,	Use dynamics and *phrasing to communicate an interpretation of a given *style	General Music Classes: Use dynamics and phrasing to communicate an interpretation of a given style <u>Vocal Performance</u> <u>Classes:</u> Apply vocal techniques required for expressive performance of varied literature	General Music/Choir and Instrumental Classes: Proficient Apply vocal techniques required for expressive performance of varied literature Advanced Vocal Performance Classes: Apply vocal techniques required for expressive performance of varied literature
National Standards		MU 1	MU 1	MU 1		MU 1	MU 1	MU 1
Content Standards		FA 1	FA 1	FA 1		FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

1. Devel	op and apply singi	ing skills to perfor	m and communicate	e through the a	rts			
C.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Repertoire		• *¤ • S	toire of songs, including atriotic *folk easonal oirituals		Perform a varied repertoire of songs including • patriotic • folk • seasonal • spirituals • multicultural	Perform a varied repertoire of songs including • patriotic • folk • seasonal including some from memory	General Music Classes: Apply stylistic elements needed to perform the music of various *genres and cultures <u>Vocal Performance</u> <u>Classes:</u> Apply stylistic elements needed to perform the music of various genres and cultures	Vocal Performance Classes: Proficient Apply stylistic elements needed to perform the music of various genres and culturesAdvanced Apply stylistic elements needed to perform the music of various genres and cultures
National Standards	MU 1				MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1
Content Standards	FA 1				FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

1. Develo	op and apply singi	ng skills to perfo	rm and communica	ate through the arts	;			
D.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Part Singing			Perform *ostinati	Perform <i>ostinati</i> and *rounds	Perform <i>ostinati</i> , rounds , canons and partner songs	Perform simple harmonic songs • rounds • canons • partner songs • two-part	General Music Classes: Perform simple harmonic songs • rounds • canons • partner songs • two-part <u>Vocal Performance</u> <u>Classes:</u> Perform *harmony in songs of two and three parts	Vocal Performance Classes: Proficient Perform one on a part in various arrangements for two or more voice parts *a cappella and with *accompaniment <u>Advanced</u> Perform one on a part in various four or more voice part arrangements a cappella and with accompaniment
National Standards			MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1
Content Standards			FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

1. Devel	op and apply singi	ng skills to perform	m and communicat	te through the arts				
Ε.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Group Singing	Perform in groups following cues of the *conductor	Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues of the conductor	Perform in groups using a steady beat, matching dynamics, following the cues of the conductor	Perform in groups matching tempo and dynamic changes, following the cues of the conductor	Demonstrate characteristic *timbre, dynamics and rhythmic accuracy in time during group performance, following the cues of the conductor	Demonstrate characteristic timbre, dynamics and rhythmic accuracy in time while singing in an *ensemble Respond expressively to conductor's cues	General Music Classes: Demonstrate characteristic timbre, dynamics and rhythmic accuracy in time while singing in an ensemble Respond expressively to conductor's cues <u>Vocal Performance</u> <u>Classes:</u> Apply techniques for expressive performance of vocal literature of Level 1-2 in a choral ensemble (refer to glossary for *Level of Difficulty)	Vocal Performance Classes: Proficient Apply techniques for expressive performance of vocal literature of level 1-3 in a choral ensemble (refer to glossary for grade-level definitions) Advanced Apply techniques for expressive performance of vocal literature of Level 4 or higher in a chamber or choral ensemble (refer to glossary for Level of Difficulty)
National Standards	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1
Content Standards	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Instrumental Performance Skills	Perform using two dynamic levels—soft and loud Echoes simple rhythms (long and short sounds)	Perform a steady beat Echo simple rhythmic patterns	Perform the following using standard or icor • Whole note/rest • Quarter note/rest • Half note/ rest • Eighth note pairs		Read and perform at least three (3) pitches on a melodic instrument Read and perform rhythmic patterns • Whole note/rest • Quarter note/rest • Half note/rest • Eighth note/rest pairs • Dotted half note • Sixteenth notes	Read and perform at least five (5) pitches on a melodic instrument Read and perform rhythms in simple *meter • Whole note/rest • Quarter note/rest • Half note/rest • Eighth note/rest • Dotted half note • Sixteenth notes • Dotted quarter followed by eighth • *Syncopation	General Music Classes: Read and perform at least five (5) pitches on a melodic instrument Read and perform rhythms in simple meter • Whole note/rest • Quarter note/rest • Half note/rest • Eighth note/rest • Dotted half note • Sixteenth notes • Dotted quarter followed by eighth • Syncopation Read and perform a short song/piece using effective expression and characteristic timbre <u>Instrumental</u> <u>Performance Classes:</u> Demonstrate instrumental technique (e.g., fingerings, bowings, stickings, playing position, tone quality, *articulation) Demonstrate instrument maintenance and care	General Music/Vocal MusicClasses:Demonstrate basic instrumentalskills and knowledge on selectedinstruments (e.g., keyboardinstrument, bells, auxiliary percussion, drum, guitar)Instrumental PerformanceClasses:ProficientApply instrumental technique(e.g., fingerings, bowings,stickings, playing position, tonequality, articulation) for grade 2-3 literatureDemonstrate instrumentmaintenance and careApply the ability to adjust thepitch to a given standard duringperformance (play in tune)AdvancedApply instrumental technique(i.e., fingerings, bowings,stickings, playing position, tonequality, articulation) for grade 4or higher literature
lational Standards	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2		MU 2	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2
Content Standards	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1		FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

2. Develop and apply instrumental music skills to perform and communicate through the arts

			-					
В.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
ression and hnical Skills		Demonstrate fast and slow tempi	Demonstrate loud and soft dynamics [<i>p</i> , <i>f</i>] and fast and slow tempi	Interpret expressive markings [accent, <i>fermata</i>] Demonstrate dynamics [<i>p</i> , <i>f</i>] and tempi [fast, slow]	Interpret expressive markings [accent, <i>fermata</i>] Demonstrate dynamics [<i>p</i> , <i>f</i> , crescendo, <i>descrescendo/dim-</i> <i>inuendo</i>] and tempi [fast, slow,	Read and perform a short song using effective * expression and characteristic timbre	Instrumental Performance Classes: Read and perform music notation at a "beginning" to 2 grade-level (refer to glossary for Level of Difficulty) Read and perform a	Instrumental Performance Classes: Proficient Read and perform music notation at a 3 grade-level (refer to glossary for Level of Difficulty) Advanced
Expi Tech					ritardando]		short song/ piece using effective expression and characteristic timbre	Read and perform music notation at a 4 grade-level or higher (refer to glossary for Level of Difficulty)
National Standards		MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 1	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2
Content Standards		FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

2. Develop and apply instrumental music skills to perform and communicate through the arts								
C .	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Repertoire				ncluding instrumental acc ltures, genres, and styles			General MusicClasses:Perform a variedrepertoire of musicincluding instrumentalaccompanimentsrepresenting diversecultures, genres, andstylesInstrumentalPerformance Classes:Perform a variedrepresenting diversecultures, genres andstylesApply stylisticelements needed toperform the music ofvarious cultures,genres and styles	Instrumental Performance Classes: Perform a varied repertoire of music representing diverse cultures, genres and styles Apply stylistic elements needed to perform the music of various cultures, genres and styles
National Standards	MU 2						MU 2	MU 2
Content Standards	FA 1						FA 1	FA 1

2. Develo	2. Develop and apply instrumental music skills to perform and communicate through the arts									
D.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12		
Imitation (play by ear)	Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Echo short rhythmic patterns on rhythm instruments and/or body percussion				ort rhythmic and melodic *classroom instrume	•	General Music Classes: Echo rhythmic and melodic patterns of increasing complexity on classroom instruments Instrumental Performance Classes: Play by ear simple melodies on a melodic instrument or simple accompaniments on a harmonic instrument	Instrumental Performance Classes: Proficient Play by ear simple melodies (4-6 pitches) on a melodic instrument or simple accompaniments on a harmonic instrument Advanced Play by ear melodies or phrases of increasing complexity, on a melodic instrument or simple accompaniments on a harmonic instrument		
National Standards	MU 2			MU 2			MU 2	MU 2		
Content Standards	FA 1			FA 1			FA 1	FA 1		

2. Develop and apply instrumental music skills to perform and communicate through the arts								
Ε.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Group Playing	Perform in groups following cues of the conductor	Perform in groups using a steady beat following the cues of the conductor	Perform in groups using a steady beat, matching dynamics, and following the cues of the conductor	Perform in- groups matching tempo and dynamic changes, and following the cues of the conductor	Perform independently in a group, demonstrating characteristic timbre, tempo, and dynamics, following the cues of the conductor	Demonstrate characteristic timbre, tempo, and dynamics independently for group performance, responding expressively to the cues of the conductor	General Music Classes: Demonstrate characteristic timbre, tempo, and dynamics on classroom/percussion instruments for group performance, responding expressively to the cues of the conductor <u>Instrumental</u> <u>Performance Classes:</u> Demonstrate characteristic timbre, tempo, and dynamics independently for group performance, responding expressively to the cues of the conductor	Instrumental Performance Classes: Proficient Perform with other instrumentalists to achieve a characteristic ensemble sound including dynamics, timbre, balance, blend, and intonation <u>Advanced</u> Perform with other instrumentalists to achieve a refined ensemble sound including dynamics, timbre, balance, blend, and intonation in advanced literature to include *solos , chamber ensembles, and large groups
National Standards	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2	MU 2
Content Standards	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

Product Performance

			music to communio			Crede C	Credes (0	Credes 0.12
Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Improvisation		*Improvise short rhythmic patterns	Improvise short rhythmic and melodic patterns	Improvise simple rhythmic and melodic ostinati accompaniments	Improvise simple rhythmic and melodic ostinati accompaniments	Improvise short rhythmic and melodic patterns Improvise simple rhythmic, melodic and/or harmonic accompaniments Improvise simple rhythmic * variations on familiar melodies Improvise short songs and instrumental pieces, using a variety of sound sources	General MusicClasses:Improvise shortrhythmic and melodicpatternsImprovise simplerhythmic, melodicand/or harmonicaccompanimentsImprovise simplerhythmic variations onfamiliar melodiesImprovise short songsand instrumentalpieces, using a varietyof sound sourcesVocal andInstrumentalPerformance Classes:Improvise simplerhythmic variations ina consistent style and	General Music/Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Improvise simple rhythmic and/or melodic variations in a consistent style and meter Vocal (Show Choir) and Instrumental (*Jazz) Performance Classes: Improvise harmonized parts Improvise original melodies over given *chord progressions, each in a consistent style, meter, and *tonality
National	MU 3	MU 3	MU 3	MU 3	MU 3	MU 3	meter MU 3	MU 3
Standards								
Content Standards	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1

4. Develop and apply skills to *compose, *arrange, and create music to communicate through the arts

Product Performance

Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12			
Composition and Arrangement		Create a single tone or non-pitched accompaniment for songs and stories	Create a rhythmic composition using *icons Create a *phrase by arranging rhythms	Create a rhythmic and/or melodic composition using icons	Create rhythmic and/or melodic <i>ostinati</i> and * soundscapes	Create and notate a rhythmic and/or melodic <i>ostinati</i> accompaniment within teacher's specified guidelines	<u>General Music</u> <u>Classes:</u> Create and notate a rhythmic and/or melodic <i>ostinati</i> accompaniment within teacher's specified guidelines <u>Vocal and</u> <u>Instrumental</u> <u>Performance Classes:</u> Create or arrange a short song/piece or phrases using a variety of sound sources within specified guidelines	General Music/Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Proficient Create or arrange songs or instrumental pieces using a variety of sound sources within specified guidelines <u>Advanced</u> Compose music (phrases) in a distinct style, demonstrating creativity in using the *elements of music for expressive effect Arrange simple pieces for voices or instruments other than those for which the pieces were originally written (*transposition)			
National Standards	MU 4	MU 4	MU 4	MU 4	MU 4	MU 4	MU 4	MU 4			
Content Standards	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1	FA 1			

Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Rhythmic *Notation	Read icons for long and short sounds and silence in duple meter	Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: • quarter note/rest • eighth-note pairs	Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • eighth-note pairs	Read simple rhythm patterns (using iconic or standard notation) consisting of: • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • eighth-note pairs • dotted half note	Read standard rhythmic notation in 2/4, ³ / ₄ , 4/4 meter signatures with bar lines- consisting of: • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • eighth-note pairs • dotted half note • sixteenth notes	Read standard rhythmic notation in 2/4, ¾, 4/4 and 6/8 meter signatures with bar lines consisting of: • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • half note/rest • dotted half note • sixteenth notes • eighth note/rest • dotted quarter note/rest • 3 eighth notes beamed together in 6/8 • syncopation	General Music Classes:Interpret standardrhythmic notation in 2/4,3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 metersignatures using bar linesconsisting of:• whole note/rest• quarter note/rest• half note/rest• eighth-note pairs• dotted half note• sixteenth notes• dotted quarterfollowed by eighth• dotted quarternote/rest• 3 eighth notesbeamed together in6/8• syncopationVocal and InstrumentalPerform standardrhythmic notation in 2/4,3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 metersignature with bar linesusing all rhythm andnote values above	General Music Classes: Interpret and explain duration and meter in 2/4, 34. 4/4 and 6/8 meter signature using bar lines using whole note/rest quarter note/rest half note/rest eighth-note pairs dotted half note sixteenth notes dotted quarter followed by eighth dotted quarter note/rest 3 eighth notes beamed together in 6/8 syncopation Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Interpret and explain standard rhythmic notation in simple and compound meters using all rhythm and note values above, and add * syncopation
National Standards	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5
Content Standards	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2

1. Develo	op and apply the k	nowledge and skil	Is to read and *no	tate music				
В.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Melodic Notation		Identify icons for high and low sounds	Identify melodies that move up, down, or stay the same Transfer melodic icons to pitch notation (e.g., two line *staff)	Transfer short melodic *solfege (e.g., sol-mi, sol-la, sol-la-sol-mi) to pitch notation on the staff using the treble *clef	Identify standard pitch notation in the treble clef	Identify standard pitch notation in the treble clef, including one ledger line above and below the staff Identify *accidentals • sharps • flats • natural signs	General Music Classes: Identify standard pitch notation in the treble clef, including one ledger line above and below the staff Identify accidentals • sharps • flats • natural signs <u>Vocal and</u> <u>Instrumental</u> <u>Performance Classes:</u> Employ standard pitch notation in the clef appropriate to student's instrument or voice in an appropriate range and *keys	General MusicClasses:Identify standardpitch notation in thetreble clef, includingone ledger line aboveand below the staff(*middle C), andidentify notes in thebass clefIdentify accidentals• sharps• flats• natural signsVocal andInstrumentalPerformance Classes:Employ standardpitch notation in theclef appropriate tostudent's instrumentor voice in anappropriate rangeand keys
National Standards		MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5
Content Standards		FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2

1. Deve	lop and apply	the knowledg	e and skills to	read and not	ate music			
C .	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Symbols of Expression		Recognize fast and slow tempi	Identify <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> and <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i>	Identify standard symbols • <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> • <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i> • <i>cresc</i> or < for <i>decres</i> or > for <i>decrescendo</i> • <i>dim</i> for <i>diminuendo</i> • fast • slow • <i>ritardando</i> • * accent	Identify standard symbols • <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> • <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i> • <i>mp</i> for <i>mezzo piano</i> • <i>mf</i> for <i>mezzo forte</i> • <i>cresc</i> or < for <i>crescendo</i> • <i>decres</i> or > for <i>decrescendo</i> • <i>dim</i> for <i>diminuendo</i> • fast • slow • <i>ritardando</i> • accent • <i>fermata</i> • * ties • * slurs	Identify standard symbols for dynamics, tempo and articulation • p for piano • f for forte • mp for mezzo piano • mf for mezzo forte • pp for pianissimo • ff for fortissimo • cresc or < for crescendo • decres or > for decrescendo • dim for diminuendo • *accelerando • *allegro • *moderato • *andante • *allegro • *a tempo • accent • fermata • ties • slurs • *staccato • *legato	General Music Classes:Identify standard symbols fordynamics, tempo andarticulation• p for piano• f for forte• mp for mezzo piano• mf for mezzo forte• pp for pianissimo• ff forfortissimo• cresc or < for crescendo	General Music Classes: Identify standard symbols for dynamics, tempo and articulation • p for piano • f for forte • mp for mezzo piano • mf for mezzo forte • pp for pianissimo • ff forfortissimo • cresc or < for crescendo
National Standards		MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5	MU 5
Content Standards		FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2

1. Develo	op and apply the k	nowledge and ski	lls to read and nota	ate music				
D.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6-8	Grade 9-12
Symbols for Rhythm, Pitch, and Expressive Elements				Notate rhythmic patterns and dynamics presented by the teacher • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • eighth-note pairs • <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> • <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i>	Notate rhythmic patterns and dynamics presented by the teacher • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • eighth-note pairs • dotted half note • <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> • <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i> • <i>cresc</i> for <i>crescendo</i> • <i>decresc</i> for <i>decrescendo</i> • <i>dim</i> for <i>diminuendo</i>	Notate rhythmic patterns and dynamics presented by the teacher in 2/4, ³ / ₄ and 4/4 meter signature using bar lines • whole note/rest • quarter note/rest • half note/rest • half note/rest • aughth-note pairs • dotted half note sixteenth notes • <i>p</i> for <i>piano</i> • <i>f</i> for <i>forte</i> • <i>mp</i> for <i>mezzo</i> <i>piano</i> • <i>mf</i> for <i>mezzo</i> <i>piano</i> • <i>mf</i> for <i>mezzo</i> <i>forte</i> • <i>cresc</i> for <i>crescendo</i> • <i>decresc</i> for <i>decrescendo</i> • <i>dim</i> for <i>diminuendo</i> • <i>sol-mi-la</i> • eighth note/rest	General Music Classes: Use standard notation for rhythm, pitch, and expressive elements to record musical ideas of 2 to 4 measures (See Elements of Music) Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Use standard notation for rhythm, pitch, and expressive elements to record musical ideas of 2 to 4 measures for instruments or voice (See Elements of Music)	General Music Classes: Use standard notation for rhythm, pitch, and expressive elements to record musical ideas of 2 to 4 measures (See Elements of Music) Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Use standard notation for rhythm, pitch, and expressive elements to record musical ideas of 2 to 4 measures for instrument or voice Interpret selected literature that includes nonstandard notation symbols (See Elements of Music)
Standards								
Content Standards				FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2	FA 2

1. Develo	op and apply the k	nowledge and skill	s to read and nota	te music				
Ε.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Sight Reading						Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Independently interpret simple rhythmic and melodic notation at sight	<u>Vocal and</u> <u>Instrumental</u> <u>Performance Classes:</u> Sight read standard musical notation at level 2 difficulty [Level 2 –Easy; may include changes of tempo, * key , and meter; modest ranges]	Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Proficient Sight read standard musical notation at level 3 difficulty [Level 3Moderately easy; contains moderate technical demands, expanded ranges, and varied interpretive requirements] <u>Advanced</u> Sight read standard musical notation at level 4 difficulty [Level 4—moderately difficult; requires well-developed technical skills, attention to phrasing interpretation, and ability to perform various meters and rhythms in a variety of keys]
National Standards						MU 5	MU 5	MU 5
Content Standards						FA 2	FA 2	FA 2

1. Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to listen to, analyze, and describe music and musical performance Grade K Grade 3 Grade 4 Grades 9-12 Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 5 Grades 6-8 Α. Distinguish between Recognize basic Identify and analyze Identify and analyze Distinguish between Recognize basic General Music General Music Classes: forms and forms and Classes: same and different music opposites forms and forms and composition composition composition Identify and analyze Identify and analyze • same/different composition high/low techniques techniques forms and forms and techniques techniques fast/slow • question/answer • question/answer • AB • AB composition composition • call/response techniques • ABA • ABA techniques long/short • call/response • AB/*binary • smooth/separated • AB • AB • theme and canon canon • ABA/*ternary repeated patterns • ostinati soft/loud repeated patterns • ostinati variation up/down [ostinati] [ostinati] • verse/refrain • verse/refrain rondo • DC/Fine • verse/refrain • verse/refrain • repeat sign • repeat sign • first and second • DS al coda/Fine * Forms • AB/binary • repeat sign • repeat sign • partner songs • partner songs endings • repeat signs *introduction • rondo • rondo • ABA/ternary canon ABA • first and second first and second • coda • song form • two-part songs introduction/ endings endings • sonata *interlude • *coda • blues • theme and • rondo Musical • *blues • coda variation • fuque • theme and • DC/Fine • opera • DS al coda/Fine ballet variation • *DC/ *Fine AABA/song form *musical theatre • *DS al • fugue • symphonic coda/*Fine • Jazz Vocal and *sonata Instrumental Performance Classes: Vocal and Identify forms used in Instrumental selected ensemble Performance Classes: repertoire Identify forms used in selected ensemble repertoire MU 6 MU 6 MU 6 MU 6 MU 6 National MU 6 MU 6 MU 6 Standards FA 3 Content Standards

Artistic Perceptions

Artistic Perceptions

Β.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Musical Characteristics, Events, and Descriptors	Respond and move to aural examples of music • sound and silence Differentiate between nature, man-made, and animal sounds Differentiate between various vocal productions: • singing • whispering • shouting • speaking	Demonstrate through movement musical opposites high/low fast/slow long/short smooth/ separated soft/loud same/different up/down beat/no beat Differentiate between male, female, and children's voices Differentiate between accompanied and unaccompanied	Demonstrate through movement musical opposites and basic forms high/low fast/slow long/short smooth/ separated soft/loud same/different up/down question/ answer call/response AB repeated pattern [ostinat] verse/refrain Differentiate between classroom pitched/non-pitched percussion instruments	Demonstrate and/or respond through movement to aural examples of music • music forms • expressive elements Visually and aurally identify instrumental families Distinguish between methods of sound production Differentiate between ensemble groupings (solo vs. group)	Distinguish between vocal ensemble groupings and orchestral instruments Identify instruments as representative of various cultures	Identify contrasting musical elements for vocal and instrumental music including melody, harmony, rhythm, expression, form, and timbre (e.g., voice classification-SATB, instrumental ensemble groupings- Jazz Band/Concert Band, etc.)	General Music Classes a Instrumental Performan Determine the musical r size of group of an aura Describe the musical exp aural example Determine the order and aural example Determine the possible of example (e.g., location a Characterize the use of function (purpose) and i	<u>ce Classes:</u> neans (source) and l example pression (mood) of an d organization of an prigin of an aural and time) music by its intended
National Standards	MU 6	MU 6	MU 6	MU 6	MU 7	MU 7	MU 6	
Content Standards	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	

Artistic Perceptions

2. Develo	p and apply the ki	nowledge and skil	Is to evaluate mus	ic and musical perfo	ormance			
Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Criteria for Musical Performances and Compositions		voice		Develop criteria to distinguish between quality and non- quality performance through listening and self-assessment with regard to the following musical elements: • tone quality • expression/phrasing • rhythmic accuracy • pitch accuracy • part acquisition • blend/balance • posture/stage presence		ty performance through essment with regard to elements:		nce Classes: tinguish between y performance through ssment with regard to elements:
National Standards	MU 7			MU 7	MU 7		MU 7	
Content Standards	FA 3			FA 3	FA 3		FA 3	

Artistic Perceptions

В.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Critique Musical Performances and Compositions	Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (feelings)	Use prerequisite appropriate music terms to describe their personal responses to a musical example (images/stories)	Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (tempo)	Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (tone, timbre)	Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (function/style)	Use prerequisite music terms to describe their personal response to a musical example (offers suggestions for improvement)	General MusicClasses:Demonstrate theability to distinguishbetween quality andnon-qualityperformance throughlisteningVocal andInstrumentalPerformance Classes:Demonstrate theability to distinguishbetween quality andnon-qualityperformance throughlistening, performing,self-assessment, andoffer suggestions forimprovement	General Music Classes: Demonstrate the ability to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Demonstrate the ability to distinguish between quality and non-quality performance through listening, performing, and self-assessment Use musical terminology to describe their personal response to
National Standards	MU 7	MU 7	MU 7	MU 7	MU 7	MU 7	MU 7	musical example MU 7
Content Standards	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3	FA 3

1. Devel	op and apply kr	nowledge and sk	cills to understa	nd the relations	hips between r	nusic, the othe	r arts and discipline	es outside the arts
Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
en Music and Related Arts and Humanities	Use terms such as plain or fancy, same or different, bright or dark, in music class and art class	Name words and ideas that are used to describe works of music, art, dance, or theatre, such as happy and sad, light and dark, or same and different Identify ways ideas are used differently in music, art, dance, or theatre (e.g., how music heard or sung in class	Tell how concepts such as repetition and contrast are used in the fine arts	Compare and contrast terms used in the arts (e.g., identify similarities when comparing selected painting and listening to a musical piece	Compare and contrast meanings of terms used in the arts, such as unity, variety, repetition and contrast (e.g., listen to a rondo and study pictures of buildings designed by famous architects; tell where you see or hear examples of	Compare the meanings of terms used in the various arts, such as imagination, unity, repetition, or contrast Compare in two or more arts how the characteristic materials of each art (sound in music, visual stimuli in visual arts, movement in dance, human interrelationships	General Music/Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Compare in two or more arts how the characteristic materials of each art (sound in music, visual stimuli in visual arts, movement in dance, human interrelationships in theatre) can be used to transform similar events, scenes, emotions, or ideas into works of art	<u>General Music Classes:</u> Explain how elements, artistic processes (such as imagination or skills), and organizational principles (such as unity and variety or repetition and contrast) are used in similar and distinctive ways in the various arts and cite examples Compare characteristics of two or more arts within a particular historical period or style and cite examples from various cultures Explain how the roles of creators, performers, and others involved in the arts resemble and differ from one another in the various arts disciplines <u>Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes:</u> Compare the uses of characteristic elements,
Connections Between Hu		makes you feel, and do the same after viewing a painting, or play, or ballet			repetition	in theatre) can be used to transform similar events, scenes, emotions, or ideas into works of art	characteristics of two or more arts within a particular historical period or style and cite examples from various cultures Discuss ways that each of the arts can	artistic processes, and organizational principles among the arts in different historical periods and different cultures Explain how the roles of creators, performers, and others involved in the production and presentation of the arts are similar to and different from one another in the various arts
National Standards	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	enhance understanding and communication globally MU 8	Compare characteristics of two or more arts within a particular historical period or style and cite examples from various cultures MU 8
Content Standards	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections

В.	Grade K	Wedge and skills to Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Connections Between Music and Non-Arts Disciplines		Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music List common themes found in all subject areas (e.g., repetition)	Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Show how the arts are studied in ways common to other subjects (e.g., relate rhythmic groups in music to sets in mathematics)	Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Relate ideas learned or discussed in music to other situations in life (e.g., learn a song about imagination, and talk about how imagination can help you in many ways)	Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Compare the science of sound as it relates to stringed (violin, piano) and percussion instruments (e.g., production of sound, vibrations)	Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Compare and contrast common terms used in music and other subject areas (e.g., tell how sound is created and relate this to string instruments and percussion instruments) Compare and contrast patterns in music (e.g., sequence, ABA form, scale patterns) with patterns in mathematics	General Music/Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines are interrelated with those of music Explain the importance of group participation, perseverance, and commitment in musical and non- musical settings. Describe the similarities between other subject areas and the arts, (e.g., talk about the relationships between interpreting music notation and interpreting written language)	General Music Classes: Explain ways in which the principles and subject matter of various disciplines outside the arts are interrelated with those of music Compare and contrast the processes of analysis, inquiry, and creativity used in the arts to their use in other subject areas such as mathematics, literature, and the physical or social sciences <u>Vocal and Instrumental</u> <u>Performance Classes:</u> List several skills learned in ensembles and relate them to those skills needed in areas such as the work force, church or community group, and other school groups
National Standards		MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8	MU 8
Content		FA 4	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4	FA 4, 1.6	FA 4, 1.10	FA 4, 1.10

Historical and Cultural Contexts

Α.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Genres and Styles	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles • Iullabies • marches • nursery rhymes/chants	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles • Western and non-Western music • circle games • *call and response Recognize music of now and *long ago	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles • patriotic • Native American • African American • *Singing Games	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles • Play party • Folk dances/folk music Identify "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the National Anthem	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles • *Work songs • Cowboy songs • Square dances • *Spirituals • *Blues Identify music representing diverse cultures including Missouri (including the music of *Scott Joplin) and American heritage	Identify characteristics of teacher-selected genres or styles • *Secular • *Sacred • Multicultural music • American/ *patrio- tic songs • Opera • Ballet • Blues • *Ragtime	<u>General Music</u> <u>Classes:</u> Identify music from various styles and historical periods by comparing and contrasting selected elements of music • Jazz • *Orchestral • Classical/contem- porary • American/world • Musical Theater <u>Vocal and</u> <u>Instrumental</u> <u>Performance</u> <u>Classes:</u> Identify genre or style from various historical periods through listening to selected ensemble repertoire	General Music Classes: Identify music from various styles and historical periods by comparing and contrasting selected elements of music Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Identify genre or sty from various historic periods through listening to selected ensemble repertoire
National Standards	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9
tandards ontent tandards	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5

1. Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand works of art in time and place Grade 2 Grade 3 Β. Grade K Grade 1 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grades 6-8 Grades 9-12 Describe how Describe how Describe how Describe how Describe how Describe how General Music General Music Classes: elements of music are elements of music are Conclude possible elements of music are elements of music are elements of music are elements of music are Classes: used in teacher-Conclude possible origin and/or historical used in teacherused in teacherused in teacherused in teacherused in teacherselected examples selected examples selected examples selected examples selected examples selected examples origin and/or period of an aural • Work songs historical period of example by applying • lullabies Play party • Secular/sacred • Western • patriotic • marches and non-Western Native American • Folk dances/folk Cowboy songs Multicultural music an aural example by artistic perceptions to Square dances nursery • American/patriotic applying artistic music African American music selected musical rhymes/chants • circle games • Singing Games National anthem • Spirituals perceptions to examples songs **Practices** Ragtime • Opera • call and response selected musical • Blues • Ballet examples Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Describe how Vocal and Instrumental elements of music Performance Proficient and are used in teacher-Stylistic Advanced selected examples of Classes: diverse cultures Conclude possible Conclude possible includina Missouri origin and/or origin and/or historical and American historical period of period of an aural heritage example by applying an aural example by applying artistic artistic perceptions to perceptions to selected musical selected musical examples examples Describe the historical significance of selected musical literature MU 9 National Standards Content FA 5 Standards

Historical and Cultural Contexts

Historical and Cultural Contexts

1. Develo	1. Develop and apply the knowledge and skills to understand works of art in time and place									
C .	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12		
Music's Role and Function in Various Cultures	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events • lullabies • marches • nursery rhymes/chants Identify and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior during a classroom or outside performance	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events • Western and non-Western music • circle games • call and response Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events • patriotic • Native American • African American • Singing Games Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events • Play party • Folk dances/folk music • National anthem Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances	Describe the function of music representing diverse cultures, including Missouri and American heritage, in various settings and cultural events • Work songs • Cowboy songs • Square dances • Spirituals • Ragtime • Blues Discuss and demonstrate appropriate listening behavior for various types of performances	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events • Secular/sacred • Multicultural music • American/patriotic songs • Opera • Ballet Document understanding of musical experiences through writing samples or illustrations	Describe the function of music in various settings and cultural events Attend and describe live musical experiences	General Music Classes: Describe the effects of society, culture and technology on music Vocal and Instrumental Performance Classes: Proficient and Advanced Categorize the function of music being performed in relation to its function in society or history		
National Standards	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9		
Content Standards	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5		

Historical and Cultural Contexts

D.	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Careers in Music	Identify responsibilities of a music leader and group participants in a classroom setting	Identify responsibilities of a music leader and group participants in a classroom setting or performance ensemble setting	Identify responsibilities of an accompanist and soloist	Identify responsibilities of a *composer and conductor	Identify available music-related careers in a give setting in the community Identify available music involvement opportunities in the school setting such as band, orchestra, choir, musical theatre, etc.	Identify available music-related careers in a given setting	Compare and contrast a variety of music and music- related vocations and avocations	General Music Classes:Discuss musical figuresand their role ascomposers/performers/innovatorsVocal and InstrumentalPerformance Classes:Compare and contrastmusic and music-related vocations andavocationsCite well-knowncomposers and/orperformers of variousstyles and periodsspecific to ensemblerepertoireCite well-knownperformers specific tostudent's instrument
tional	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	MU 9	and/or voice MU 9
ndards ntent Indards	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5	FA 5