4.1. Musicians practice individually and rehearse as a group to improve and refine their skills.

Thursday, May 07, 2015 8:36 AM

Standard(s)	Performance Task/	Concepts (Know)	Essential Vocabulary	Learning Task
Objective(s)	Assessment	Competencies (Do)		Essential Question(s)
0.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B,	Students will generate a plan	Concepts:	• Tempo	Students will brainstorm
9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	to protect their own voices	• Tempo	• Allegro	what type of actions might b
.11.3.6, 3.11.3.6	taking into account activities	o Allegro	Moderato	harmful, nurturing, and
Objectives:	that they are involved in.	Moderato	Andante	destructive to the voice.
• Students will be able to	that they are involved in.	o Andante	Pick up notes	destructive to the voice.
read and perform music,		• Pick up notes	• Meter	Students will generate a plar
interpreting the		• Meter: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4	Bar line	to protect their own voices
specified tempo and		• Bar line	Measure	taking into account activities
dynamics.		Measure	• Minor	that they are involved in.
Students will be able to		La-based natural minor (solfege)	• Tonic	and they are interest in
place bar lines to		• Tonic	First and second	What are ways that you cou
indicate meter: 2/4, 3/4,		First and second endings	endings	be mindful of your vocal use
4/4.		• Da capo (D.C.)	• Da capo (D.C.)	Je mmarar er year veear ase
• Students will be able to		• Del segno (D.S.)	• Del segno (D.S.)	
read and play pick up		• Fine	• Fine	
notes.		• Steps, skips, leaps	• Steps, skips, leaps	
Students will be able to		• Triad (D M S)	• Triad (D M S)	
aurally differentiate		Accuracy improves with practice and	Vocal health	
between major and		rehearsal.	Posture	
minor.		Vocal health	Practice routine	
Students will be able to		Posture	Warm up	
visually and aurally		Practice routine	Performance etiquette	
identify and sing pitches		Warm up	Breathing	
that step, skip, and leap.		Performance etiquette	Articulation	
• Students will be able to		Breathing	Tone production	
visually and aurally		Articulation	• Vowels	
identify and sing			Consonants	
melodic patterns: D M S,		Tone productionVowels	• Diction	
D R M F S, D S.		Consonants	Treble clef	
• Students will be able to		• Diction	• Ledger lines	
sing the tonic after		Treble clef	Leager lines	
performing a piece of		Ledger lines		
music		• Leuger lines		
Students will be able to		Competencies:		
follow a musical road		Count the number of measures in a		
map that uses first and		piece of music and find a specific		
second endings, D.C.,		measure		
D.S., and fine.		Read and sing pick up notes		
• Students will be able to		Apply a range of dynamics - forte,		
point out improvements				
in performance due to		mezzo forte, piano - to performance • Aurally recognize and read melodic		
practice and/or		patterns: D M S, D R M F S, D S		
rehearsal.				
• Students will be able to .		Sing the tonic after performing a piece of music		
• Students will be able to .		piece of music		
demonstrate correct		 Follow a musical road map that uses first and second endings, D.C., D.S., 		
posture, .		and fine.		
• Students will be able to		Differentiate between major and		
describe the purpose of		,		
		minor		
a warm up.Students will be able to		Demonstrate correct posture Understand the purpose of a warm		
		Understand the purpose of a warm		
demonstrate		up		
performance etiquette.		Demonstrate performance etiquette Droduce controlled tone using		
Students will be able to		Produce controlled tone using		
produce a controlled		appropriate articulation		
tone using appropriate		Recognize behaviors that affect vocal		
articulation.		health		
Students will be able to		Identify elements of an effective		
identify behaviors that		practice routine		
affect vocal health.		Control breath and breathe from the		
Students will be able to		diaphragm		
identify elements of an		 Produce long vowel tones 		

Students will be able to control breath and breathe from the diaphragm. Students will be able to
breathe from the diaphragm.
diaphragm.
· · ·
a Ctudents will be able to
• Students will be able to
produce long vowel
tones.
Students will be able to
articulate consonants.
Students will be able to
read notes using ledger
lines on a treble staff.

Materials and Resources

Piano

Repertoire

Interactive Whiteboard

4.2. Different groups of voices and/or instruments have different sounds.

Wednesday, May 20, 2015 1:10 PM

Standard(s)	Performance Task/ Assessment	Concepts (Know)	Essential Vocabulary	Learning Task
Objective(s)		Competencies (Do)		Essential Question(s)
9.1.3.A, 9.1.3.B, 9.1.3.C, 9.1.3.H, 9.1.3.J Objectives: • Students will be able to track music on multiple staves. • Students will be able to read and sing tied and slurred notes. • Students will be able to match pitch between larger intervals and in an extended range. • Students will be able to blend their sound within an ensemble. • Students will be able to identify when they are singing melody and accompaniment.	Students will listen to a recording of themselves performing a short passage with the teacher/others. They will identify at what points they are blending or sticking out and list what they could do to correct when they are sticking out.	Concepts: Range Ensemble Tied notes Slur Blend Competencies: Track music on multiple staves Develop awareness of different types of ensembles Read and perform tied and slurred notes Match pitch between larger intervals and in an extended range Participate as a member of an ensemble, working to blend their sound with the group Identify when they are singing melody and accompaniment	• Range • Ensemble • Tied notes • Slur • Blend	Teacher will play examples of people singing 2-3 part music blending and with one person sticking out. They will then be recorded playing a short passage with the teachers/others. They will then listen to the recording of that passage while following a score and mark at what points the music is not blended and write how the problem would be remedied (ie. Adjust volume/tone/intonation). How does a well-blended sound make you feel as opposed to a performance where one part sticks out.

Materials and Resources

Piano Repertoire

Interactive Whiteboard

4.3. There are styles of music that are written to communicate ideas.

Wednesday, May 20, 2015 1:29 PM

Standard(s)	Performance Task/ Assessment	Concepts (Know)	Essential Vocabulary	Learning Task
Objective(s)		Competencies (Do)		Essential Question(s)
9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.D, 9.2.5.A, 9.2.5.C, 9.2.5.E Objectives: • Students will be able to differentiate between swing and straight rhythms. • Students will be able to apply elements of expression to enhance performance and communication of	Students will perform songs they already know in a traditional and swing style. Teacher will use a checklist to note student success.	Concepts: • Swing vs. straight (uneven and even rhythm) • Elements of expression in vocal performance • Styles of vocal music: American folk, world Competencies: • Recognize differences between swing and straight rhythms • Apply elements of expression to enhance performance and communication of American folk and	• Swing • Straight • Expression	Teacher will sing "Scooby Doo" theme song to demonstrate swing notes. Teacher will draw eighth notes on the board and have the students note if they are all the same length. Students will perform songs they already know traditionally and in a swing fashion.
American folk and world music.		world music		Does a particular piece of music sound better in a traditional or a swing fashion?

Materials and Resources

White board Repertoire

4.4. Pieces of music from one place or time often exhibit similar characteristics.

Wednesday, May 20, 2015 1:29 PM

Repertoire

Standard(s)	Performance Task/ Assessment	Concepts (Know)	Essential Vocabulary	Learning Task
Objective(s)		Competencies (Do)		Essential Question(s)
9.2.5.A, 9.2.5.B, 9.2.5.C, 9.2.5.D, 9.2.5.E, 9.2.5.J, 9.2.5.K, 9.2.5.L Objectives: • The students will be able to compare examples of American folk songs and world music to find similarities.	Students will generate a Venn diagram illustrating the similarities and differences between American folk songs and world music.	Concepts: (No new knowledge) Competencies: • Compare examples of American folk songs and world music to find similarities	(No new vocabulary)	Students will generate a Venn diagram illustrating the similarities and differences between American folk songs and world music. What makes American music sound American?
Materials and Resources				
White board				

4.5. The concept of quality in music can change based on context.

Wednesday, May 20, 2015 1:29 PM

Standard(s)	Performance Task/ Assessment	Concepts (Know)	Essential Vocabulary	Learning Task
Objective(s)		Competencies (Do)		Essential Question(s)
9.1.5.G, 9.1.5.H, 9.1.5.J, 9.3.5.B Objectives: • The students will be able to compare and contrast two performances in different contexts.	Students will list the differences of sound, blend, balance, and volume between two performances and identify how to adjust for those variables.	Concepts:	Context	Teacher will record the students performing in a rehearsal space and a performance space. Students will listen to the recordings and compare and contrast the similarities and differences. What affect does the performance space have on the quality of the performance?

Materials and Resources

Recording and playback equipment

Piano

Repertoire

SmartMusic and equipment to run it

4.6. A composer's choices can affect the way an audience perceives his or her work.

Wednesday, May 20, 2015 1:29 PM

Standard(s)	Performance Task/ Assessment	Concepts (Know)	Essential Vocabulary	Learning Task
Objective(s)		Competencies (Do)		Essential Question(s)
9.4.5.D Objectives: • The students will be able to describe and provide support for a composer's motivation. • The students will be able to explain the effect a composer's choices have on an audience and communicate those choices through performance.	The students will brainstorm what they think the composer's motivation and intent was for a composition. Teacher will assess the support provided for the student theories.	Concepts: • Reasons for writing music, e.g. to entertain, to inform, to persuade • Composer's choices that influence audiences, e.g. voicing, tempo, dynamics, major/minor, style, form Competencies: • Speculate on a composer's motivation • Recognize different choices that a composer has made and explain the effect those choices has on an audience	(No new vocabulary)	The students will brainstorm what they think the composer's motivation and intent was for a composition. What experience might the composer have had that led him/her to write this piece?

Materials and Resources

Piano

Repertoire