

Unit 4 - Chords

Content Area: **Fine and Performing Arts**
Course(s): **Exploring Music in Theory**
Time Period: **January**
Length: **18 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Through application of skills acquired in Unit 3 (Intervals and Transposition) students will learn how to identify and construct chords. Analytical skills will be developed through use of figured bass, Roman numerals, and popular music symbols.

Enduring Understandings

- Harmonic analysis requires a solid foundation in identifying scale degree names as well as Roman numerals. Mastery of these two elements is essential to understanding and utilizing figured bass and "popular music symbols."
- Understanding how triads/chords and their inversions are constructed is essential to harmonic analysis.

Essential Questions

- How are "popular music symbols" used as a shorthand for harmonization?
- How are the various inversions of chords built and how are they designated?
- How has the use of 18th century figured bass evolved into the "popular music symbols" used today?
- How is figured bass used as a shorthand for harmonization?
- What is the relevance of assigning names to the specific scale degrees?
- Why are Roman numerals the preferred method for analysis over scale degree names?
- Why is a knowledge of intervals important in constructing chords?

Standards/Indicators/Student Learning Objectives (SLOs)

MU.9-12.1.3B.12acc.Cr2	Organizing and developing ideas.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12acc.Cr3	Refining and completing products.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Re7	Perceiving and analyzing products.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Re9	Applying criteria to evaluate products.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12adv.Cn10	Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal experiences to create products.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12adv.Cn11	Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural, and historical contexts to deepen understanding.

Performance Expectations

MU.9-12.1.3B.12acc.Cr2a	Assemble and organize multiple sounds or musical ideas to create initial expressive statements of selected events, memories, images, concepts, texts, or storylines.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12acc.Cr2b	Describe and explain the development of sounds and musical ideas in drafts of music within a variety of simple or moderately complex forms (e.g., binary, rondo, ternary).
MU.9-12.1.3B.12acc.Cr3a	Identify, describe and apply selected teacher-provided or personally developed criteria to assess and refine the technical and expressive aspects of evolving drafts leading to final versions.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12acc.Cr3b	Share music through the use of notation, solo or group performance, or technology, and demonstrate and describe how the elements of music and compositional techniques have been employed to realize expressive intent.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Re7a	Apply teacher-provided criteria to select music that expresses a personal experience, mood, visual image, or storyline in simple forms (e.g., one-part, cyclical, binary), and describe the choices as models for composition.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Re7b	Analyze aurally and/or by reading the elements of music (including form) of musical works, relating them to style, mood and context, and describe how the analysis provides models for personal growth as a composer, performer and/or listener.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Re9a	Describe the effectiveness of the technical and expressive aspects of selected music and performances, demonstrating an understanding of the fundamentals of music theory.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12adv.Cn10a	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills related to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12adv.Cn11a	Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.

Lesson Titles

- Figured Bass - Students will learn how the 18th century style of symbols and numbers aid in the harmonic structure of a piece of music.
- Popular Music Symbols - Students will learn how the development of a modern music shorthand developed from figured bass.
- Roman Numerals - Students will learn how the use of Roman numerals aids in the construction of chords as well as how they aid in chord progressions.
- Scale Degree Names - Students will learn how the names of each step of the scale are created and the purpose of these names.
- Triad & Seventh Chord Inversions - Students will learn how the order of the notes in the chord determine the inversion.
- Triads & Seventh Chords - Students will learn how to construct triads and seventh chords based off of major and minor scales.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, & Key Skills

TECH.9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).
TECH.9.4.12.CI.2	Identify career pathways that highlight personal talents, skills, and abilities (e.g., 1.4.12prof.CR2b, 2.2.12.LF.8).

Inter-Disciplinary Connections

LA.9-12.3.3	All students will speak in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.
LA.9-12.3.5	All students will access, view, evaluate, and respond to print, nonprint, and electronic text and resources.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12	All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Instructional Strategies, Learning Activities, and Levels of Blooms/DOK

- Classwork & Homework
- Discussion on primary triads in popular music
- Discussion on the history & development of harmony
- Introduce 7th chords
- Introduce figured bass
- Introduce harmony, chords, & triads
- Introduce popular music symbols
- Introduce Roman numerals
- Introduce scale degree names
- Introduce triad inversions and 7th chord inversions
- Introduce triad types (major, minor, augmented, diminished)
- Listening Journal

Modifications

- Determine where students' interests lie and capitalize on their inquisitiveness.
- Employ differentiated instruction to keep interest & success high.
- Encourage students to explore concepts in depth and encourage independent studies or investigations.
- Give direction orally.
- Invite students to explore different points of view on a topic of study and compare the two.

ELL Modifications

- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Continue practicing vocabulary

- Provide study guides prior to tests
- Read directions to the student
- Read test passages aloud (for comprehension assessment)
- Vary test formats

IEP & 504 Modifications

- Allow for redos/retakes
- Assign fewer problems at one time (e.g., assign only odds or evens)
- Differentiated center-based small group instruction
- Extra time on assessments
- Highlight key directions
- If a manipulative is used during instruction, allow its use on a test
- Opportunities for cooperative partner work
- Provide reteach pages if necessary
- Provide several ways to solve a problem if possible
- Provide visual aids and anchor charts
- Test in alternative site
- Tiered lessons and assignments
- Use of a graphic organizer
- Use of concrete materials and objects (manipulatives)
- Use of word processor

G & T Modifications

- Alternate assignments/enrichment assignments .
- Enrichment projects .
- Extension activities .
- Higher-level cooperative learning activities .
- Pairing direct instruction with coaching to promote self-directed learning .
- Provide higher-order questioning and discussion opportunities .
- Provide texts at a higher reading level .
- Tiered assignments .
- Tiered centers .

At Risk Modifications

- Additional time for assignments

- Adjusted assignment timelines
- Agenda book and checklists
- Answers to be dictated
- Assistance in maintaining uncluttered space
- Books on tape
- Concrete examples
- Extra visual and verbal cues and prompts
- Follow a routine/schedule
- Graphic organizers
- Have students restate information
- No penalty for spelling errors or sloppy handwriting
- Peer or scribe note-taking
- Personalized examples
- Preferential seating
- Provision of notes or outlines
- Reduction of distractions
- Review of directions
- Review sessions
- Space for movement or breaks
- Support auditory presentations with visuals
- Teach time management skills
- Use of a study carrel
- Use of mnemonics
- Varied reinforcement procedures
- Work in progress check

Formative Assessment

- Anticipatory Set: Question of the Day
- Closure: 3-2-1, Exit Card, Sum It Up, Ticket Out The Door
- Figured Bass Quiz
- Homework
- Individual Feedback
- Major & Minor Key Roman Numeral Quiz
- Major, Minor, Augmented, Diminished Triad Quiz
- Popular Music Symbol Quiz
- Scale Degree Name Quiz
- Triad & 7th Chord Inversion Quiz
- Warm-Up: Daily Listening Journal

Summative Assessment

- Chord Unit Test

Alternative Assessments

Performance tasks

Project-based assignments

Problem-based assignments

Presentations

Reflective pieces

Concept maps

Case-based scenarios

Portfolios

Benchmark Assessments

Skills-based assessment

Reading response

Writing prompt

Lab practical

Resources & Materials

- Flash Cards
- Music In Theory and Practice Text
- Student Chromebooks

Technology

- Auralia Ear Training Software
- iTunes
- Musition Theory Software
- Promethean Board
- Sibelius Notation Software

TECH.8.1.12

Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.

TECH.8.1.12.A.CS2

Select and use applications effectively and productively.

TECH.8.1.12.D.CS2

Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.