Unit 5: Expression and Analysis

Content Area: **Arts**
Course(s): **Piano and Keyboarding**
Time Period: **Semester 1 & 2**
Length: **4-6 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

1.3C.12adv.Cr1a	Compose and improvise musical ideas for a variety of purposes and contexts.
1.3C.12adv.Pr4	Selecting, analyzing and interpreting work.
	Select, Analyze, Interpret
1.3C.12adv.Pr4b	Examine, evaluate, and critique, using music reading skills (where appropriate), how the structure and context impact and inform prepared and improvised performances.
	Present
1.3C.12adv.Pr6b	Demonstrate an ability to connect, engage and respond to audiences through prepared and improvised performances.
VPA.1.1.12.B	Music
VPA.1.1.12.B.2	Synthesize knowledge of the elements of music in the deconstruction and performance of complex musical scores from diverse cultural contexts.
VPA.1.1.12.B.CS1	Understanding nuanced stylistic differences among various genres of music is a component of musical fluency. Meter, rhythm, tonality, and harmonics are determining factors in the categorization of musical genres.
VPA.1.3.12.B.4	Arrange simple pieces for voice or instrument using a variety of traditional and nontraditional sound sources or electronic media, and/or analyze prepared scores using music composition software.
VPA.1.3.12.B.CS1	Technical accuracy, musicality, and stylistic considerations vary according to genre, culture, and historical era.
VPA.1.3.12.B.CS2	The ability to read and interpret music impacts musical fluency.
VPA.1.3.12.B.CS4	Basic vocal and instrumental arranging skills require theoretical understanding of music composition.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.3	Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.
TECH.8.1.12.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.12.E	Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.

Enduring Understandings

1. Dynamics and expression add color and interest to a performance or recording.
2. The use of wrists and arms, as well as fingers, contributes to articulation and dynamic production.
3. Score analysis lays the groundwork for both improved musicianship and performance.

Essential Questions

1. How does a musician use dynamics to shape phrases within a performance?
2. What roles do the arms and wrists serve in the production of different dynamic levels and articulations?
3. What is roman numeral analysis and how does facilitate the learning process?

Knowledge and Skills

Piano/Keyboarding students will be able to:

- Define various musical expressions and articulations as they apply to piano performance.
- Build associations between requested dynamic range and proper technical execution.
- Apply basic roman numeral analysis to simple compositions.
- Articulate the when, where and why of sustain pedal usage in a piece of music.
- Analyze root position seventh chords.
- Interpret basic chord symbols as applied to a lead sheet.

Terminology:

- Dynamics
- Pianissimo
- Piano
- Mezzo piano
- Mezzo forte
- Forte
- Fortissimo
- Legato
- Staccato
- Marcato
- Expressivo
- Molto
- Sustain Pedal
- Dominant 7th
- Diminished 7th
- Minor 7th
- Lead sheet
- Chord symbol

Resources

Piano KORG Keyboards

Piano Marvel

Computer (screen, keyboard, mouse)

microphone (as needed)

FL Studio (as needed)

headphones

Transfer Goals

1. Students will be able to apply a variety of dynamics, expressions and articulations to recorded performances and/or recordings.
2. Students will be able to dissect short form compositions using roman numeral and lead sheet analysis.

Assessments

Assessments

Modifications

Modifications