

Unit 3: Quarter, Half Notes and Rests, Fingers on the D Sting

Content Area: **Unified Arts**

Course(s): **Band 4 Flutes/Oboes, Band 4 Clarinets, Band 4 Saxophone, Band 4 Trumpets, Band 4 French Horns, Band 4 Trombones, Band 4 Percussion, Band 4 Violins/Cellos/Violas**

Time Period: **November**

Length: **4-5 weeks**

Status: **Published**

Unit Summary

Once students have mastered their first three notes, they are ready to learn more about the rhythmic hierarchy of notes. Half notes and quarter notes open up more rhythmic possibilities for melodies played on the first few notes of the instrument. Students will be exposed to a more varied repertoire of melodies, including folk songs and duets. Proper articulation of notes will also be introduced and addressed in this unit. String players will begin using the fingers on their left hand to change pitches on their D string, playing notes pizzicato.

Student Learning Objectives

Students will learn:

Band Instruments

- half notes, half rests, quarter notes, quarter rests.
- folk songs.
- duets.
- Melody and Harmony.
- accidentals stay in effect the whole measure.
- Musical Phrasing.
- articulation, tonguing notes.
- reinforce notes concert Bb, C and D, 4/4 time, whole notes, whole rests, breathing, posture, counting, proper technique, instrument care.

String Instruments

- notes on D string, open, 1st finger E, 2nd finger F#, 3rd finger G.
- to play with curved fingers, straight wrist, relaxed thumb.
- correct finger position on fingerboard.
- reinforce quarter notes, quarter rests, open strings C, G, D, A, E, 4/4 time signature, counting, pizzicato playing.

Essential Questions

- What role does my instrument play within an ensemble?
- How does creating and performing music differ from listening to music?
- What is the role of music in my life?
- How does my individual behavior as a performer and/or an audience member effect the musical performance?

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand that:

- playing an instrument is a way to express one's self.
- playing an instrument enables one to communicate without words.
- music is not music until humans bring it to life.
- playing an instrument fosters responsibility.
- every culture has its own unique musical heritage, and music is a common bond for all humanity.

Application

Students will be able to independently use their learning to:

- read and practice assigned exercises from the method book.
- perform with proper articulation on their notes.
- interpret notes written on the staff and perform them correctly.
- develop a beginner understanding of musical phrasing.
- identify simple melodic structure.
- hear a variety of music from varying cultures and times in history.

Skills

Students will be skilled at:

- Performing on their instruments, using correct posture and technique, and reading the music for songs containing whole, half and quarter notes and rests, in 4/4 time. (Band)
- Playing a duet, and understanding the importance of listening to both parts to stay together and have balance. (Band)
- Properly placing their fingers on the D string to play the notes open D, first finger E, 2nd finger F# and 3rd finger G. (String)
- Reading and performing melodies containing these notes, pizzicato, in 4/4 time, with correct posture and technique. (String)
- Listening to performances critically, and making adjustments to improve.
- Creating original musical ideas and melodies.
- Respond to and form personal connections with music

Resources

- Standard of Excellence, Essential Elements, or comparable other method book

