

# Unit 4: Music Literacy

Content Area: **Music**  
Course(s): **Music Gr. K**  
Time Period: **MayJun**  
Length: **45 Days**  
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## Unit 4: Music Literacy

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## Department of Curriculum and Instruction



**Belleville Public Schools**

**Curriculum Guide**

## Kindergarten General Music

## Unit 4: Music Literacy

**Belleville Board of Education**

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## **Unit Overview**

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In this unit the students will learn the basics of music literacy, including rhythm reading, note/pitch reading, and production techniques.

## **Enduring Understandings**

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- Music is reflective of the culture(s) that created it.
- Music is always present in the surrounding world.
- Music is a form of communication
- Music is a vehicle of personal expression, style, and taste.
- Music is a language with its own syntax, structure, and rules
- The creation of music fosters critical thinking.
- Music making involves a set of behaviors that ensure quality of preparation and presentation.
- Increasing technical skill and theoretical knowledge allows performers to better express the music and themselves

## **Essential Questions**

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- How do people/I use music as a way to communicate with others?
- How can music influence your emotions?
- In what ways can musical elements become the foundation of your own composition?
- How do I hone my skills and fine-tune my work?

- How does my individual effort affect the group effort?
- What is quality in a music ensemble and how do you attain it?
- What can be learned from observing, analyzing, and evaluating the performances of myself and others?
- Why is music an important part of any culture?
- How does my musical interpretation reflect my personal culture?
- How does music change over time and place?
- Does music have to be considered beautiful by everybody?
- How do artists make decisions about their music?
- What is the importance of being able to reach and comprehend music as a musician?

## Exit Skills

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By the end of this unit Kindergarten students should be able to:

- Use rhythmic comprehension in syllabic sounding or words.
- Compare the use of phonetic singing to phonics used to help pronunciation of new words.
- Analyze the link between singing and patterns of speech
- Compare song structure to sentence structure
- Compare musical phrasing to sentence and story phrasing.

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL)

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VPA.1.1.2.B.1	Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores.
VPA.1.1.2.B.2	Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody.
VPA.1.1.2.B.3	Identify and categorize sound sources by common traits (e.g., scales, rhythmic patterns, and/or other musical elements), and identify rhythmic notation up to eighth notes and rests.
VPA.1.1.2.B.4	Categorize families of instruments and identify their associated musical properties.
VPA.1.1.2.B.CS1	Ear training and listening skill are prerequisites for musical literacy.
VPA.1.1.2.B.CS2	The elements of music are foundational to basic music literacy.
VPA.1.1.2.B.CS3	Music is often defined as organized sound that is dependent on predictable properties of tone and pitch. Musical notation captures tonality, dynamic range, and rhythm.
VPA.1.1.2.B.CS4	Musical instruments have unique qualities of tonality and resonance. Conventional instruments are divided into musical families according to shared properties.

## **Interdisciplinary Connections**

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LA.RF.K.1	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
LA.RF.K.2	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
LA.RF.K.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
LA.RF.K.4	Read emergent text with one-to-one correspondence to develop fluency and comprehension skills.

## **Learning Objectives**

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**By the end of this unit the students will demonstrate the ability to:**

- Count and interpret the aspects of rhythm
- Define what is Harmony
- Describe Musical Form
- Define all Relevant Vocabulary
- Identify elements of music theory
- Implement elements of music theory into performance
- Identify the elements of pitch, meter, time signatures, rhythm, dynamics, articulations, tempo, harmony, key signatures and phrasing.

## **Suggested Activities & Best Practices**

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1. Review basic rhythm literacy through the use of playing instruments and chanting short patterns, then finding the rhythms within a song.
2. Review basic tonal literacy through the use of different pitched instruments (including voice) using short patterns that students will repeat and find within a song.

## **Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)**

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1. During this unit the students will be given a simple tonal pattern which they will sing back independently.

- Admit Tickets
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Self- assessments
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests

### **Primary Resources & Materials**

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World of Music: Grade K - Silver Burdette Text Book

World of Music: Grade K - Silver Burdette CD Set

### **Ancillary Resources**

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Various sheet music

Youtube videos for music

Tonal and rhythm worksheets

# Technology Infusion

1. Using the SmartBoard to show students a listening map to follow the contour of a song.

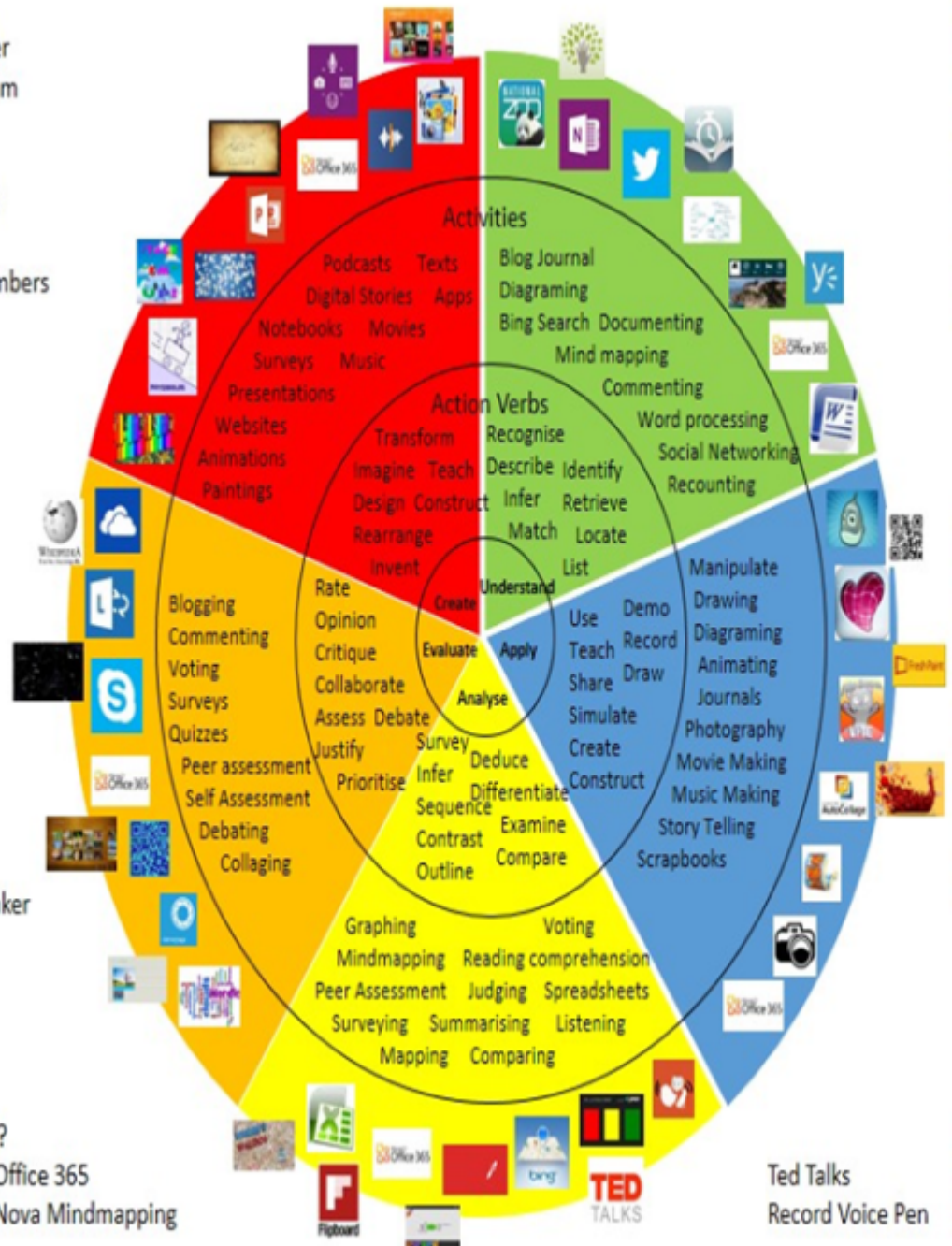
Originally taken from <http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg>  
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

## Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts  
Photostory 3  
Kid Story Builder  
Music Maker Jam  
Paint A Story  
Office 365  
MS PowerPoint  
Stack 'Em Up  
NqSquared Numbers  
Physamajig  
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia  
Skydrive  
Lync  
SkyMap  
Skype  
Office 365  
Puzzle Touch  
Easy QR  
Memorylage  
Life Moments  
Word Cloud Maker

Where's Waldo?  
MS Excel      Office 365  
Flipboard      Nova Mindmapping



## Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

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Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

TECH.8.1.2.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.2.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.2.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.
TECH.8.1.2.C.CS2	Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.

## 21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

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- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- Information Literacy
- Media Literacy

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace

with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

CRP.K-12.CRP6.1

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP.K-12.CRP12.1

Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

## 21st Century Skills

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- Global Awareness

CAEP.9.2.4.A.4

Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.

## Differentiation

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- When working on reading simple rhythms students will be paired with like individuals and given a rhythm appropriate to their level of understanding
- When playing an accompaniment using Orff instruments students will be given parts appropriate to their level of understanding.
- When working on pitch students will be given manipulatives such as foam butterflies to use while singing a song about butterflies to follow contour.

### Differentiations:

- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions



- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Behavior management plan
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Small group setting

#### **Hi-Prep Differentiations:**

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products

#### **Lo-Prep Differentiations**

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Open-ended activities
- Varied supplemental materials

## **Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)**

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- Using hand-over-hand assistance when working on holding instruments.
- Using peer buddies to help student stay focused on the activity when moving appropriately to music.
- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan

- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner

## **English Language Learning (ELL)**

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- Using visual cues to enhance the understanding of a song.
- Using a slower rate of speech when discussing pertinent information and repeating key words and phrases.
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers

## **At Risk**

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- Students will be given multiple attempts to chant a rhythm pattern correctly.
- Using fist-to-five to check for understanding musical concepts.
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards,

charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning

- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

## **Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)**

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- Students will be given rhythmic patterns that are more advanced.
- Students will act as exemplars for struggling students.
  
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

## **Sample Lesson**

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Sample lesson plan located in Unit 1.

Unit Name:

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Statement of Objective:

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Learning Activity:

Student Assessment/CFU's:

Materials:

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Differentiation/Modifications:

Integration of Technology: