## **Unit 1: Notation**

Content Area: Music

Course(s): Beginner Strings
Time Period: September
Length: 5 Days, Grades 6-8

Status: **Published** 

### **Title Section**

# **Department of Curriculum and Instruction**



**Belleville Public Schools** 

Curriculum Guide



**6-8** 

**Belleville Board of Education** 

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Board Approved: August 22, 2016

#### **Unit Overview**

This unit will present the students with the information needed to effectively read basic music notation. This includes the units of rhythm and the elements of pitch.

#### **NJSLS**

VPA.1.3.8.B.1	Perform instrumental or vocal compositions using complex standard and non-standard Western, non-Western, and avant-garde notation.
VPA.1.3.8.B.2	Perform independently and in groups with expressive qualities appropriately aligned with the stylistic characteristics of the genre.
VPA.1.3.8.B.3	Apply theoretical understanding of expressive and dynamic music terminology to the performance of written scores in the grand staff.
VPA.1.3.8.B.4	Improvise music in a selected genre or style, using the elements of music that are consistent with basic playing and/or singing techniques in that genre or style.

#### **Exit Skills**

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

- Use rhythmic comprehension in syllabic sounding or words.
- Decode symbols used in specific context

- Use critical thinking skills in other subjects
- Compare song structure to sentence structure
- Apply creative thinking and analyzing skills to other subjects

#### **Enduring Understanding**

- 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
- Critique is essential to the music making process
- Performance skills are both physical and mental.

## **Essential Questions**

- 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?

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

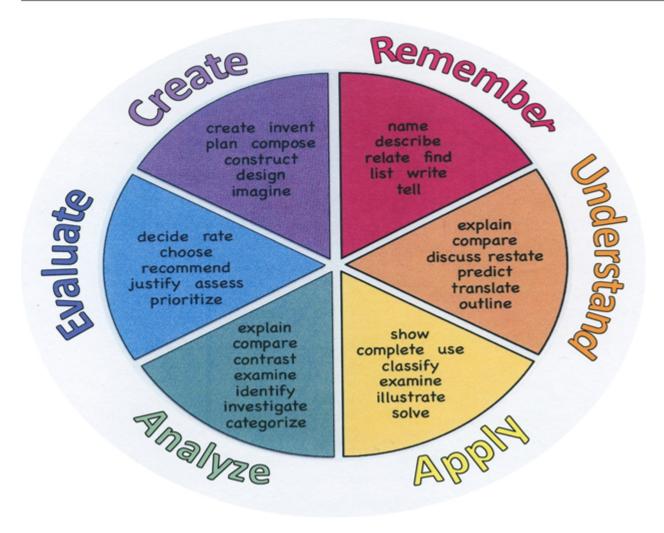
- Count and interpret the aspects of rhythm
- Define Harmony
- Describe Musical Form
- Read and interpret notes on the lines and spaces of the appropriate musical staff (violin: treble clef staff, viola: alto clef staff, cello: bass clef staff)
- Interpret the meaning of music
- Read music for their instrument
- Use pneumonic devices to memorize the notes of the lines and spaces
- Identify all the parts of their instrument and bow
- Identify various time signatures and rhythmic markings
- Transfer knowledge of music theory to learning a musical instrument

#### **Action Verbs**

Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy. These are useful in writing learning objectives, assignment objectives and exam questions.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce

Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tel1	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

LA.RST.6-8.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.
LA.RST.6-8.2	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
LA.RST.6-8.3	Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.
LA.RST.6-8.4	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6-8 texts and topics.
LA.RST.6-8.5	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.
LA.RST.6-8.6	Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text.
LA.RST.6-8.7	Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).
LA.RST.6-8.9	Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.

### **Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology**

#### **Key SUBJECTS AND 21st CENTURY THEMES**

Mastery of key subjects and 21st century themes is essential for all students in the 21stcentury.

Key subjects include:

- English, reading or language arts
- World languages
- Arts
- Mathematics
- Economics
- Science
- Geography
- History
- Government and Civics

## 21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness

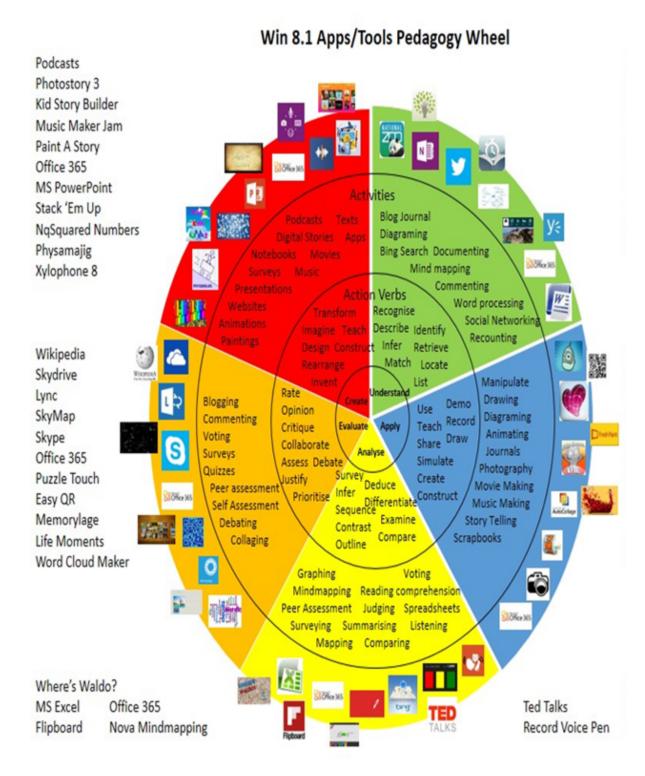
• Health Literacy

## 21st Century Skills

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

## **Technology Infusion**

Digital recordings



#### **Differentiation**

#### **Special Education**

- · printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- · behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- · highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- · modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- · preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- · teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

#### **ELL**

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- 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 workpresented 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 or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- · reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

#### **Intervention Strategies**

- 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 workpresented 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

## **Evidence of Student Learning-CFU's**

- Common benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Define
- Describe

- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Explaining
- Quizzes
- Self- assessments
- · Teacher Observation Checklist

## **Primary Resources**

Instruments

Orchestra Expressions (Book and CD)

#### **Ancillary Resources**

Digital recordings

Various sheet music

### **Sample Lesson**

One Lesson per Curriculum must bein this lesson plan template. I.e. one lesson in one unit

Unit Name: Lines and spaces

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection: Mnemonic devices

Statement of Objective: By the end of this lesson the students will be able to:

- Identify pitches on the lines and spaces of the staff
- Identify the basic elements of rhythm

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: What is a mnemonic device

Learning Activity: The students will discuss the parts of the staff and the clef. The students will then discuss which pitches are represented by each line and space of the clef. The students will also be presented with the basic units of rhythm.

Student Assessment/CFU's:

**Teacher Observation Checklist** 

Materials:Instruments, Orchestra Expressions (Book and CD)

21st Century Themes and Skills:Music, Literacy

Differentiation/Modifications:Students on the accellerated path will be able to complete all aspects of this lesson. Students that require remediation will complete most aspects of the lesson and/or repeat parts of the lesson when necessary

Integration of Technology: Use of online media

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