

# Unit 5 - SATB Part Writing and Score Study

Content Area: **Music**  
Course(s): **Music Theory 2**  
Time Period:  
Length: **6 Weeks Grades 10-12**  
Status: **Published**

## **Title Section**

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## **Department of Curriculum and Instruction**



**Belleville Public Schools**

**Curriculum Guide**

## Music Theory, Grades 10-12

## Unit 5: SATB Part Writing and Score Study

**Belleville Board of Education**

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Board Approved:

## **Unit Overview**

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Analyzing SATB Writing (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) is essential to recognizing harmony and movement through music. Analyzing Harmony throughout excerpts gives the student more context into understanding advanced concepts in music theory. Applying knowledge of Triads and 7ths chords and how they move into one another in order to create music is essential for understanding Harmony. In this unit, we will look at basic 4 part writing techniques, Shankarian analysis, and basic Orchestral and ensemble scores.

## **Enduring Understandings**

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- 4 Part writing is the movement of harmony through excerpts that have a Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass Line
- Figured Bass is the suggestion of Harmony throughout a 4 part exercise
- Score Order is the order of instrumentation throughout an instrumental.vocal score
- Roman Numeral Marking label chords and give context to the harmony throughout an excerpt

## Essential Questions

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- How do we combine notes vertically in a 4 part exercise to identify chords?
- How does analyzing the harmonic movement in music provide us more context?
- What techniques and rules are common in Western Harmony?
- What are tendencies that certain pitches have when it comes to music in 4part/orchestral writing?
- How do we identify cadences throughout a musical excerpt?

## Exit Skills

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- Use Roman numeral Analysis to identify chords in a 4 part exercise
- Use Basic 4 part writing techniques to realize excerpts in figured base.
- Create musical excerpts using rules and trends of Western harmony

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

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VPA.1.1.12.B.CS2	Musical proficiency is characterized by the ability to sight-read advanced notation. Musical fluency is also characterized by the ability to classify and replicate the stylistic differences in music of varying traditions.
VPA.1.2.12.A.1	Determine how dance, music, theatre, and visual art have influenced world cultures throughout history.
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.CS3

Understanding of how to manipulate the elements of music is a contributing factor to musical artistry.

VPA.1.3.12.B.CS4

Basic vocal and instrumental arranging skills require theoretical understanding of music composition.

## Interdisciplinary Connections

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LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R1

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R4

Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

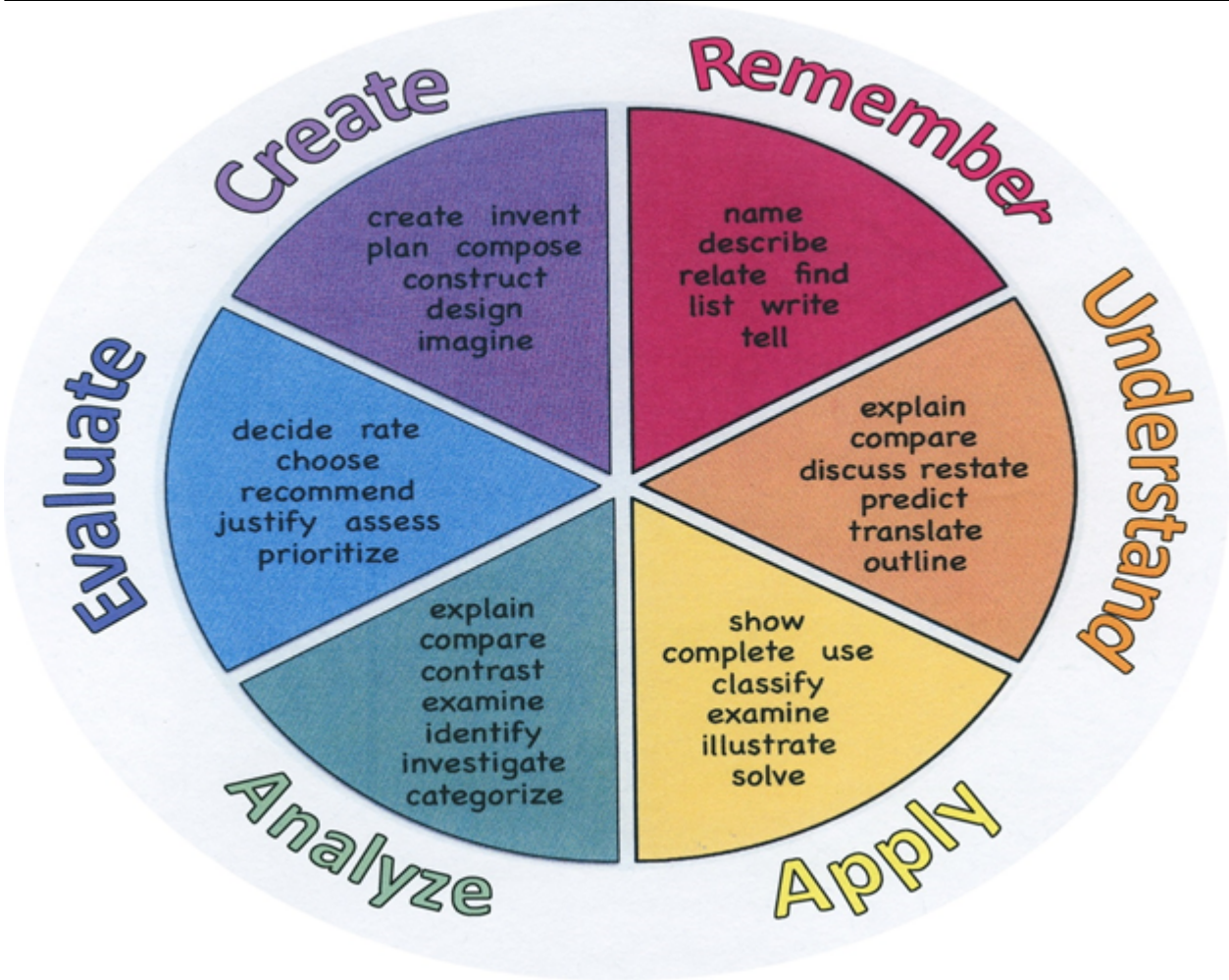
## Learning Objectives

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- Identify and Apply rules and trends in 4 part writing
- Recognize symbols of Figured Bass in order to realize harmonic excerpts
- Breakdown Chords using Roman Numeral Analysis
- Produce 4 par tarrangements that follow necessary techniques used in Western Music

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	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			

	Estimate Extrapolate Generalize Predict	Operate Subtract			
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**Suggested Activities & Best Practices**

- Have students compose 4 part arrangements and have them performed by ensembles
- Utilize Notation Software for playbacks
- Review Triads and 7th chords as needed throughout the analysis process

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

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- Unit Tests: Students will take a unit test to determine the amount of information they have retained regarding musical form and analysis.-summative assessment
  - Think, pair, share-formative assessment
  - Written reports-alternate assessment
  - Create a Multimedia poster-benchmark assessment
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- Admit Tickets
  - Anticipation Guide
  - Common Benchmarks
  - Compare & Contrast
  - Create a Multimedia Poster
  - DBQ's
  - Define
  - Describe
  - Evaluate
  - Evaluation rubrics
  - Exit Tickets
  - Explaining
  - Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
  - Illustration
  - Journals
  - KWL Chart
  - Learning Center Activities
  - Multimedia Reports
  - Newspaper Headline
  - Outline
  - Question Stems
  - Quickwrite
  - Quizzes
  - Red Light, Green Light
  - Self- assessments
  - Socratic Seminar
  - Study Guide
  - Surveys
  - Teacher Observation Checklist

- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

## **Primary Resources & Materials**

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- AP Music Theory by Barron
- Music: An Appreciation by Roger Kamian
- Music for Sight Singing by Ottman and Rogers
- Tonal Harmony

## **Ancillary Resources**

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- Teacher generated worksheets
- Scores of choral and instrumental music

## **Technology Infusion**

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- Assignments posted on Google Classrooms
- MusicTheory.Net games and Puzzles
- Chrome Music Lab for Music Creation
- Online Digital Pianos

# 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  
 Flipboard  
 Office 365  
 Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks  
 Record Voice Pen



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



## Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

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TECH.8.1.8.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.8.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.8.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.8.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.

## 21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

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- 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

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
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.

## 21st Century Skills

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Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the **21st Century Skills** that will be incorporated into this unit.

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

## **Differentiation**

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- Repeat directions: Students will repeat directions to ensure they understand the task at hand.
- Study guides: Students will be provided study guides as needed.
- Varried Supplementat materials: The teacher will present the students with a varaiety of supplimental materials that is equal to the students' individual experience and ability levels.

### **Differentiations:**

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

### Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

### Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

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

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- Teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet: The teacher will create a weekly assignment sheet, for those students in need, to help ensure students are completing their assignments on time.
- Qualified students will receive extra time for assignments and assessments
- Qualified students may also use notes for open book.

- 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
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- 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

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

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- Decreased workload of writing based assignments. Allow a verbal option for option for assessment for students to show mastery.
  - Students may receive less writing assignments regarding the elements, but more note identification problems.
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- 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 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

## **At Risk**

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- Decreasing the amount of work presented or required: The amount of work required will be reduced for the students that require such a reduction in product
  - Student may break up assignments into smaller pieces
  - Readings may be optional with summarizing powerpoint given instead,
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- 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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- Advanced students will be responsible for creating examples for other students to

identify/decipher/solve

- Students will be encouraged to work on their own out of the AP Music Theory book when ahead of plan.
- Allow students to work at a faster pace: Students that are able to work ahead of the rest of the class will be allowed to do so.

- 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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### **Unit Name:**

SATB part Writing

### **NJSLS:**

1.3.5.B.3 - Decoding musical scores requires understanding of notation systems, the elements of music, and basic compositional concepts

Interdisciplinary Connection:

1.3.8.B.3 - Understanding of discipline-specific arts terminology (e.g., crescendo, diminuendo, pianissimo, forte, etc.) is a component of music literacy.

1.2.12.B.1 - The ability to read and interpret music impact musical fluency

### **Statement of Objective:**

SWBAT analyze musical excerpts using Roman Numeral Analysis

### **Anticipatory Set/Do Now:**

Students log into the google meet, and have open the stream/classwork page

### **Learning Activity:**

Discuss and utilize the following concepts

## Basic Roman Numeral Analysis

Use short 4 part writing examples to examine how harmony tends to function in 4 part writing

Identify tendencies of how certain musical lines want to move throughout move

Have students identify these trends and apply them to their own writing and practice

### **Student Assessment/CFU's:**

Hand Signals

Students rate reps and performances by scale of 1-5

### **Materials:**

Laptop

Whiteboard

Staff Paper

### **21st Century Themes and Skills:**

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

### **Differentiation:**

Vocalizing before writing

Notes will be printed/posted on GC after lesson.

### **Integration of Technology:**

Students are using Chromebooks