

# Unit 07: Reading and Interpreting Music for Melody and Harmony

Content Area: **Music**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**  
Length: **ongoing**  
Status: **Published**

## Brief Summary of Unit

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Students will develop skills to facilitate the reading and interpreting of specific functions of melody and harmony in music. Pitch refers to the relative highness and lowness of sound, the relationship of one another to another, and the melodic and harmonic aspects of music. This component is based on aural and tonal development, which is an ongoing process that is integral to success in music.

## Transfer

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## Essential Questions

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- • Specific to each instrument, what skills or techniques are required to produce different sounds?
- • What is melody and harmony?

## Essential Understandings

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- • the ability to sing a part correlates to the ability to play it.
- • the differences between major and minor scale half steps. • the differences between major and minor scale half steps.

## Students Will Know

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- • accidentals “hold their power” throughout the measure.
- • how fingerings correspond to pitches.
- • how their part relates to other parts in the ensemble.
- • how to interpret accidentals in the music.
- • how to play major and minor scales and arpeggios up to four flats, and four sharps, and a chromatic scale.
- • marking fingerings, half steps and shifts in the music.
- • what enharmonic notes are and their fingerings.

## **Students Will Be Skilled At**

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## **Evidence/Performance Tasks**

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- • answer the essential questions.
- • perform exercises by singing and playing which will include, pitch-matching, listening, intonation, intervals, solfege, scales, and arpeggios. All of these exercises will include major and minor tonalities.

## **Learning Plan**

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- • Key Signatures/Scales: one octave D Major, A Major, G Major, C Major (cello and viola) (level 1); two octave G Major, D Major, C Major (all instruments), one octave F Major, G minor (level II); Two octave B-flat Major, one and two octave B minor, E minor, A minor, D minor, D Major, A Major, E-flat Major (natural, melodic, harmonic)(level III).
- • Part Identification: melody and harmony (level I); melody, harmony, counter melody, solo (level II); melody, harmony, fugal composition, counter melody, solo, type of minor scale used in the music (level III).
- • Pitches/Ranges: D Major, A Major and C Major (level 1); first position all strings (level II); first and third position violin and viola, fourth position cello and double bass (level III).
- • Preview the essential questions and connect to learning throughout the unit.

## **Materials**

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## **Suggested Strategies for Modifications**

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