# **2025 Unit 3: Rhythmic Foundations and Applications in Music Performance**

Content Area:

**Template** 

Course(s): Time Period:

Length:

Status: **Published** 

## Key Signatures, Scales, and Transposition: Exploring Tonal Relationships

In this unit, students will develop a deep understanding of rhythmic concepts and their practical application on their primary instrument or voice. They will explore note and rest values from whole notes to thirty-second notes, including dotted rhythms, ties, and metric subdivisions. Emphasis is placed on counting rhythms accurately within various time signatures, including common, cut, simple duple, simple triple, and compound meters. Students will also contrast swing and straight eighth-note feels, enhancing their rhythmic versatility. Through performance, analysis, composition, and transcription activities, students will strengthen their timing, expression, and overall musicianship.

#### **Standards**

MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Cr1a	Describe how sounds and short musical ideas can be used to represent personal experiences, moods, visual images, and/or storylines.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Cr2a	Assemble and organize sounds or short musical ideas to create initial expressions of selected experiences, moods, images or storylines.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Cr2b	Identify and describe the development of sounds or short musical ideas in drafts of music within simple forms (e.g., one part, cyclical, binary).
MU.K-12.1.3D.12nov.Cr3a	Apply teacher or student-provided criteria to critique, improve and refine drafts of simple melodies as well as chordal accompaniments for given melodies.
MU.9-12.1.3D.12prof.Cr3a	Develop and apply criteria to critique, improve and refine drafts of improvisations, compositions (e.g., theme and variation, 12-bar blues), as well as three-or-more-chord accompaniments in a variety of patterns (e.g., arpeggio, country and gallop strumming, fingerpicking patterns).
MU.9-12.1.3E.12prof.Cr3a	Drawing on feedback from teachers and peers, develop and implement strategies to improve and refine the technical and expressive aspects of draft compositions and improvisations.
MU.K-12.1.3D.12nov.Cr3b	Share final versions of simple melodies and chordal accompaniments for given melodies, demonstrating an understanding of how to develop and organize personal musical ideas.
MU.9-12.1.3E.12prof.Cr3b	Share compositions or improvisations that demonstrate musical and technological craftsmanship as well as the use of digital tools and resources in developing and organizing musical ideas.
MU.9-12.1.3D.12prof.Cr3b	Perform final versions of improvisations, compositions (e.g., theme and variation, 12-bar blues), and three-or-more-chord accompaniments in a variety of patterns (e.g., arpeggio, country and gallop strumming, fingerpicking patterns), demonstrating technical skill in applying principles of composition, improvisation and originality.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Cr3b	Share music through the use of notation, performance or technology, and demonstrate how the elements of music have been employed to realize expressive intent.

MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Pr4c	Develop interpretations of works based on an understanding of the use of elements of music, style and mood, explaining how the interpretive choices reflect the creator's intent.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Pr5a	Create rehearsal plans for works, identifying repetition and variation within the form.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Pr5b	Using established criteria and feedback, identify the way(s) in which performances convey the elements of music, style and mood.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Pr5c	Identify and implement strategies for improving the technical and expressive aspects of multiple works.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Pr6a	Share live or recorded performances of works (both personal and others') and explain how the elements of music are used to convey intent.
MU.K-12.1.3D.12nov.Re7b	Identify and describe how interest, experiences and contexts (e.g., personal, social) effect the evaluation of music.
MU.K-12.1.3C.12nov.Re7a	Identify reasons for selecting music based on characteristics found in the music, connection to interest, and purpose or context.
MU.K-12.1.3C.12nov.Re7b	Identify how knowledge of context and the use of repetition, similarities and contrasts inform the response to music.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Re7a	Apply teacher-provided criteria to select music that expresses a personal experience, mood, visual image, or storyline in simple forms (e.g., one-part, cyclical, binary), and describe the choices as models for composition.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Cn10a	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.
MU.9-12.1.3B.12prof.Cn11a	Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.

# **Learning Objectives**

- Students will accurately apply rhythmic patterns directly to their major instrument or voice. They will demonstrate, perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythms to enhance their practical musical skills.
- Students will accurately demonstrate and apply the proper use of metric divisions and subdivisions within measures. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythms to deepen their understanding of measure structure.
- Students will accurately demonstrate and apply the relative note and rest values of whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythms using these note durations.
- Students will accurately demonstrate and apply the relative values of whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes and rests. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythmic patterns incorporating these note and rest durations.
- Students will accurately demonstrate and apply the swing feel for eighth notes, contrasting it with the traditional straight feel. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose to develop a clear understanding of rhythmic styles.
- Students will accurately demonstrate and apply the use of common time and cut time signatures. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythms within these meters
- Students will accurately demonstrate and apply the use of dotted notes, dotted rests, and ties for note elongation. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythms incorporating these elements.
- Students will accurately demonstrate and apply the use of simple duple, simple triple, and compound

time signatures to represent meter. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythms within these meters.

- Students will accurately demonstrate the ability to count notes and rests correctly, considering their placement within measures of varying lengths. They will perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose, and compose rhythmic patterns to reinforce this skill.
- Students will become familiar with and develop a deep understanding of the proper rhythmic interpretation of notes. They will demonstrate, perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, and apply rhythmic concepts to strengthen their musical timing and expression.
- Students will correctly demonstrate, perform, identify, discuss, analyze, compare, draw, recognize, spell, transcribe, transpose or compose The ability to correctly read and play differing combinations of these note and rest configurations at an easy to intermediate level.

## **Essential Skills**

- Accurately identify whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes and rests in written music.
- Analyze and compare different rhythmic patterns for their timing and expression.
- Analyze the effect of rhythmic placement on musical phrasing and expression.
- Apply swing feel in performance and composition contexts appropriately.
- Compare rhythmic styles and interpretive approaches, including swing and straight feels.
- Compose original rhythmic phrases incorporating varied note and rest values.
- Demonstrate correct counting of notes and rests within measures of varying lengths.
- Demonstrate rhythmic independence in ensemble settings.
- Discuss the functional role of rests and their placement in rhythmic patterns.
- Draw and notate rhythmic patterns including complex durations and rests.
- Identify and apply dotted notes and rests in rhythmic reading and composition.
- Integrate rhythmic understanding into improvisation and composition practices.
- Perform rhythmic patterns accurately on voice or instrument using correct note values.
- Perform rhythms accurately in common time (4/4) and cut time (2/2) signatures.
- Perform rhythms accurately in simple duple, simple triple, and compound meters.
- Recognize and perform swing feel eighth notes, distinguishing them from straight eighth notes.
- Recognize and perform syncopation and off-beat rhythmic patterns.
- Recognize rhythmic patterns involving combinations of different note and rest values.
- Sight-read rhythmic patterns of easy to intermediate difficulty with accuracy.
- Spell rhythmic patterns correctly using standard notation conventions.
- Transcribe rhythmic patterns from audio or notation accurately.
- Transpose rhythmic patterns to different metric contexts or instruments.
- Understand and apply metric divisions and subdivisions within measures.
- Use counting techniques to maintain steady tempo during performance.
- Use ties correctly to elongate notes across beats and measures.

## **Instructional Tasks/Activities**

**Rhythm Identification Drills:** Use flashcards or digital apps to practice recognizing whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes and rests.

Clapping and Counting Exercises: Students clap and count various rhythmic patterns aloud, focusing on correct subdivision and measure placement.

**Instrumental Rhythm Practice:** Perform simple to intermediate rhythmic patterns on their major instrument or voice, emphasizing accuracy and timing.

**Swing vs. Straight Feel Comparison:** Listen to and perform rhythmic excerpts demonstrating swing and straight eighth notes, discussing differences.

**Rhythmic Dictation:** Listen to short rhythmic phrases and transcribe them accurately onto staff paper.

**Compose Rhythmic Phrases:** Create original rhythmic patterns using a variety of note and rest values, including dotted notes and ties.

**Sight-Reading Rhythms:** Practice sight-reading exercises focusing on common, cut, simple duple, simple triple, and compound meters.

Metric Subdivision Activities: Break down complex rhythms into smaller subdivisions through guided counting and notation.

**Rest Placement Exploration:** Identify and perform rhythmic patterns emphasizing the function and placement of rests.

**Tie and Dotted Note Workshop:** Write and perform rhythms using ties and dotted notes to develop understanding of note elongation.

**Transposition of Rhythms:** Transpose given rhythmic patterns into different meters or for different instruments.

**Group Ensemble Clapping:** Perform rhythmic patterns together, focusing on synchronization and steady tempo.

**Rhythmic Improvisation:** Encourage students to improvise rhythms using learned note values and styles, including swing feel.

**Technology Integration:** Use rhythm training apps or notation software for composing and practicing rhythmic patterns.

**Peer Feedback Sessions:** Students perform or present compositions and provide constructive feedback on rhythmic accuracy and expression.

- Clapping and Counting Exercises
- Compose Rhythmic Phrases
- · Group Ensemble Clapping
- Instrumental Rhythm Practice
- · Metric Subdivision Activities
- · Peer Feedback Session

- Rest Placement Exploration
- · Rhythm Identification Drills
- · Rhythmic Dictation
- Rhythmic Improvisation
- Sight-Reading Rhythms
- Swing vs. Straight Feel Comparison
- Technology Integration
- Tie and Dotted Note Workshop
- · Transposition of Rhythms

## **Assessment Procedure**

- 1. **Rhythm Identification Quiz:** Students identify and name note and rest values from written examples, including dotted notes and ties.
- 2. **Performance Assessment:** Students perform rhythmic patterns on their instrument or voice, demonstrating accuracy in timing and subdivision.
- 3. **Rhythmic Dictation Test:** Students listen to rhythmic phrases and transcribe them accurately using correct notation.
- 4. **Composition Assignment:** Students compose original rhythmic exercises incorporating varied note/rest durations, dotted notes, and ties.
- 5. **Sight-Reading Evaluation:** Students sight-read rhythmic excerpts across different meters, including common, cut, simple duple, triple, and compound.
- 6. **Transposition Task:** Students transpose rhythmic patterns from one meter or instrument to another, maintaining correct rhythmic values.
- 7. **Written Explanation:** Students explain the difference between swing and straight eighth notes and demonstrate examples in notation.
- 8. **Peer Review:** Students assess each other's rhythmic performances or compositions, providing constructive feedback focused on timing and notation accuracy.
- classwork/homework
- Composition Assignment
- discussion
- participation in performance
- peer observation
- Peer Review
- Performance Assessment
- · Rhythm Identification Quiz
- Rhythmic Dictation Test
- Sight-Reading Evaluation

- Teacher observation
- tests/quizzes
- Transposition Task
- Written Explanation

# **Recommended Technology Activities**

- 1. **Rhythm Training Apps:** Use apps like Rhythm Trainer, Tenuto, or Metronome apps with subdivision features to practice note durations and rhythmic accuracy.
- 2. **Digital Notation Software:** Have students compose and notate rhythmic patterns using MuseScore, Finale, or Sibelius, focusing on dotted notes, ties, and varied rhythms.
- 3. **Interactive Clapping Tools:** Use online rhythm clapping tools or games that provide instant feedback on timing and subdivision accuracy.
- 4. **Audio Recording and Playback:** Students record their rhythmic performances using GarageBand, Audacity, or smartphone apps to self-assess and improve timing.
- 5. **Virtual Metronome Practice:** Incorporate metronome apps with customizable subdivision options to practice complex rhythms and swing feel.
- 6. **Sight-Reading Software:** Platforms like SmartMusic or Sight Reading Factory offer rhythmic sight-reading exercises with immediate feedback.
- 7. **Transcription Software:** Use software that slows down audio tracks (e.g., Transcribe!, Amazing Slow Downer) to help students transcribe rhythms accurately.
- 8. **Collaborative Composition Platforms:** Use cloud-based notation tools like Flat.io or Noteflight for students to compose and share rhythmic exercises collaboratively.
- · Audio Recording and Playback
- Collaborative Composition Platforms
- Digital Notation Software
- Interactive Clapping Tools
- · Rhythm Training Apps
- Sight-Reading Software
- Transcription Software
- Virtual Metronome Practice

#### **Accommodations & Modifications & Differentiation**

Accommodations and Modifications should be used to meet individual needs. Their IEP and 504 plans should be used in addition to the following suggestions.

### **Gifted and Talented**

- Compare & Contrast
- Conferencing
- Debates
- Jigsaw
- Peer Partner Learning
- Problem Solving
- Structured Controversy
- Think, Pair, Share
- Tutorial Groups

# **Instruction/Materials**

- alter format of materials (type/highlight, etc.)
- color code materials
- eliminate answers
- extended time
- · extended time
- large print
- modified quiz
- modified test
- · Modify Assignments as Needed
- Modify/Repeat/Model directions
- necessary assignments only
- Other (specify in plans)
- other- named in lesson
- provide assistance and cues for transitions
- provide daily assignment list
- · read class materials orally
- reduce work load
- shorten assignments
- study guide/outline
- utilize multi-sensory modes to reinforce instruction

### **Environment**

- alter physical room environment
- assign peer tutors/work buddies/note takers
- · assign preferential seating

- individualized instruction/small group
- modify student schedule (Describe)
- other- please specify in plans
- provide desktop list/formula

# **Resources**

- Google Classroom
- handouts
- instruments
- Music Theory texts
- MusicFirst
- Noteflight
- screen recordings
- The internet
- Tonesavvy
- virtual instruments
- whiteboard