Nov. Music Grade 4

Content Area:

Music

Course(s): Time Period:

Length: Status: November 4-5 Weeks Published

Unit Overview

Creating ★ Connecting ★ Performing ★ Responding

to explore music and build upon knowledge, skills and analysis of form gained in preceding grades.

Enduring Understandings

Sharps and flats add depth to music.

Essential Questions

How does dance and music work together?

What are sharps and flats in musicical notation?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Objectives	Suggested	Evaluations	R
	Activities		
Demonstrate an understanding of rhythm patterns including syncopation, demonstrate rhythmic sensitivity to and understanding of beat, meter and duration	visually and aurally	Teacher observation Peer evaluation	Grad
Express a variety of styles and moods of music through singing, playing, moving and creating	Speaking, singing, listening to and creating rhythm patterns using	Performance assessment	activ

	syncopation and dotted rhythms	Oral/Aural assessment	Mu
Demonstrate awareness of linear harmony			
	Listening to, playing and singing chords and countermelodies	Games	Clas pitcl
Identify and respond to melodic contour, patterns, phrases, intervals, sharps and flats	Visually representing and	Written assessment	Inte
, <u>r</u> - 	recognizing sharp (#) and flat (b)	Self evaluation	

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

WRK.9.2.5.CAP Career Awareness and Planning

WRK.9.2.5.CAP.1 Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal

likes.

WRK.9.2.5.CAP.2 Identify how you might like to earn an income.

WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
TECH.9.4.5.Cl.3	Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).
TECH.9.4.5.DC.4	Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology (e.g., 8.1.5.NI.2).
	An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.

Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.

Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.

Technology and Design Integration

CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.4 Explain factors that influence the development and function of products and systems (e.g., resources, criteria, desired features, constraints).

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RI.4.1	Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
LA.RI.4.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
LA.RI.4.7	Interpret information presented visually, or ally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
LA.RI.4.10	By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.

Differentiation

- Understand that gifted students, just like all students, come to school to learn and be challenged.
- Pre-assess your students. Find out their areas of strength as well as those areas you may need to address before students move on.
- Consider grouping gifted students together for at least part of the school day.
- Plan for differentiation. Consider pre-assessments, extension activities, and compacting the curriculum.
- Use phrases like "You've shown you don't need more practice" or "You need more practice" instead of words like "qualify" or "eligible" when referring to extension work.
- Encourage high-ability students to take on challenges. Because they're often used to getting good grades, gifted students may be risk averse.
- Definitions of Differentiation Components:
 - o Content the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
 - o Process how the student will acquire the content information.
 - o Product how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
 - Learning Environment the environment where learning is taking place including physical location

and/or student grouping Differentiation occurring in this unit:

Students will be offered support and challenges as determined by teacher evaluation.
Modifications & Accommodations
Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMOCATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline. Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:
IEP's and 504 plans will be utilized.
Benchmark Assessments
Benchmark Assessments are given periodically (e.g., at the end of every quarter or as frequently as once per month) throughout a school year to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress toward a standard or set of academic standards and goals. Schoolwide Benchmark assessments: Aimsweb benchmarks 3X a year Linkit Benchmarks 3X a year
Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:
Teacher made pre and post assessments to measure growth over time.

Formative Assessments

Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. **Formative assessment** refers to tools that identify misconceptions, struggles, and learning gaps along the way and assess how to close those gaps. It includes effective tools for helping to shape learning, and can even bolster students' abilities to take ownership of their learning when they understand that the goal is to improve learning, not apply final marks (Trumbull and Lash, 2013). It can include students assessing themselves, peers, or even the instructor, through writing, quizzes, conversation, and more. In short, formative assessment occurs throughout a class or course, and seeks to improve student achievement of learning objectives through approaches that can support specific student needs (Theal and Franklin, 2010, p. 151).

Formative Assessments used in this unit:

Teacher observation
Peer evaluation
Performance assessment
Oral/Aural assessment
Games
Written assessment
Self evaluation
Summative Assessments
Summative assessments evaluate student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an instructional period, like a unit, course, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and often heavily weighted (though they do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in conjunction and alignment with formative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these approaches. Summative assessments for this unit:
eacher observation
Peer evaluation
Performance assessment

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Oral/Aural assessment			
Games			
Written assessment			
Self evaluation			
Instructional Materials			
Grade 4 book			
Supplemental song, game and act	ivity materials		
Music Teacher's Almanac			
Classroom pitched and non-pitched	ed instruments		
Interactive smartboard			
Standards			
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Cr1a (Generate and improvise rhythmic, accompaniment patterns and chor context (e.g., social, cultural, histo	d changes. Explain connection to	

Demonstrate developed musical ideas for improvisations, arrangements or compositions

MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Cr2a

	to express intent. Explain connection to purpose and context.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Pr4a	Demonstrate and explain how the selection of music to perform is influenced by personal interest, knowledge and context as well as the students' technical skill.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Pr4e	Convey creator's intents through the performers' interpretive decisions of expanded expressive qualities (e.g., dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation/style).
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Pr6a	Perform music, alone or with others, with expression, technical accuracy and appropriate interpretation.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Re7a	Demonstrate and explain, citing evidence, how selected music connects to and is influenced by specific interests, experiences, purposes, or contexts.