

# May Music Grade 4

Content Area: **Music**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **May**  
Length: **4-5 Weeks**  
Status: **Published**

**Unit Overview**

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Creating ★ Connecting ★ Performing ★ Responding

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

**Enduring Understandings**

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Orchestral music is created with many different instruments playing in harmony.

**Essential Questions**

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What are the defining elements of orchestral music?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities			
Objectives	Suggested Activities	Evaluations	Resources
Recognize and respond to The different timbres of orchestral instruments	Recognizing and singing solfege syllables and demonstrating hand signs SOL, MI and LA & DO	Teacher observation	Grade 4
Demonstrate awareness of linear harmony		Performance assessment	Classroom pitched
Demonstrate rhythmic sensitivity to rhythm patterns	Singing, playing and creating songs showing repetition and contrast	Oral/Aural assessment	Piano
		Games	Instruments

Respond to a variety of musical styles and moods	Visually identify repeat sign, 1 <sup>st</sup> and second endings	Written assessment	Interac
	Singing canons and rounds	Self evaluation	
	Comparing the style of one piece to another by listening to various instrumental selections	Peer evaluation	
	Aurally and visually recognizing the sharp (#) and flat (b)		

## 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.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.5.CI.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.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.5.CT.4	Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).
TECH.9.4.5.DC.4	<p>Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology (e.g., 8.1.5.NI.2).</p> <p>An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.</p> <p>Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.</p>

## Technology and Design Integration

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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).
CS.3-5.8.2.5.NT.2	Identify new technologies resulting from the demands, values, and interests of individuals, businesses, industries, and societies.
CS.3-5.8.2.5.ITH.1	<p>Explain how societal needs and wants influence the development and function of a product and a system.</p> <p>Technology innovation and improvement may be influenced by a variety of factors. Engineers create and modify technologies to meet people's needs and wants; scientists ask questions about the natural world.</p>

## Interdisciplinary Connections

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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, orally, 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

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- 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:**
  - Content – the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
  - Process – how the student will acquire the content information.
  - 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**

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Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMODATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.

**Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:**

## **Benchmark Assessments**

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**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**

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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

Performance assessment

Oral/Aural assessment

Games

Written assessment

Self evaluation

Peer evaluation

## **Summative Assessments**

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**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:**

Teacher observation

Performance assessment

Oral/Aural assessment

Games

Written assessment

Self evaluation

Peer evaluation

## **Instructional Materials**

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Grade 4 Book

Classroom pitched and non-pitched instruments

Piano

Instrument flash cards

Interactive smart board

## **Standards**

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MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Cr1a

Generate and improvise rhythmic, melodic and harmonic ideas, and simple accompaniment patterns and chord changes. Explain connection to specific purpose and context (e.g., social, cultural, historical).

MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Cr3a

Evaluate, refine and document revisions to personal music, applying collaboratively

	developed criteria, showing improvement over time and explaining rationale for changes.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Pr5a	Apply teacher-provided and established criteria and feedback to evaluate the accuracy and expressiveness of ensemble and personal performance.
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.Re8a	Evaluate musical works and performances, applying established criteria, and explain appropriateness to the context citing evidence from the elements of music.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Re9a	Demonstrate and explain how the expressive qualities (e.g., dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation) are used in performers' and personal interpretations to reflect expressive intent.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Cn10a	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills related to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.