

Dec. Music Grade 4

Content Area: **Music**
Course(s):
Time Period: **December**
Length: **6-8 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Creating ★ Connecting ★ Performing ★ Responding

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

Enduring Understandings

We can sing in harmony with others.

Essential Questions

How do we use what we know about music to create music with others through song?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Objectives	Suggested Activities	Evaluations	Resources
Demonstrate melodic independence against an accompaniment	Singing in two-part harmony	Teacher observation	Grade 4 Music Curriculum
Demonstrate awareness of linear harmony	Recognizing same and similar patterns in melody, rhythm, phrases and sections of music	Performance assessment	Supplemental materials and audio recordings
Build upon knowledge, skills and analysis of form gained in the	Visually representing patterns using pictures and letters	Oral/Aural assessment	Rondos
		Games	Classroom materials

previous grades	Recognizing AB,ABA and introducing RONDO form (ABACA)	Written assessment	pitch
Identify and develop qualities of good vocal tone	Singing in two-part harmony	Self evaluation	Music
	Recognizing same and different patterns in melody, rhythm, phrases and sections of music	Peer evaluation	Interac
	Following and creating listening maps to identify form		

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

TECH.9.4.5.DC.4

one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).

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.3-5.8.1.5.CS.2

Model how computer software and hardware work together as a system to accomplish tasks.

TECH.8.1.2.A.CS1

Understand and use technology systems.

TECH.8.1.2.A.CS2

Select and use applications effectively and productively.

TECH.8.1.2.B.CS2

Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.

Software and hardware work together as a system to accomplish tasks (e.g., sending, receiving, processing, and storing units of information).

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, 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

- 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

Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMODATIONS 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

Performance assessment

Oral/Aural assessment

Games

Written assessment

Self evaluation

Peer 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:

Teacher observation

Performance assessment

Oral/Aural assessment

Games

Written assessment

Self evaluation

Peer evaluation

Instructional Materials

each observation

Performance assessment

Oral/Aural assessment

Games

Written assessment

Self evaluation

Peer evaluation

Standards

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.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.Pr5b	Rehearse to refine technical accuracy and expressive qualities to address challenges and show improvement over time.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Pr6b	Demonstrate performance decorum and audience etiquette appropriate for the context, venue, genre, and style.
MU.3-5.1.3A.5.Cn11a	Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.