

# Nov. Music Grade 7 Unit 2: Modern Musicians

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

## Unit Overview

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Creating ★ Connecting ★ Performing ★ Responding

this unit has students studying modern music and musicians.

## Enduring Understandings

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Today's music is a culmination and compilation of many different types of music.

## Essential Questions

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How has music of the past influenced music today?

## Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

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| Objectives  | Suggested Activities   | Evaluations   | Resources                               |
|---|--|---|---|
| The students will complete a research project by choosing a composer from my list of modern musicians<br><br>The students will present an oral presentation on their representative composer and complete a two page paper including bibliography | Students will utilize the school library using at least one reference book and internet sources to gather information such as:<br><br>-Time and place of musician's birth<br><br>-Primary instrument of study<br><br>-Most valued musical contributions/compositions | Teacher observation<br><br>Performance assessment<br><br>Oral/Aural assessment<br><br>Games | Library<br><br>Internet<br><br>CD/audio |

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|---|--|---|--|
| <p>The students will acquire a recording of their composers most famous work(s)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- childhood facts</li> <li>- awards, outstanding accomplishments</li> </ul> | <p>Written assessment</p> <p>Self evaluation</p> <p>Peer evaluation</p> |  |
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## **Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills**

Students will research the careers of modern day musicians.

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| WRK.9.2.8.CAP    | Career Awareness and Planning   |
| WRK.9.2.8.CAP.1  | Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses, apprenticeships, military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or occupational areas of interest. |
| WRK.9.2.8.CAP.2  | Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.  |
| WRK.9.2.8.CAP.3  | Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.  |
| WRK.9.2.8.CAP.4  | Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.  |
| TECH.9.4.8.CI    | Creativity and Innovation   |
| TECH.9.4.8.CI.4  | Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.  |
| TECH.9.4.8.CT    | Critical Thinking and Problem-solving   |
| TECH.9.4.8.DC.1  | Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.  |
| TECH.9.4.8.DC.5  | Manage digital identity and practice positive online behavior to avoid inappropriate forms of self-disclosure.  |
| TECH.9.4.8.GCA   | Global and Cultural Awareness   |
| TECH.9.4.8.GCA.1 | Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).  |
| TECH.9.4.8.GCA.2 | Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.  |
|                  | Awareness of and appreciation for cultural differences is critical to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction.  |
|                  | Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.  |
|                  | An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and  |

income.

## Technology and Design Integration

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Students will interact with the unit using the Smartboard. Students will use their Chromebooks to conduct research.

CS.6-8.8.1.8.CS.4

Systematically apply troubleshooting strategies to identify and resolve hardware and software problems in computing systems.

Troubleshooting a problem is more effective when knowledge of the specific device along with a systematic process is used to identify the source of a problem.

## Interdisciplinary Connections

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LA.RI.7.1

Cite several pieces of textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

LA.RI.7.2

Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.

LA.RI.7.3

Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).

LA.RI.7.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

LA.RI.7.7

Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).

LA.W.7.1

Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

LA.W.7.2

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

LA.W.7.3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

LA.W.7.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

LA.W.7.5

With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

LA.W.7.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.

LA.W.7.7

Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.

LA.W.7.8

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

LA.W.7.9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and

research.

LA.SL.7.1

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

## **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:**

IEP's and 504 plans will be utilized.

## **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 for growth

## **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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Library

Internet

CD/audio recordings

## Standards

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|--------------------|---|
| MU.6-8.1.3A.8.Cr3a | Evaluate, refine and explain their own work by selecting and applying criteria including appropriate application of elements of music, compositional techniques, style and form, and use of sound sources.  |
| MU.6-8.1.3A.8.Pr4e | Perform contrasting pieces of music, demonstrating as well as explaining how the music's intent is conveyed by their interpretations of the elements of music and expressive qualities (e.g., dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation/style, phrasing). |
| MU.6-8.1.3A.8.Pr6b | Demonstrate performance decorum (e.g., stage presence, attire, behavior) and audience etiquette appropriate for venue, purpose, context, and style.   |
| MU.6-8.1.3A.8.Re7c | Identify and compare the context of programs of music from a variety of genres, cultures and historical periods.  |
| MU.6-8.1.3A.8.Re8a | Apply appropriate personally developed criteria to evaluate musical works or performances.  |
| MU.6-8.1.3A.8.Re9a | Support with evidence personal interpretation of contrasting programs of music and explain how the application of the elements of music and expressive qualities, within genres, cultures and historical periods convey expressive intent.            |