Sept. Music Grade 8 Unit 1: Leonard Bernstein & West Side Story

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

Unit Overview

Creating □ Connecting □ Performing □ Responding

Students will take an in-depth look at the Musical, "West Side Story".

Enduring Understandings

Studying West Side Story gives us a good understanding of the Americal Musical genre.

Essential Questions

What makes West Side Story such a classical American Musical?

How is West Side Story compared to other musicals in style & context?

How is the story told successfully through the libretto?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Objectives	Suggested Activities	Evaluations	Res
The students will focus on the musical contributions of Leonard Bernstein, American composer of the musical West Side Story	Read and analyze the storyline and music	Teacher observation Performance assessment	*West S* recordi

The students will focus on how songs develop out of a storyline	Students will assume the character's roles and perform those roles for the class Students will compare the storyline of West Side Story with Shakespeare's Romeo & Juliet Students will make predictions about the outcome of the story	Oral/Aural assessment Written assessment Self evaluation Peer evaluation	

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

Students will explore the successful career of Leonard Bernstein

9.2.8.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
9.4.8.CI	Creativity and Innovation
	An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
	Gathering and evaluating knowledge and information from a variety of sources, including global perspectives, fosters creativity and innovative thinking.
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.
9.2.8.CAP.2	Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.
9.2.8.CAP.3	Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
9.4.8.CI.4	Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.
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.
9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
	Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.
	Detailed examples exist to illustrate crediting others when incorporating their digital artifacts in one's own work.
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).
9.4.8.DC.4	Explain how information shared digitally is public and can be searched, copied, and

	potentially seen by public audiences.
9.4.8.GCA	Global and Cultural Awareness
	Awareness of and appreciation for cultural differences is critical to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction.
9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
9.4.8.IML	Information and Media Literacy
9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.

Technology and Design Integration

Students will interact with the unit using the Smartboard.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RL.8.1	Cite the textual evidence and make relevant connections that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
LA.RL.8.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RL.8.3	Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
LA.RL.8.5	Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.
LA.RL.8.7	Evaluate the choices made by the directors or actors by analyzing the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script.
LA.RL.8.9	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.
LA.W.8.1	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
LA.W.8.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
LA.SL.8.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

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 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 for growth

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

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

Written assessment

Self evaluation

Peer evaluation

Instructional Materials

West Side Story libretto and recording

Standards

1.3A.8.Pr4a	Apply collaboratively and personally developed criteria for selecting music of contrasting styles for performance and explain expressive qualities, technical challenges and reasons for choices.
1.3A.8.Pr4b	Compare the structure of contrasting pieces of music selected for performance, explaining how the elements of music are used in each.
1.3A.8.Pr4d	Identify and explain how cultural and historical context inform performances and result in different musical effects.

1.3A.8.Pr6b	Demonstrate performance decorum (e.g., stage presence, attire, behavior) and audience etiquette appropriate for venue, purpose, context, and style.
1.3A.8.Re7b	Classify and compare how the elements of music and expressive qualities relate to the structure within programs of music (e.g., a playlist, live performance).
1.3A.8.Re8a	Apply appropriate personally developed criteria to evaluate musical works or performances.
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.
1.3A.8.Cn11a	Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.