Content Area: Music Unit: Disciplinary Literacy

Grade: 7-8 Classroom MLR Span: 6 - 8

MLR Content Standard: A: Disciplinary Literacy – Music

Students show literacy in the discipline by understanding and demonstrating concepts, skills, terminology, and processes.

*Assessment Disciplinary	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Literacy	Indicators	Objectives	Resources/Activities
Music Difficulty	1.Students accurately perform music that includes changes of tempo, key, and meter 	Students will: a1.learn the following terminology relating to tempo changes: -Accelerando -Ritardando -Affretando -Allargando -Calando	Through electronic musical composition, students may automate tempo changes readily. Terms may then be applied to describe the
	with others.	-Meno mosso-Meno motob1. Be able to distinguish between major and minor modes.	result. Through electronic musical composition, students will explore mood in music by employing the major and minor modes.
		c1. Gain some experience with mixed meters.	Using music notation software, students may create measures of music employing mixed meters.
Notation and Terminology	2.Students apply accumulated knowledge of musical notation, symbols, and terminology to a music performance.	Students will:A2.add character to originalelectronic music compositionsby adding appropriateexpression marks. Examples:Animeto, Appassionato,Bravura, Brio, Cantabile,Deciso, Dolce, Espressivo,Giacoso, Maestoso, Preciso,Scherzo, Spiritoso, Tranquillo	Notation software allows students to add expression marks to staves. These expression marks are then reflected during playback.

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	a. Read whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes and rests in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, and 3/8 meter signatures.	A2.compose music using the aforementioned note, rest values and meters.	
	b. Read simple melodies in both the treble and bass clefs.	B2.employ the grand staff in a piano composition.	Using Sibelius or similar notation software student will compose and original piano composition where the right hand part is in treble clef and the left hand part is in bass clef.
	c. Apply notation symbols for pitch, rhythm, dynamics, tempo, articulation, and expression.	C2.begin to work with ledger lines above and below the staff. The student should read, write, and perform syncopation. The six levels of dynamics will be introduced, i.e. pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff. In ensembles and compositions, students will explore a wider range of tempos and articulations and expression	Resources: computers, synthesizers, software, woodwind, brass, percussion instruments, amplifiers, PA system Activities: Electronic music composition. Concert Band, Jazz Band, and Chorus
Listening and Describing	3.Students listen to and compare elements of music, including pitch, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, form, timbre, texture, harmony, style, and compound meter.	Students will:a. Learn ledger line notesB.learn to recognize sixteenthnote rhythms.C.learn more Italian terms fordescribing tempos, dynamics,and form.	Resources: Full stereo system including CD player, DVD player, VCR, cassette, LP players, iPod dock, speakers, power amp and mixer, music dictionaries, encyclopedias and other reference materials
		D.students should be able to recognize and name an orchestral instrument when it is heard. (timbre)	Activities: Listening assignments i.e., "What do You Hear Activities" Silver Burdett
		e.learn to recognize two basic	Form: continue the study

	chord qualities: major and minor (harmony) F.students will learn to categorize various pop music styles.	of major works i.e., Opera: Rigoletto Ballet: Cinderella, Rodeo, Appalachian Spring Musical: Oklahoma 20 th C. composers: Stravinsky, Copland, Bartok Rock'n'Roll: Beatles, The Who

Content Area: Music Unit: Creation/Expression Grade: 7-8 Classroom MLR Span: 6 - 8

MLR Content Standard: B: Creation, Performance, and Expression

Students create, perform and express through the art discipline.

Creation/ Expression	MLR Performance Indicators	MSAD #54 Objectives	Instructional Resources/Activities
Style/Genre	1.Students perform music of various styles and genres that includes changes of tempo, key, and meter in modest ranges with moderate technical demands accurately applying the accumulated knowledge and skills of: proper posture and technique; musical notation; symbols; and terminology.	Students will: Perform music from Latin America, and Spain in order to assimilate idiomatic Latin rhythms. Repertoire including accelerando and deccelerandos will be selected. Music with simple meter changes during the course of the piece will be performed.	Resources: Recordings, stereo systems, orchestral, Band and Jazz ensemble instruments; Sheet music; music stands, chairs, podiums and rehearsal facilities Activities: Rehearsals, lessons, sheet music, listening to recordings.
Composition	2.Students compare musical ideas expressed in their own compositions or the compositions of others.	Students will: Be given a hands-on experience composing music using music terminology. Students will learn forms of musical compositions in order to improve their own compositions.	Mac laptop computers Garage band software MIDI keyboards Headphones Other MIDI Controllers such as drum machines, wind controllers. Activities: learn how to assemble electronic music compositions using Apple loops.

Content Area: Music Unit: Problem Solving Grade: 7-8 Classroom MLR Span: 6 - 8

MLR Content Standard: C: Creative Problem Solving

Students approach artistic problem-solving using multiple solutions and the creative process.

*Assessment

Assessment	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
	Indicators	Objectives	Resources/Activities
Application of	1.Students describe	Students will:	Resources:
Creative Process	and apply creative –	learn how to analyze musical	USB/MIDI keyboards
	thinking skills that are	compositions in the three	Laptops, sequencing and
	a part of the creative	critical areas of music creation:	music notation software,
	problem-solving	Rhythm, Melody, Harmony	headphones, sustain pedals,
	process.		music manuscript paper,
		a. Students will develop fluency	pencils, projector,
	a. Fluency	in reading and creating rhythms	SMARTBOARD, music
		to the level of the sixteenth note	lab hub and/or remote
		and triplets.	control for student
			computers and keyboards,
	b.Flexibility	b. Students will become flexible	printer, scanner,
		in the approach to breaking	FIREWIRE external hard
		down rhythmic, melodic, and	drive, FIREWIRE audio
		harmonic structures.	interface, microphones.
	- Elshandian		Stands, miscellaneous
	c.Elaboration	c. Students will be able to	cables, Music Theory, and
		expand upon basic rhythmic, melodic and harmonic concepts	ear training software.
		especially when composing or	Funding for travel.
		improvising.	Activities: 1.study of
		mprovising.	Music Theory (harmony,
	d.Originality	d. Students will compose and	melody, and rhythm)
	d.ongmanty	improvise using specific models	through the use of
		at first and then be encouraged	specialized software.
		to create original music using	2.Music composition in
		the models as a template.	various styles
	e.Analysis		3. Music listening activities
			4. Trips to hear live music.
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Content Area: Music Unit: Aesthetics Grade: 7-8 Classroom MLR Span: 6 - 8

MLR Content Standard: D: Aesthetics and Criticism

Students describe, analyze, interpret, and evaluate art (dance, music, theatre, and visual arts).

*Assessment

*Assessment			
	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
	Indicators	Objectives	Resources/Activities
Aesthetics and	1.Students compare	Students will:	Resources:
Criticism	and analyze art forms.	Listen to a wide variety of	Tape/Record/VCR/CD/DVD
		music including, but not limited	player & Amplifiers and
	a. Compare and	to: Ancient Music, Medieval	speakers.
	analyze art forms by	Music, 17 th C. Baroque, 18 th C.	Listening library or
	applying grade span	Classical, 19 th C. Romantic, 20 th	subscription to music/video
	appropriate arts	C. Modern, Early American	download site like iTunes.
	concepts, vocabulary,	Folk Music, Native American	General Music History
	skills and processes as	Music, Opera, Ragtime, Jazz,	Textbook such as Joseph
	referenced in	Tin Pan Alley, Rock, Electronic	Machlis "The Enjoyment of
	Standard A:	music, Pop music, and Current	Music"
	Disciplinary Literacy.	music.	Laptops and associated
			peripherals
	b. Compare the	Students will study all forms of	
	quality and	music in order to discover and	Activities:
	effectiveness of art	understand current musical	1.Listening and viewing
	works using multiple	trends.	music examples of all genres
	criteria from		of music
	observation, print		2.Comparing performances
	and/non-print		of music by different artists.
	resources.		3.Comparing different
			compositions of artist who
	c. Compare the		are contemporaries.
	effectiveness of		4.Develop an understanding
	selected media,		of the uses people have for
	techniques, and		music.
	processes in		
	communicating ideas.		
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	d. Explain and		
	compare different		
	purposes of artists and		
	art work in the		
	context of time and		
	place.		
	Prace.		

Content Area: Music Unit: Connections Grade: 7-8 Classroom MLR Span: 6 - 8

MLR Content Standard: **E: Visual and Performing Arts Connections** Students understand the relationship among the arts, history, and world

culture; and they make connections among the arts and to other disciplines, to goal-setting, and to interpersonal interaction.

*Assessment				
	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional	
Connections	Indicators	Objectives	Resources/Activities	
The Arts and	1.Students compare	Students will:	Activities: discover one	
History and	products of the	Explore the connection between	type of music at a time, the	
World Culture	visual/performing arts to understand history and/or world cultures.	music and motivation, i.e. Military music, love songs, spirituals, dance music, and more. All have extra-musical associations. Some are timeless while others are of the moment. Students will discover that music is a mirror of the visual arts.	different uses by society of music. Is a song or piece written with a specific purpose in mind? Make lists and listen to examples.	
The Arts and Other Disciplines	2.Students explain skills and concepts that are similar across disciplines.	Students will: Discover, through hands on practice, skills that are transferable across the spectrum of disciplines. Listening skills in particular are critical in almost every area. Analytical skills are fully transferable as well.	Students will learn how to listen to music more critically through various activities. They will make a list of professions where listen skills appear to be critical. In solving the problems associated with learning to play an instrument, students are practicing multi-tasking skills.	
Goal Setting	3.Students set goals related time management, interpersonal interactions, or skill development that will lead to success in the arts.	Students will:Have to meet deadlines onprojects.Students need to plan forpractice time in order to mastera musical instrument.Students will have to functionas teammates in order for thegroup to sound good.Music performance has its own	Students will have set times in which to accomplish set goals. Students will work in teams on sound recording projects. Students will setup their own equipment and produce shows.	

		demands which are non- negotiable. Such as: Tempi, meters, keys, and more. The song is the song.	
Impact of the Arts on Lifestyle and Career	4. Students explain the impact of artistic and career choices on self, others, and the natural and man-made environment.	Students will: Study the lives of notable musicians of the specific time periods noted earlier. Through learning about the fives of great figures in music, students will come to grips with the concept of total commitment to something. Students will learn that with great achievement comes great sacrifice.	Survey Medieval Music Study the life of a baroque composer, a classical composer, a romantic composer, a modern composer, as well as jazz, rock, pop, vaudeville, opera, hip hop stars lives. Through this study students will begin to see the possibilities that lie before them.
Interpersonal Skills	5. Students demonstrate positive interpersonal skills and analyze how interpersonal skills affect participation in the arts.	Students will:	
	a. Getting along with others	a. Give and receive constructive criticism	a. We will share our original compositions with each other in class. Positive critique is acceptable.
	b.Respecting differences	B.listen to diverse musical compositions.	B.learn not to make negative comments about music we don't like.
	c.Working as a team/ensemble	C.work in teams.	c.Recording Real Instruments is a job best done by two people: performer & engineer/
	d.Managing conflict	D.talk about problems constructively.	d. When disagreements arise, students will be instructed to seek out teacher/peer mediation.

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e.Accepting/giving/using constructive feedback	e.learn to make non- inflammatory remarks	e. We will critique each piece and help make improvements.
f.Accepting responsibility for personal behavior	f.learn to stop engaging in self- defeating behavior	f. Begin with the end in mind will be our motto. If you do not reach your goal, ask <u>yourself</u> why.
g.Demonstrating ethical behavior	g.learn to be original and creative	g. Avoid plagiarism.
h.Following established rules/etiquette for observing/listening to art	H.attend concerts and school assemblies learning how to act in a public venue. Learn not to make negative or demeaning comments.	h. Our school performing arts organizations will give in-school and evening performances for the public.
I. Demonstrating safe behavior	I. Students will be taught to respect the rights of others as well as themselves.	I. Students will learn how to attend a concert or assembly and behave in an appropriate manner.