Grade Pre-K and K General Music

Music integrates cognitive learning and creativity to contribute to the holistic development of every child. This program is designed to include an active music making approach to address the Four Artistic Processes of the National Core Arts Standards; creating, performing, responding and connecting. Students will study rhythm, melody and harmony, form and style, and vocal, instrumental and ensemble skill development to receive a comprehensive musical learning experience. Curwen hand signs are used for solfege and Gordon rhythm syllables are used for reading rhythm. The study of music sets a foundation for lifelong participation in and appreciation of music, and reinforces skills needed for many of life's responsibilities. All students in kindergarten receive two forty minute classes of music instruction per six day rotation. All students in pre-K receive two twenty minute classes of music instruction per six day rotation.

Course Overview

Course Goals

Students will have the ability to understand and engage with music in a number of different ways, including the **creative**, **responsive** and **performative** artistic processes. They will have the ability to perform music in a manner that illustrates careful preparation and reflects an understanding and interpretation of the selection. They will be musically literate.

Students will be artistically literate: they will have the knowledge and understanding required to participate authentically in the arts. They will have the ability to transfer arts knowledge, skills, experiences and capacities to other subjects, settings and connects to promote and enhance lifelong learning.

<u>Artistic Processes</u>

- Create
- Perform
- Respond
- Connect

Anchor Standards

- Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.
- Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.
- Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.
- Perceive and analyze artistic work.
- Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.
- Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.
- Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.
- Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.

Course Skill Objectives

Students will:

- Sing alone and with other, a varied repertoire of music
- Perform on percussion instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music
- Improvise and compose rhythmic and melodic patterns
- Read and notate music
- Listen to, analyze, interpret and evaluate music
- Perform multicultural music and dances

Content Topics	Assessm	ents ents
I. Rhythm	Students will complete a summative	
II. Melody and Harmony	assessment for each content topic:	
III. Form, Style and Musical Expression	I.	Rhythm
IV. Vocal/Instrumental Development	II. Melody and Harmony	
-	III.	Form, Style and Musical
		Expression
	IV.	Vocal/Instrumental
		Development

Rhythm

Skill Objectives

- Students will be able to demonstrate steady beat.
- Students will be able to demonstrate contrasts in tempi (slow, fast).
- Students will be able to demonstrate the pulse/beat in simple and compound meters.
- Students will be able to perform non-locomotor movements to a musical beat.
- Students will identify and perform rhythms comprised of long and short notes using pre-rhythm (non-standard) notation.

Responding	Performing
Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.	Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and presentation.
Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understanding
The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria based on the elements of music. (PROGRESSIVE BY GRADE LEVEL)	 To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and cultures.
Essential Question	
 How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and 	Essential Questions
performances?	 How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?
Process Components: Analyze, Evaluate	When is a performance judged ready to present?
	Process Components: Analyze, Interpret, Rehearse, Evaluate, Refine, Present
Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process
• Students will analyze and evaluate long and short notes using pre-rhythm (non-standard) notation.	• Students will clap and tap a steady beat in contrasting meters (2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8) and tempi (slow, fast)
	• Students will analyze, rehearse, evaluate, refine and present simple rhythms using pre-rhythm (non-standard) notation.

Assessments:

Kindergarten Rhythm Assessment Parts 1 and 2 Individual/Small group performance Full group performance

Melody and Harmony

Skill Objectives

- Students will be able to differentiate between high and low pitches.
- Students will be able to sing songs in varied tonalities.
- Students will be able to perform a song or rhyme.

Responding	Performing
Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.	Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and presentation.
Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understanding
 The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria based on the elements of music. (PROGRESSIVE BY GRADE LEVEL) 	 To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and cultures.
 Essential Question How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performances? 	 Essential Questions How do musicians improve the quality of their performance? When is a performance judged ready to present?
Process Components: Analyze, Interpret	Process Components: Analyze, Rehearse, Evaluate, Refine, Present
Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process
 Students will listen to, analyze and interpret melodies, 	 Students will echo sing alone and with others.
differentiating between high and low.	• Students will rehearse, evaluate, refine, sing and present simple
Students will analyze, identify and describe the differences	melodic patterns.
between pieces with contrasting tonalities (major and minor).	 Students will sing songs, in both major and minor keys in the proper vocal register (head voice).

Assessments:

Kindergarten Melody and Harmony Assessment Individual/Small group performance Full group performance

Form, Style and Musical Expression **Skill Objectives**

- Students will be able to distinguish between same and different phrases.
- Students will be able to demonstrate contrasts in dynamics (soft, loud).
- Students will be able to perform dramatizations and create sound accompaniments for stories, rhymes and poetry.

Responding Understanding and evaluating how the arts	Performing Realizing artistic ideas and work through	Creating Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas
convey meaning.	interpretation and presentation.	and work.
Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understandings
The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria based on the elements of music. (PROGRESSIVE BY GRADE LEVEL) Essential Question How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performances? Process Components: Analyze, Interpret	 To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and cultures. Essential Questions How do musicians improve the quality of their performance? When is a performance judged ready to 	 Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent. Musicians evaluate, and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Essential Questions How do musicians make creative decisions? How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?
	present?	Process Components: Plan and Make
	Process Components: Rehearse, Refine, Present	Trocess components. I am and wake
Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process
 Students will listen to and analyze various repertoire and distinguish between same and different phrases. Students will listen to, analyze and interpret musical examples and identify different dynamic levels including soft and loud. 	 Students will perform contrasting movements different phrases. Students will rehearse, refine and present dramatizations and sound accompaniments for stories, rhymes and poetry. 	Students will plan and make sound accompaniments for dramatizations using unpitched percussion and vocal improvisations.

Students will sing, rehearse, refine and present short songs with different	
dynamic levels including soft and loud.	

Assessments:

Kindergarten Form, Style and Musical Expression Assessment Individual/Small group performance Full group performance

Vocal and Instrumental Development

Skill Objectives

- Students will be able to sing with appropriate posture while sitting and standing.
- Students will be able to sing in head voice.
- Students will be able to play unpitched percussion with developing technique.

Responding	Performing
Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.	Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and
	presentation.
Enduring Understanding	Enduring Understanding
 The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria based on the elements of music. (PROGRESSIVE BY GRADE LEVEL) 	 To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and cultures.
Essential Question	Essential Questions
How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and	How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?
performances?	When is a performance judged ready to present?
	when is a performance judged ready to present:
Process Components: Analyze	Process Components: Rehearse, Evaluate, Refine, Present
Instructional Strategies/Process	Instructional Strategies/Process
• Students will listen to, analyze, and echo melodic patterns and short songs in the correct vocal register.	• Students will sing rehearse, refine and present songs and phrases in head voice.
	Students will evaluate their performances for use of head voice.
	 Students will demonstrate proper posture in both sitting and standing positions.
	 Students will vocalize using high and low registers of the speaking and singing voice.
Aggagamanta	Students will play unpitched percussion with a steady beat.

Assessments:

Kindergarten Vocal and Instrumental Development Assessment Individual/Small group performance Full group performance

CONNECTING

Relating artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external context.

Enduring Understanding

• Understanding connections to varied contexts and daily life enhances musicians' creating, performing and responding.

Essential Question

• How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing and responding to music?

Process Components: Compare and Contrast, Analyze, Interpret, Evaluate

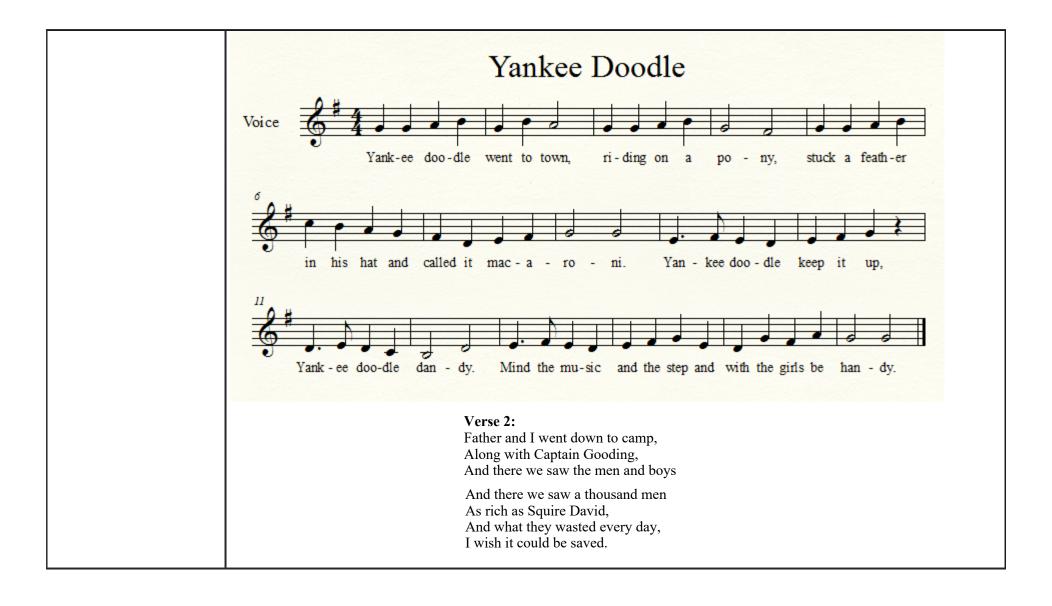
Skill Objective

Students learn a specific piece of repertoire and will understand how it connects to other disciplines in the academic setting.

Connecting Experience

- Students will learn the melody and lyrics to "Yankee Doodle" and understand the historical context of the song and the meaning behind the words.
- Students will answer two focus questions about the song:
 - Why is this song relevant, and what is it about?

 It is the Connecticut State song, and it is about the members of the army around the time of the Revolutionary War. The words were originally written by the British to make fun of the American soldiers, but the soldiers eventually reclaimed the song as their own.
 - How many parts does the song have? Do any of the parts repeat? Two, the verse and refrain. The refrain repeats.



Kindergarten Assessment Pack

Fairfield Public Schools 2018

Rhythm Part 1

Skill objective: Students will be able to demonstrate the pulse/beat in duple, triple and compound meters.

Task Summary: The whole class demonstrates the steady beat by tapping/clapping/patting while listening to "Yankee Doodle."

Materials: Record Sheet with Rubric, "Yankee Doodle" recording (suggested: Weikart Rhythmically Moving, Disc 2)

Repertoire: "Yankee Doodle" (suggested: Weikart Rhythmically Moving, Disc 2)

Task Instructions:

- Teacher watches students tap/clap/pat the steady beat on their laps while listening to "Yankee Doodle".
- As students perform, the teacher assesses each individual.

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Meets	Finds and maintains steady beat.
Progressing	Finds and maintains steady beat for a portion
	of the assessment. (at least 50%)
Not meeting	Does not find or maintain steady beat.

Kindergarten	Record	Sheet:	Rhythm	Part	1
Class:	Marking	g Period	:		

	1.6		1 27
NAME	M Finds and maintains steady beat.	Finds and maintains steady beat for a portion of the assessment. (at least 50%)	N Does not find or maintain steady beat.

Rhythm Part 2

Skill objective: Students will analyze and evaluate long and short notes using pre-rhythm (non-standard) notation.

Task Summary: Students will create a four-beat rhythm pattern and perform a rhythm pattern with the class.

Materials: Student worksheet, pencils

Task Instructions:

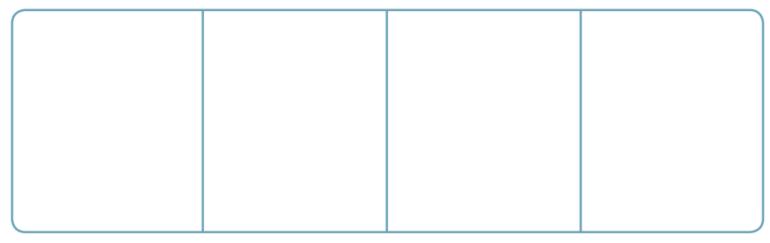
- Teacher hands out worksheet and instructs students to put one pre-rhythm symbol in each box.
- Teacher prompts class to practice performing the given rhythm pattern.
- Assess each worksheet when it is handed in.

Kindergarten Assessment: Rhythm Part 2

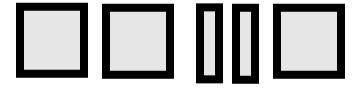
Task Summary: Students will create a four-beat rhythm pattern and perform a rhythm pattern with the class.

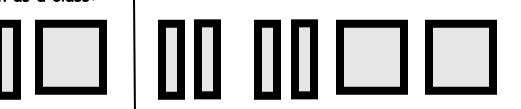
_____ Date: _____ Class: __

Create a new pattern by drawing short and long sounds in the boxes below.



Perform this rhythm pattern as a class:





Melody/Harmony

Skill objective: Students will differentiate between high and low pitches.

Task Summary: Students will individually complete worksheets.

Materials: Student worksheets, instrument of choice.

Repertoire: Any song/melodic pattern/pitch groupings that clearly indicate high and low pitches.

Task Instructions:

- Teacher states that students will listen to the examples and circle the bird if the pitch is high and the worm if the pitch is low.
- Teacher plays or sings and students complete their worksheet.

Task Summary: Individually complete worksheets to show understanding of high and low sounds. Name: _____ Date: ____ Class: _____ Listen to the sounds played or sung by the teacher. Circle the BIRD if the sounds are HIGH, and circle the WORM if the sounds are LOW. **EXAMPLE:** High 1. High Low 2. Low High 3. High Low 4.

Form/Style/Musical Expression

Low

High

Skill objective: Students will be able to distinguish the difference between loud and soft.

Task Summary: Teacher will play or sing a musical phrase for each example on the worksheet. Student will circle the animals based on whether the phrases are loud or soft.

Materials: Student worksheet, pencils, samples of musical phrases

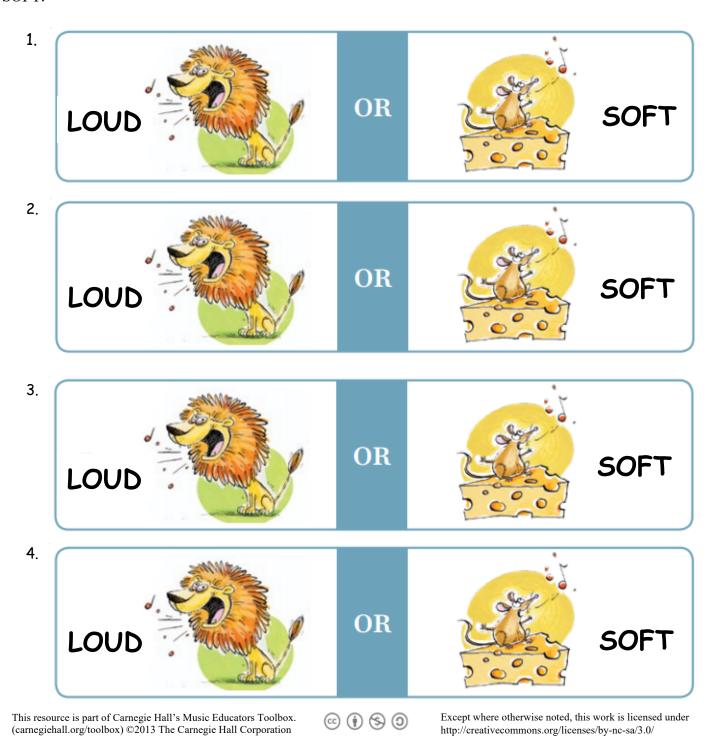
Task Instructions:

- Teacher will play or sing a musical phrase for each example on the worksheet.
- Student will circle the animals based on whether the phrases are loud or soft.
- At the end of the assessment, collect papers and assess student progress.

Task Summary: Individually complete worksheets to show understanding of loud and soft.

Name:	Date:	Class:

Listen to four different musical examples. Circle the picture that shows if the examples you hear are LOUD or SOFT.



Vocal and Instrumental Development

Skill objective: Students will be able to use a singing voice.

Task Summary: Students will sing independently during a variety of songs and games. Teacher will assess students multiple times per year based on the vocal rubric provided.

Materials: Record Sheet with Rubric, variety of grade level repertoire

Task Instructions:

- Teacher prompts students to vocalize independently during a song or game.
- As students perform, watch and assess each individual.

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Meets	Consistently uses singing voice.
Progressing	Sometimes uses singing voice.

Kindergarten	Record	Sheet:	Vocal	and	Instrumental	Development
Class:	Marking	g Period:				

M	P
Consistently uses singing	Sometimes uses singing
voice.	voice.

Names ↓						
+						

Kindergarten Appendix • Suggested repertoire • Enrichment

Suggested Repertoire

Singing:	Singing: Nursery	Singing:	Singing:	Listening
General/Games/Play-Parties	Rhymes	Seasonal	Patriotic	

-Ally-Ally-O	-Baa, Baa, Black	-Five Fat	-Yankee	-Carnival of
-A-Tisket, A-Tasket	Sheep	Turkeys	Doodle	the Animals:
-Bingo	-Diddle Diddle	-Five Little	-You're A	Saint-Saens
-Bluebird, Bluebird	Dumpling	Pumpkins	Grand Old	
-Bought Me A Cat	-Hey Diddle Diddle	-Jingle Bells	Flag	
-Bow Belinda	-Hickory Dickory	-My Dreidel		
-Bow Wow Wow	Dock	-Stirring the		
-Charlie Over the Ocean	-Humpty Dumpty	Brew		
-Closet Key	-Jack and Jill			
-Doggie, Doggie	-Jack Be Nimble			
-Engine Engine Number 9	-Mary Had A Little			
-Farmer in the Dell	Lamb			
-Head Shoulders Knees and	-One, Two, Buckle			
Toes	My Shoe			
-Hey Betty Martin	-Pease Porridge Hot			
-Hush Little Baby	-Rain, Rain Go Away			
-Itsy Bitsy Spider	-Rub-A-Dub-Dub			
-Jim Along Josie	-There Was An Old			
-London Bridge	Woman			
-Old Brass Wagon	-Three Blind Mice			
-Paw Paw Patch				
-Polly Wolly Doodle				
-Six Little Ducks				
-There's a Little Wheel A-				
-Turning In My Heart				
-This Little Light Of Mine				
-This Old Man				
-You Are My Sunshine				

Rhythm Enrichment

Skill objective: Students will identify rhythms comprised of long and short notes using pre-rhythm (non-standard) notation.

Task Summary: Students will complete worksheet by listening to the teacher clap or play a rhythm and circling which rhythm they hear.

Materials: Student worksheet, pencils

Task Instructions:

- Teacher hands out worksheets and instructs students to listen to a rhythm, and then circle the rhythm that they hear.
- Teacher collects the worksheets and assess student progress.

Kindergarten Enrichment: Rhythm Task Summary: Individually complete v	worksheets to show underst	anding of long and short notes.
Name:	Date:	Class:

Which rhythm do you hear?

1.					OR						
----	--	--	--	--	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

Form/Style/Musical Expression Enrichment

Skill objective: Students will be able to distinguish between same and different phrases

Task Summary: Teacher will play or sing two musical phrases for each example on the worksheet. Student will circle the animals based on whether the phrases are the same or different from each other.

Materials: Student worksheet, samples of musical phrases

Task Instructions:

- Teacher will play or sing two musical phrases for each example on the worksheet.
- Student will circle the animals based on whether the phrases are the same or different from each other.
- At the end of the assessment, collect papers and grade using the rubric.

	nment: Form/Style/Music vidually complete workshe	•	ng same and different phrases.
Name:	Date:	Class:	
Grade Pre-K and K Ger	neral Music Curriculum 2018	BOE APPROVED 5/2	22/2018

Listen to four different musical phrases. Circle the picture that shows if the phrases you hear are the same or different.



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