# Second Grade Music YEAR OVERVIEW Scope & Sequence

#### **Year Overview:**

Second Grade Music.... Beginning Recorder and A Continuation of Beginning Violin

#### **Topic:**

Our music program is designed with a spiraling curriculum in mind where concepts are introduced at each grade level and then revisited, expanded, and built upon in future years; with the end goal being that Amagansett School students can successfully transfer from 6<sup>th</sup> grade into any of the Middle School Music Programs they choose (band, chorus, orchestra, etc.) It is our hope that the music room can be a special place where children feel free to explore the world of music, experiment with music, and develop a life-long love of all things musical.

Our Second Grade Music Curriculum builds on the foundations that were laid through student involvement in music in earlier years. Through singing, playing instruments, listening to a wide variety of music, dancing, and immersion into the world of music we provide students with ongoing opportunities to hone their musical skills and build bridges from the music room into their general education classroom and beyond. Students will be exposed to music of different countries, cultures, and historical time periods as listeners and performers. They will assess music of different styles and find similarities and differences in these styles of music throughout the year. Because no school subject exists in a vacuum, students will spend time connecting their music study to elements and topics in their general education classroom including but not limited to: Classroom themes (reading, writing, science, social studies and math), world holidays and celebrations, community and service opportunities, and more.

Second Grade students will continue to work with reading along and following "written music." They will continue to work with the desk bells, xylophones, and boomwhackers that were be introduced as part of the *Prodigies Music Curriculum*. Students will also play a wide variety of classroom instruments including but not limited to: rhythm sticks, shaker eggs, maracas, jingle bells, sandpaper blocks, guiros, claves, wood blocks, and more. Opportunities for students to compose and arrange music will be offered throughout the year as part of their continuation in the *Prodigies Music Curriculum*.

Recorder instruction also begins in Second Grade. Students will be following the Recorder Karate program which introduces new songs and concepts monthly. At the culmination of each song, students perform a playing test to earn their karate belt signifying mastery of the song and skills it encompasses. Our Recorder Karate Program will be supplemented by other recorder materials provided by the *Prodigies Music Curriculum* as well as other resources Mrs. Kamp adds as available.

Second Grade students also continue formal violin study as part of our school's Beginning Violin Program. At the Second Grade level, our violin program begins to combine Suzuki style learning with reading musical notation. Students will review the parts of the violin, proper posture and holding positions, and will continue the Suzuki "Pre-Twinkle" songs at this level. Students will be introduced to placing their fingers on the fingerboard towards the end of the year and will expand their repertoire from open note songs to songs including finger placement. Students will work through both the <u>Suzuki Violin Level I Method Book</u> and the <u>Strictly Strings Violin Level I Method Book</u>.

## **Unit Focus Standards:**

## **2017 CORE ARTS STANDARDS:**

New York State Learning Standards for the Arts  Conceptual Framework							
	Shared by All Arts Disciplines Discipline-Specific						
Artistic Processes			Anchor Standards		Performance Indicators		
		1.	Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	All Arts Disciplines Performance Indicators are written for each grade level, within each arts discipline: Pre-K – 8			
Cr Creating			2.		Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.		
Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and work.		3.	Refine and complete artistic work				
	Performing Music Dance Theater	Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and presentation.	4.	Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.	<ul> <li>High School</li> <li>HSI – Proficient</li> <li>HSII –</li> <li>Accomplished</li> <li>HSIII – Advanced</li> </ul>		
Pr			5.	Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.	•••••		
			6.	Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.	Music Only General Music • Pre-K – 8		
Re		7.	Perceive and analyze artistic work.	In additional strands:  • Harmonizing Instruments, Traditional and Emerging Ensembles  • Novice – Gr 5  • Intermediate – Gr  8  • Composition & Theory, Technology  • HSI – Proficient  • HSII –			
Responding Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.			8.		Interpret meaning in artistic work.		
			9.		Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.		
Cn			10.		Relate and synthesize knowledge and personal experiences to inspire and inform artistic work.		
Connecting Relating artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external context.		11.	Investigate ways that artistic work is influenced by societal, cultural, and historical context and, in turn, how artistic ideas shape cultures past, present, and future.	Accomplished  o HSIII – Advanced			

## • COMMON CORE ALLIGNEMNT – MATH

Domain	Core Curriculum Standard	Music
Counting & Cardinality	Know number names & counting	Know rhythmic value of notes and rests
	sequence	Count basic rhythms

Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Represent addition/subtract with objects Generate and analyze patterns	Performance of rhythmic/tonal patterns
Number & Operations-Fractions	Understand fractions as numbers Understand fraction equivalents	Rhythmic values of notes & rests Measures
Measurement & Data	Classify objects & count number of objects Work with time Measure lengths Describe & compare measurable attributes Represent and interpret data	Organize sound over time (rhythmic aspect) Tempo
Geometry	Identify and describe shapes Graph points to solve real-world problems Making inferences and justifying conclusions from observation	Form

## • COMMON CORE ALLIGNMENT – ELA:

Strand	Core Curriculum standard	Music
Reading for	Recount stories, fables, etc.	Folk songs
Literature	Words/phrases describe rhythm & meaning	Rhythms, patterns, repetition, form
	Overall structure of story	Form
	Different points of view of characters	Cultural connections to music
	Identify who is telling story	
	Compare/contrast 2 or more versions of story	
	Determine theme and analyze it's development	
	Compare/contrast written work to media version	
	Make connections between written text and other perspectives	
Reading for	Questions re: details of text	Critical listening
Information	Know/use text features	Expressive markings in music
	Meaning of domain specific words	Music specific vocabulary
	Describe overall structure of events, ideas, concepts or info	Form
	Distinguish own point of view	React to music, improvisation
	Engage in group reading w/purpose & understanding	Sing and play with others
Reading	Print concepts	Read music notation, follow own
Foundational	Phonological awareness	part
Skills	Phonics & word recognition	Lyrics, rhythm, note reading
	Fluency	Music reading, practice for fluency
Writing	Write opinion supporting point of view	Critical responses
	Draw evidence from text for analysis	
	Write information/explanatory texts	
	Production and distribution of writing	
	Short research projects	
	Write to support analysis of topics or text	
	Create text in response to literary work	
Speaking &	Ask/answer questions to clarify comprehension	Teacher questioning
Listening	Create multimedia presentation of stories or poems	Collaborative discussions
	Engage in collaborative discussions	Multimedia
	Initiate and participate effectively in collaborative work	
	Evaluate speaker's point of view	
	Include multimedia components to clarify information	
	Make strategic use of digital media	
Language	Identify connections between words & their use	Musical vocabulary
	Correct use for frequently confused words	Clarify misused vocabulary
	Use knowledge of language to write, speak, read, listen	(hi/low, soft/loud)
	Use nuances in word meanings	Use music vocabulary to describe
	Distinguish shades of meanings	music

Acquire & use domain-specific words and phrases	
Demonstrate command of conventions of standard English	

#### I Can Statement associated with Second Grade Music:

I can review the xylophone and desk bells which I learned about last year and develop both my playing and music reading skills.

I can sing a variety of songs and explore my speaking and singing voices.

I can sing using the solfege sounds and the Kodaly hand signals alone and with my teacher.

I can use a variety of classroom instruments in games and to accompany my singing.

I can differentiate between beat and rhythm and demonstrate both concepts using body percussion or classroom instruments.

I can use my body and classroom instruments to begin to develop a sense of steady beat.

I can read and notate music properly using the treble staff.

I can hold my recorder with correct hand positioning and strong posture.

I can play the following notes without teacher assistance and with a strong, clear, and supported sound:

- B,A,G,E,F#, high and low C, high and low D.

I can switch between notes on my recorder to play songs as taught by Mrs. Kamp.

I can connect elements of the music lesson with what I am learning in the regular classroom.

I can name the parts of my violin.

I can hold my violin and my bow safely and correctly.

I can stand and sit properly while holding and playing my violin.

I can identify and correctly play on each of the 4 strings of my violin.

I can be prepared with my violin and materials for each violin class.

I can add my fingers to the fingerboard to play the following notes:

- On the G string: A, B, C
- On the D string: E, F, G
- On the A string: B, C, D
- On the E string: F, G, A

## **Content Vocabulary:**

#### **General Music Vocabulary:**

- \* Steady Beat, rhythm, speaking voice, singing voice, echo, high sound, low sound, music alphabet, pitch, loud, soft
- \* Descriptive Terms and Application of these terms: dynamics, piano, mezzo, forte, crescendo, decrescendo, tempo, largo, andante, allegro, presto, ritardando, accelerando, articulation, staccato, legato, fine, major, minor
- \* Specific pitches: (A,B,C,D,E,F,G and corresponding do,re,mi,fa,so,la,ti,do),
- \* **Rhythm and Rhythm Vocabulary:** quarter note (ta), quarter rest (shh), eighth note (ti-ti), eighth rest, sixteenth note (alligator), half note, half rest, whole note, whole rest, triplet
- \* Music Reading Vocabulary: treble cleff, line note, space note, staff, bar line, measure, repeat sign, accent

#### **Instrument Vocabulary:**

\* xylophone, piano, desk bell, boomwhacker, mallet, hand drums, triangle, tambourine, rhythm sticks, Maraca, shakey egg, clave, wood block, sandpaper blocks, recorder

#### Violin Vocabulary:

\* violin, parts of the violin (shoulder, body, tuning pegs, fingerboard, strings, f hole, scroll, bridge, tailpiece, fine tuners, chin rest) bow Parts of the bow (frog, tip, bow hair), names of the 4 strings (G,D,A,E)

#### **Recorder Vocabulary:**

\* recorder, mouthpiece, fingering, airstream, tounging, slurring

## **Special Focus Areas / Diversity / Inclusion:**

#### **Countries and Cultures Learned About Throughout the Year:**

- \* Latin American / Hispanic: (in coordination with the celebration of September Hispanic Heritage Month) watching traditional Latin American dances, listening to excerpts of traditional Latin American songs, listening to and viewing traditional Latin American Instruments
- \* Native American: (in coordination with the celebration of Thanksgiving) watching traditional Native American dances, listening to excerpts of traditional Native American songs, listening to and viewing traditional Native American Instruments
- \* China: (in coordination with the celebration of Lunar New Year) watching traditional Chinese dances, listening to excerpts of traditional Chinese songs, listening to and viewing traditional Chinese Instruments
- \* African American: (in coordination with the celebration of Black History Month throughout February) exploring the roots of American music.....jazz, the blues, call and response music, scat singing, learning about important African American musicians and the gifts they shared with us, rap, hip-hop
- \* **Ireland:** (in coordination with the celebration of St. Patrick's Day) watching traditional Irish dances, listening to excerpts of traditional Irish songs, listening to and viewing traditional Irish Instruments

#### **Special Holidays Celebrated in Song:**

\* Halloween, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, Hanukkah, Lunar New Year, Valentine's Day, Mardi Gras, St. Patrick's Day, Cinco de Mayo, Memorial Day, Flag Day

#### **Assessments:**

#### Through teacher observation:

- Student ability to maintain a steady beat
- Student ability to sing / speak and differentiate between the two
  - Student ability to correctly identify classroom instruments
- Student ability to use instruments properly
- Student ability to demonstrate different musical dynamics of piano and forte with their voices and classroom instruments and to properly identify the style through movement or gestures in a given musical example
- Student ability to demonstrate crescendo and decrescendo with their voices and classroom instruments and to properly identify the style through movement or gestures in a given musical example
- Student ability to demonstrate legato and staccato with their voices and classroom instruments and to properly identify the style through movement or gestures in a given musical example

### Through guided listening games:

- Students' ability to play the correct groupings of notes as prompted on their xylophones, desk bells, and boomwhackers

#### Through activities at the Smart Board monitored by the teacher:

- Students' ability to identify musical pitches that we have learned (usually working through book 2 of <u>Prodigies Music Curriculum Level II</u> as well as the materials for <u>Prodigies Music Curriculum: Recorder</u>, but it might be different from class to class)
  - Student ability to identify and correctly count the quarter note, quarter rest, and half note (again, depending on the group)
  - Students' ability to identify musical pitches that we have learned on the violin (usually working through <u>Suzuki Violin Method Level I</u> and <u>Strictly Strings Violin Method Level I</u>)