## Third Grade - February Unit/Module Scope & Sequence (Learning to occur with a specific topic/piece of text)

#### **Unit Title:**

Reading and Notating in the Treble Staff

Also, using these skills in a special cross curricular focus unit....African American Contributions to the World of Music; specifically Jazz and the Blues

### **Topic:** (Brief Description of Title, what we want the kids to learn)

The students will be continuing their work with the treble staff and its notation. Students will continue to work together to play as an Orffestra...combining our work with staff reading and our previous knowledge from the Recorder Karate Level I curriculum that we began last school year. Mrs. Kamp is arranging each of the Recorder Karate Level 1 pieces for Orffestra so that the class can play a new "Orffestra Belt" each month.

We will also be discussing African American contributions to the world of music in coordination with Black History Month which is being celebrated in the children's classrooms throughout the school. We will learn about jazz and the blues and listen to those styles of music as well as create our own blues class composition.

#### Month:

February

<b>Unit Focus Standards:</b> (Common Core Learning Standards that are focus in the unit.)				
New York State Learning Standards for the Arts Conceptual Framework				
Shared by All Arts Disciplines			Discipline-Specific	
Artistic Processes		Anchor Standards	Performance Indicators	
<b>Cr</b> <b>Creating</b> Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and work.	1.	Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	All Arts Disciplines Performance Indicators	
	2.	Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.	are written for each grade level, within each arts	
	3.	Refine and complete artistic work	discipline: • Pre-K – 8	

	<b>Performing</b> 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> </ul>
Pr			5.	Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.	<ul> <li>HSIII – Advanced</li> <li></li> </ul>
			6.	Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.	Music Only General Music
	<b>Re</b> <b>Responding</b> Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.		7.	Perceive and analyze artistic work.	Pre-K – 8  In additional strands:
Unde			8.	Interpret meaning in artistic work.	<ul> <li>Harmonizing Instruments, Traditional and</li> </ul>
			9.	Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.	Emerging Ensembles • Novice – Gr 5 • Intermediate – Gr
	Cn		10.	Relate and synthesize knowledge and personal experiences to inspire and inform artistic work.	8 ● Composition & Theory, Technology ○ HSI – Proficient
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.	<ul> <li>HSII –</li> <li>Accomplished</li> <li>HSIII – Advanced</li> </ul>		

## • COMMON CORE ALLIGNEMNT – MATH

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

Ratio & Proportional Relationships	Ratio concepts and use reasoning to	
	solve problems	

## • 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,
	Overall structure of story	form
	Different points of view of characters	Form
	Identify who is telling story	Cultural connections to music
	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
C	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
2 0	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	

# **Overview/Objectives/I Can Statement associated with the Unit/Topic:** (*Description of Learning to Occur*)

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

I can play my part (melody bell, desk bell, or boomwhackers) at the appropriate time in the song.

I can read the symbols for quarter note (), quarter rest () and half note () and correctly perform these rhythmic durations with my recorder, voice, and other instruments.

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

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

I can read the notation for a roll and correctly perform one on my instrument.

I can identify a pick up note, explain what that means, and correctly perform on in this month's orffestration.

I can define and describe Jazz and the Blues.

I can define, describe and demonstrate scat singing with my voice.

I can define, describe, and demonstrate improvisation with my recorder or other classroom instruments.

Unit Topic Focus	Orffestra Work
dents will learn about African American tributions to the music world, specifically in the a of Jazz and the Blues. The class will listen to ordings from these genres and experiment with he of their elements including scat singing and rovisation. The students will work in small ups to compose the lyrics and an orffestration their own blues song; based on lessons from School Prodigies, Chapter 7. We will be learning ut chords, chord structures, the 12 bar blues n, improvisation, themes, call and response, and re.	

Differentiated Learning Activities: i.e. Judy Dodge, SIOP etc.					

## **Content Vocabulary:** (Vocabulary consistent with content/topics learned)

Beat, rhythm, recorder, treble clef, treble staff, grand staff, line note, space note, EGBDF, FACE, quarter note, half note, quarter rest (sometimes eighth note and eighth rest, sixteenth note, whole note), various classroom instrument names, pitched percussion, non-pitched percussion, pitch, melody bell, desk bell, boomwhackers, roll, pick-up note, jazz, blues, improvisation, scat singing, ostinato, 12 bar blues form, form, chord

**Assessments:** (i.e.-Writing, Graphic Organizers, Rubrics, Extended Response etc.)Assessments for this unit

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 roll on their instrument
- Student ability to define, identify, and demonstrate proper playing of pick-up notes
- Student ability to successfully work with their group to compose their own Blues song.
- Student ability to share their composition with the class.

#### Suggested Resources:

Recordings of all of the songs available on Miss Galvins's i-tunes *Pre-School Prodigies* (Book 7)