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NEW MILFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New Milford, Connecticut



Grade 7 General Music April 2019

New Milford Board of Education

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Mr. Daryl Gregory

New Milford's Mission Statement

The mission of the New Milford Public Schools, a collaborative partnership of students, educators, family and community, is to prepare each and every student to compete and excel in an ever-changing world, embrace challenges with vigor, respect and appreciate the worth of every human being, and contribute to society by providing effective instruction and dynamic curriculum, offering a wide range of valuable experiences, and inspiring students to pursue their dreams and aspirations.

Program Overview

The General Music Curriculum grades 6-8 provides a sequential study for students using these overarching artistic processes: create, present, respond, and connect. The curriculum is aligned with the knowledge, skills, and concepts described in the 2014 National Core Arts Standards which Connecticut adopted in October 2016.

While the standards are rooted in a concept-based approach, they are also built on a balance between the existing structure of American schools and an attainable vision of what that structure could and should be. Thus, the attainability of this curriculum is based upon a minimum of one forty-five to fifty minute class either once per a six-day cycle for a year, or two forty-five to fifty minute classes twice within a six-day cycle for a semester.

Within these sequential standards based, concept driven student centered learning activities, students discover their creativity and become skilled in basic musical performance, composition, academic vocabulary, and manipulate the elements of music within the context of critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity required of 21st century citizens.

The ultimate goal of this curriculum is to serve as the continuing and sequential rungs on the ladder to climb towards Artistic literacy, as defined in the National Core Arts Standards: "Artistic literacy is the knowledge and understanding required to participate authentically in the arts. Fluency in the language of the arts is the ability to create, perform, present, respond and connect through symbolic and metaphoric forms that are unique to the arts. An artistically literate person has the ability to transfer arts knowledge, skills, experiences and capacities to other subjects, settings and contexts to promote and enhance lifelong learning."

Course Description

General Music in Grade 7 is designed to give students not involved in band, chorus, or orchestra an opportunity to perform, create, and respond to music. These are the three anchor standards for all arts classes, as adopted by the State Board of Education in October 2016. To ensure our general music students have guaranteed opportunities to engage in these three processes, this curriculum engages them in performing and creating on the keyboard, responding to the music of Stephen Foster and jazz, creating in a style of jazz, and performing and responding to world music.

Major Units and Pacing Guides

All units are designed to last one marking period, or approximately 9 weeks/18 class periods.

Unit 1: Performing and creating on the keyboard

Unit 2: Origins of Popular Music, The Music of Stephen Foster

Unit 3: Jazz

Unit 4: World Music

Unit 1: Performing and Creating on the Keyboard

	Stage	1 Desired Results
ESTABLISHED GOALS	Transfer	
00/120	Students will be able to independently use t	heir learning to
Anchor Standard 5: Evaluate and refine personal and ensemble performances,	MU:Pr5.1.7a Identify and apply collaboratively developed criteria (such as demonstrating correct interpretation of notation, technical skill of performer, originality, emotional impact, and interest) to rehearse, refine, and determine when the music is ready to perform.	
individually or in collaboration with others.	MU:Cr1.1.7a Generate rhythmic, melodic, a ABA, or theme and variation forms that cor	and harmonic phrases and variations over harmonic accompaniments within AB, avey expressive intent.
Anchor Standard 1:	Meaning	
Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?
work.	To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy. whst.6-8.2.D Use precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform or explain the topic.	application of appropriate criteria. The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources.	How do musicians generate creative ideas?

	Acquisition
Students will know	Students will be skilled at
Notation, technical skill, interpretation, originality, rehearse, refine, improvement over time, emotional impact, rhythmic phrases, melodic phrases, harmonic phrases, form, expressive intent, contrasting styles, expressive qualities (such as dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation/style and phrasing).	Students will be skilled at Working collaboratively, reading and writing standard and/or iconic notatio generating musical ideas, performing on keyboard, interpreting other's mus discussing, reflecting, refining, applying feedback.

		Stage 2 – Evidence
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
Acquisition		PERFORMANCE TASK(S): Students will show that they really understand by evidence of
, requisition	Performing a song on the keyboard, proper hand technique, steady beat, note accuracy and rhythm accuracy.	Performing an 8 measure song with block chords in left hand and melody in right hand, evaluating their success against a collaboratively-developed rubric.
	Composition using form, notation accuracy, and originality.	Create and notate an 8 measure song using personally generated musical ideas.
		OTHER EVIDENCE:
Meaning	Explaining personal choice, using music vocabulary correctly	Students will use correct music vocabulary in reflection to discuss their original compositions.

Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code		Pre-Assessment
Meaning	Teachers will check students prior knowledge with keyboard and music literacy assessment developed by general music teachers at the middle school.	
Acquisitio	Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction	Progress Monitoring Students will get feedback from teacher by formative assessment.
n	 Students will review and/or learn the fundamentals of music theory required to perform on the keyboard. 	 Direct observation Specific feedback One-on-one instruction
Transfer	 Students will demonstrate an understanding of various music symbols and standard music 	
Meaning	notation. Teacher models how to evaluate performances of accomplished musicians to conceptualize what a good performance sounds like and strategize the components involved	
	 in preparing a song for performance. Students practice evaluating performances using newly acquired skills. Teacher demonstrates proper 	
	 posture and hand position for playing keyboards. Students experiment and practice with the newly learned techniques and receive feedback. 	

- Teacher and students discuss expressive intent and originality in interpretation through analyzing key performances of famous musicians.
- Students reflect upon their personal interpretations and experiment with degrees of expressive intent.
- Teacher provides strategies to use when practicing a piece to ready it for performance.
- Students rehearse and refine their performance.
- Teacher provides descriptive feedback to students to aid in their self-analysis.
- Students collaboratively develop rubric to be used for evaluating their individual performances.
- Students may elect to perform for each other and coach one another.
- Teacher and students discuss how composers generate original ideas.
- Students brainstorm and then experiment with various creative inspirations for their compositions.
- Teachers will expect a wide range of skill levels in creativity, and allow students to tailor their compositions accordingly.
- Teacher demonstrates musical form and compositional techniques.

Student practice newly learned	
techniques and begin to create their	
compositions.	

Unit 2: Origins of Popular Music: Stephen Foster

	Stage	1 Desired Results
ESTABLISHED GOALS	Transfer	
	Students will be able to independently use t	their learning to
Anchor Standard 7:Analyze how the structure and	MU:Re7.2.7a Classify and explain how the elements of music and expressive qualities relate to the structure of contrasting pieces.	
context and varied musical works inform the response. MU: Re8.1.7a Describe a personal interpretation of contrasting works and explain how creators' as application of the elements of music and expressive qualities, within genres, cultures, and historical expressive intent.		
Anchor Standard 8:		
Support		Meaning
interpretations of musical works that reflect	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
creators'/performe rs' expressive	Analyzing creators' context and how they manipulate the elements of music	How does understand the structure and context of music inform response?
intent.	provides insight into their intent and informs performance.	How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent?
CCSS.ELA-Literacy. Whst.6-8.1.B Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding	Response to music is informed by analyzing context (social, cultural, and historical) and how the creators and performers manipulate the elements of music.	

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of the topic or text, using credible			
sources.			
			Acquisition
	Students will know		Students will be skilled at
	Elements of music (form, rhythm, pitch, instrumen intent, historical context,	its), expressive	analyzing, discerning, interpreting
		Sta	ge 2 – Evidence
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evid	lence
		PERFORMANCE 7	TASK(S):
		Students will sho	w that they really understand by evidence of
Acquisition	Unit test	Developing a framework for how and why American popular music originated.	
		Writing poetry as alternate lyrics to a song.	
	Rubric		
	Perspective paper.	Research and an	alysis of life in the mid 1800s when Stephen Foster wrote music.

		OTHER EVIDENCE:
Meaning	Class and peer discussions	Students will use correct music vocabulary in class discussions and written assignments.

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code	Pre-Assessment		
Meaning	Teachers will check students prior knowledge with an assessment developed by general music teachers at the middle school designed to measure student's recognition of music written by Stephen Foster and Scott Joplin.		
Acquisition Transfer Meaning	 Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction Using cartoon examples (Bugs Bunny, Disney) to engage student learning, teacher introduces students to the songs of Stephen Foster. Teacher and students discuss the purpose of using this particular music in children's cartoons. Students discuss the possible origins of popular music. Teacher presents a timeline to students to establish historical context. 	 Students will get feedback from teacher by formative assessment. Direct observation Specific feedback One-on-one instruction in note taking 	

- Students imagine what the lyrics of songs might reflect from the historical period.
- Teacher shows students PBS documentary on Stephen Foster, while students take notes.
- Students compare their imaginings with actual lyrics of Stephen Foster's songs.
- Students sing several of Stephen Foster's songs.
- Using Hampsong, PBS,Songwriters Hall of Fame, Song of America,Library of Congress, and other teacher selected websites, students research deeply the connections between American life in the mid-1800s and the style, lyrics, and origin of American popular music.
- Teacher presents Battle Hymn of the Republic.
- Students sing Battle Hymn of the Republic and discuss its origins.
- Students compose alternate lyrics to Battle Hymn of the Republic, making it relevant to current historical times.

Essential Resources:

Music Room with SMARTBoard, internet access to PBS the American Experience, Hampsong, and the Library of Congress.

Unit 3: Jazz

Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS	Transfer		
GOALS	Students will be able to independently u	se their learning to	
Anchor Standard	MU:Re7.2.7b: Identify and compare the	context of music from a variety of genres, cultures, and historical periods	
7: Perceive and analyze artistic work	MU:Re7.1.7a: Select or choose contrasting music to listen to and compare the connections to specific interests or experiences for a specific purpose.		
Anchor Standard 3: Evaluate and refine selected	MU:Cr3.1.7a Evaluate their own work, applying selected criteria such as appropriate application of elements of music, including style, form, and use of sound sources.		
musical ideas to		Meaning	
create musical	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	
works that meet	Students will understand that		
appropriate criteria.	Response to music is informed by analyzing context (social, cultural, and	How does understanding the structure and context of music inform a response?	
CCSS.ELA.Literacy .Whst.6-8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development,	historical) and how creators and performers manipulate the elements of music. Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests,	How do individuals choose music to experience?	
and development,		How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?	

organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	experiences, understandings, and purposes. Musicians evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.	Acquisition
	Students will know	Students will be skilled at
	context, genres, cultures, historical periods, form, expressive intent, contrasting styles, expressive qualities (such as dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation/style and phrasing), connections, purpose, style	compare, interpret other's music, discuss, reflect, refine, select, choose, listen, identify, keyboard performance

		Stage 2 – Evidence
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
		PERFORMANCE TASK(S): Students will show that they really understand by evidence of
Acquisition	A unit test using listening examples studied.	Listening to examples of contrasting styles of jazz and labeling them.
	Demonstrating an	Independent project contrasting and comparing two different styles of jazz music of the student's choice.
	Demonstrating an understanding of elements of music found in different styles of jazz.	Using a rubric, evaluate their success at creating in a blues style.
	Creating music in the style of the blues.	
		OTHER EVIDENCE:
Meaning	Explaining personal choice, using music vocabulary correctly	Students will use correct music vocabulary in reflection to discuss their independent projects.

Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code	Pre-Assessment	
Meaning	Teachers will check students prior knowledge with listening examples developed by general music teachers at the middle school.	
Acquisition Transfer Meaning	 Teacher will introduce students to the origins and history of jazz, and demonstrate an understanding of its relationship to American society. With teacher guidance, students will learn to identify and compare the the various styles of jazz and the associated historical context of each, based upon recognition of the musical elements used. Using examples of famous musicians and composers from different jazz eras, students will collaboratively practice their new learning by analyzing the jazz music they hear. Teacher will introduce student to various styles/components of jazz, including: Blues, Ragtime, Dixieland, Big Band, Swing, Bebop, Cool, Free, Fusion, scat, improvisation and syncopation. 	Progress Monitoring Students will get feedback from teacher by formative assessment. Direct observation Specific feedback One-on-one instruction

- Students will demonstrate their ability to identify and compare varying styles of jazz.
- To experience the creativity required of jazz musicians, with teacher guidance, students will learn to:
 - Play the C-blues and Eb-blues pentatonic scale and improvise on these notes.
 - Perform rhythmic patterns containing syncopation.
 - Perform a typical 12-bar blues chord progression on the keyboard.
 - Create an arrangement of a blues melody.
 - Improvise, alone and collectively, over a given accompaniment.

Unit 4: World Music

Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS	Transfer		
GOALS	Students will be able to independently use their learning to		
Anchor Standard 7: Perceive and analyze artistic work MU:Re7.2.7b: Identify and compare the context of music from a variety of genres, cultures, and historical per MU:Re7.1.7a: Select or choose contrasting music to listen to and compare the connections to specific interes experiences for a specific purpose.			
Anchor Standard 3: Evaluate and refine selected musical ideas to create musical works that meet appropriate criteria.	MU:Cr3.1.7a Evaluate their own work, applying selected criteria such as appropriate application of elements of music, including style, form, and use of sound sources.		
Anchor Standard			
11: relate to		Meaning	
musical ideas and works with varied contexts to deepen understanding.	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that Response to music is informed by analyzing context (social, cultural, and	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS How does understanding the structure and context of music inform a response? How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform	
	historical) and how creators and performers manipulate the elements of music.	creating, performing, and responding to music?	

CCSS.ELA.Literacy. Whst.6-8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes. Musicians evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Understanding connections to varied contexts and daily life enhances musicians' creating, performing, and responding.	
Acquisition		Acquisition
	context, genres, cultures, historical periods, form, expressive intent, contrasting styles, expressive qualities (such as dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation/style and phrasing), connections, purpose, style	Students will be skilled at compare, interpret other's music, discuss, reflect, refine, select, choose, listen, identify, keyboard performance

		Stage 2 – Evidence
Code	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
		PERFORMANCE TASK(S):
	A unit test using	
	listening examples	Students will show that they really understand by evidence of
	studied.	Listanias to compute of contrasting states of contrasting states of the
Acquisition		Listening to examples of contrasting styles of world musics and labeling them.
Acquisition		
	Demonstrating an	
	understanding of	Independent project that will ask the student to explore in depth a specific instrument,
	elements of music	dance, cultural event of one of the world cultures that we have studied.
	found in music of	
	different world	
	cultures.	
		OTHER EVIDENCE:
Meaning	Oral and written	Students will use correct music vocabulary in reflection to discuss their independent
	Explanations using music vocabulary	projects.
	correctly.	
	correctly.	

Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Code		Pre-Assessment
Meaning	Teachers will check students prior knowledge with listening examples and visual examples developed by general must teachers at the middle school.	
Acquisitio n	The teacher will introduce the students to the music of different	 Progress Monitoring Students will get feedback from teacher by formative assessment. Direct observation Specific feedback One-on-one instruction
Transfer	world cultures including, but not confined to: American Indigenous Peoples, African, Indian, Indonesian,	• One-on-one instruction
Meaning	 Chinese, Japanese, and, Aboriginal. The teacher will guide students through a curated series of videos and recordings that demonstrate the sounds and usages of various world instruments. Students will be able to 	
	demonstrate their ability to identify the musical styles of different cultures. • Students will be able to compare and contrast World Music styles to their Western Music styles.	
	 Students will be able to identify by sight and sound various world music instruments. The teacher will introduce students to various cultural events and how 	

music is associated with those	
events.	
 Students will perform various 	
songs/dances/puppetry of the	
following cultural events and	
communal activities:Wayang Kulit,	
Chinese New Year, Japanese Awa	
Odori, Indian Music and Dance	
stories, African music and dance.	