Revised on: December 9, 2019

Revised by: Katie Micek, Stephanie Konsig, Philip Muratore

Proposed Update: Summer 2022

Beach Haven School District	
General Music Curriculum	
Content Area: General Music	
Course Title: General Music	Grade Level: K-2nd
Instructional Materials:	

Recommended Pacing Guide	
Rhythm	10-15 days throughout
Melody	10-15 days throughout
Form	10-15 days throughout
Movement	10-15 days throughout
Concert Preparation/Etiquette	10-15 days throughout

Unit 1: Rhythm	Duration: 10-15 days throughout

Standards/Learning Targets

New Jersey Student Learning Standards:

- 1.1.2.B.1 Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores.
- 1.1.2.B.2 Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody.
- 1.1.2. B.3 Identify and categorize sound sources by common traits (e.g., scales, rhythmic patterns, and/or other musical elements), and identify rhythmic notation up to eighth notes and rests.
- 1.3.P.B.1 Clap, sing, or play on pitch from basic notation in the treble clef, with consideration of pitch, rhythm, dynamics, and tempo.
- 1.3.P.B.2 Use a variety of musical instruments to create music, alone and/or with others, using different beats, tempos, dynamics, and interpretations.
- 1.3.P.B.3 Clap or sing songs with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns.

- 1.3. P.B.4 Listen to, imitate, and improvise sounds, patterns, or songs.
- 1.3.P.B.6 Recognize and name a variety of music elements using appropriate music vocabulary.
- 1.3.2. B.1 Clap, sing, or play on pitch from basic notation in the treble clef, with consideration of pitch, rhythm, dynamics, and tempo.
- 1.3.2. B.2 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate vocal production/vocal placement and breathing technique.
- 1.3.2. B.3 Demonstrate correct playing techniques for Orff instruments or equivalent homemade instruments.
- 1.3.2. B.4 Vocalize the home tone of familiar and unfamiliar songs, and demonstrate appropriate
 posture and breathing technique while performing songs, rounds, or canons in unison and with a
 partner.
- 1.3.2. B.5 Improvise short tonal and rhythmic patterns over ostinatos, and modify melodic or rhythmic patterns using selected notes and/or scales to create expressive ideas.
- 1.3.2. B.6 Sing or play simple melodies or rhythmic accompaniments in AB and ABA forms
 independently and in groups, and sight-read rhythmic and music notation up to and including eighth
 notes and rests in a major scale.
- 1.3.2. B.7 Blend unison and harmonic parts and vocal or instrumental timbres while matching dynamic levels in response to a conductor's cues.
- 1.4.2. B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to performances.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

- ELA NJSLS/ELA:
 - NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
 - NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
- Social Studies:
 - 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.1 Identify the basic features of a digital device and explain its purpose.
- 8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games, museums).
- 8.2.2.C.1 Brainstorm ideas on how to solve a problem or build a product
- 8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.
- 8.2.2.E.1 List and demonstrate the steps to an everyday task

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

21st Century Life and Career Standards:

• 9.1.4.A.1- Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Knowledge & Skills

Enduring Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- A beat is a constant pulse in music.
- You feel music throughout body which creates an internal beat.
- The beat can be transferred to an instrument.
- They can identify, perform and move to simple rhythmic patterns.
- Movement can be used to represent a rhythm.

Essential Questions:

- How can you move your body with the beat of the music?
- How does a heartbeat compare to a steady beat in music?
- What is a steady beat?
- Can the beat change?
- What is rhythm?

Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials

Suggested Activities/Resources:

- Use of rhythm manipulatives for composition varied by season
- Fall: Back to School song, Back to School chant with rhythm manipulatives, Pass the Pumpkin, Miss White Had a Fright, The Little Old Lady Who Was Not Afraid of Anything, Apple Tree
- Winter/Holiday: Sleigh Ride, Nutcracker, Snow/Winter rhythm manipulatives and composition, Valentine's Day
- **Spring:** Here's Comes a Bluebird, Healthy Food/Garden/Vegetables rhythms and composition

Varied Levels of Text:

- Freddie the Frog book series
- The Little Old Lady Who Was Not Afraid of Anything
- Teacher-created rhythm building blocks
- Back to School teacher-created building blocks and orffestration
- First Steps in Music- John Feierabend
- Conversational Solfege- John Feierabend

Suggested Accommodations

English Language Learners:

- Collaborate with ELL department to make necessary modifications for students
- Provide translated material
- Provided differentiation for students as needed
- Allow for alternate forms of responses- drawing or speaking instead of writing to demonstrate knowledge when you are not specifically assessing writing

Special Education/Students with Disabilities:

- Provide differentiated instruction as needed
- Follow all IEP modifications
- Provide manipulatives or the opportunity to draw solution strategies
- Use colored notes instead of traditional notation
- Place note names under the notes
- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery of key concepts
- Restate, reword and clarify directions
- Lessen the amount of information presented.
- Volume
- Increase eye contact
- Maintain close proximity
- Attention techniques

504 Plans

- Provide differentiated instruction as needed
- Follow 504 plan
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- Attention techniques

Gifted and Talented:

- Open ended/abstract guestions to activate higher level thinking
- Higher level texts
- Alternative modes of communication
- Student developed extension activities
- Plan self directed inquiry
- Student-lead activities
- Additional leadership roles in classroom
- Provided differentiation for students as needed
- Student created rubrics
- Develop lessons that are student centered and teacher facilitated

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Make sure children feel welcome and comfortable while being discrete
- Help to provide basic needs while the child is in school (food, clothing, etc)
- Provide resources for basic needs outside of school (medical, shelter, food, etc)
- Keep nutritious snacks available
- Pair with adult mentor or buddy
- Provide structure and adhere to a consistent daily routine with clear and concise rules
- Facilitate successful experiences

Economically Disadvantaged:

- Provide clear, achievable expectation, do not lower academic requirements for them.
- Build a safe and nurturing atmosphere
- Perspective and experiences of the children need to be considered
- Create ways for students to share their emotions
- Give every student the same opportunity for success.
- Use real-world examples and create mental models for abstract idea
- Provide increased knowledge base and vocabulary use about real world experiences.
- Share the decision making in class.
- Daily affirmations
- Asking to hear students' hopes and offering reinforcements of those hopes
- Telling students why they can succeed

Culturally Diverse:

- Involve families in student learning
- Provide social/emotional support
- Respect cultural traditions

Listening Exam

- Build in more group work to encourage interaction with peers
- Show photos, videos, and definitions when possible for culturally unique vocabulary

Evidence of Student Learning Formative Tasks: Alternative Assessments: Rubric or Observation Checklist scoring Class participation Teacher observation student planning, lyrics, sheet music, or Questioning practice towards performance Discussion • Student self-reflection or discussion while Demonstration planning their performance Composition Conversation/presentation rubric to score Think-Pair-Share student work and presentation of final project Peer/Self-Assessment or performance Thumbs Up/Thumbs Down Portfolio Review • Emoji Self-assessment Door Chart Benchmark assessments **Summative Assessments: Benchmark Assessments:**

Oral Review of Techniques and Vocabulary

Ordue. N-2	Content Area. General Music
 Performance 	
 Verbal feedback 	
Student Critique	
 Individual evaluation 	
 Observation 	

Content Area: General Music

Unit 2: Melody	Duration: 10-15 days throughout
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Standards/Learning Targets

New Jersey Student Learning Focus Standards:

Grade: K-2

- 1.1.2. B.1 Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores.
- 1.1.2.B.2 Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody.
- 1.3.2.B.1 Clap, sing, or play on pitch from basic notation in the treble clef, with consideration of pitch, rhythm, dynamics, and tempo.
- 1.3.2. B.2 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate vocal production/vocal placement and breathing technique.
- 1.3.2. B.4 Vocalize the home tone of familiar and unfamiliar songs, and demonstrate appropriate posture and breathing technique while performing songs, rounds, or canons in unison and with a partner.
- 1.3.2.B.5 Improvise short tonal and rhythmic patterns over ostinatos, and modify melodic or rhythmic patterns using selected notes and/or scales to create expressive ideas.
- 1.3.2. B.6 Sing or play simple melodies or rhythmic accompaniments in AB and ABA forms independently and in groups, and sight-read rhythmic and music notation up to and including eighth notes and rests in a major scale.
- 1.3.2. B.7 Blend unison and harmonic parts and vocal or instrumental timbres while matching dynamic levels in response to a conductor's cues.
- 1.4.2. B.1 Observe the basic arts elements in performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
- 1.4.2.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to performances.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

- ELA NJSLS/ELA:
 - NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
 - NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
- Social Studies:
 - 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.

Technology Standards:

Technology:

- 8.1.2.A.1 Identify the basic features of a digital device and explain its purpose.
- 8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games, museums).
- 8.2.2.C.1 Brainstorm ideas on how to solve a problem or build a product
- 8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.
- 8.2.2.E.1 List and demonstrate the steps to an everyday task

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

21st Century Life and Career Standards:

• 9.1.4.A.1- Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Knowledge & Skills

Enduring Understandings:

- How to identify low and high pitches.
- Name and plot treble clef note names.
- How to use dance to accompany a melody.
- There is a difference between their speaking voice and singing voice.
- They can match pitch with voice or instrument.

Essential Questions:

- What is the melody?
- How does the melody change? (high/low)
- What different emotions can a melody create?
- What is the difference between singing voice and speaking voice?

Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials

Suggested Activities/Resources:

- Fall: Back to School song, Back to School chant with rhythm manipulatives, Apple Tree, School Song, Ho Ho Watanay
- Winter: Winter soundscapes, Jingle Bells, Nutcracker repertoire selections
- Spring: Here Comes A Bluebird, We Are Dancing in the Forest, Blue Bells Cockle Shells, Peter and the Wolf

Varied Levels of Text:

- Freddie the Frog series
- Iconic notation for Ho Ho Watanay
- Peter and the Wolf listening journals/sheets
- Earth Dance
- First Steps in Music- John Feierabend
- Conversational Solfege- John Feierabend

Suggested Accommodations

English Language Learners:

- Collaborate with ELL department to make necessary modifications for students
- Provide translated material
- Provided differentiation for students as needed
- Allow for alternate forms of responses- drawing or speaking instead of writing to demonstrate knowledge when you are not specifically assessing writing

Special Education/Students with Disabilities:

- Provide differentiated instruction as needed
- Follow all IEP modifications
- Provide manipulatives or the opportunity to draw solution strategies
- Use colored notes instead of traditional notation
- Place note names under the notes
- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery of key concepts
- Restate, reword and clarify directions
- Lessen the amount of information presented.
- Volume
- Increase eye contact
- Maintain close proximity
- Attention techniques

504 Plans

- Provide differentiated instruction as needed
- Follow 504 plan modifications
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Gifted and Talented:

- Open ended/abstract guestions to activate higher level thinking
- Higher level texts
- Alternative modes of communication
- Student developed extension activities
- Plan self directed inquiry
- Student-lead activities
- Additional leadership roles in classroom
- Provided differentiation for students as needed.
- Student created rubrics
- Develop lessons that are student centered and teacher facilitated

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Make sure children feel welcome and comfortable while being discrete
- Help to provide basic needs while the child is in school (food, clothing, etc)
- Provide resources for basic needs outside of school (medical, shelter, food, etc)
- Keep nutritious snacks available
- Pair with adult mentor or buddy
- Provide structure and adhere to a consistent daily routine with clear and concise rules
- Facilitate successful experiences

Economically Disadvantaged:

- Provide clear, achievable expectation, do not lower academic requirements for them.
- Build a safe and nurturing atmosphere
- Perspective and experiences of the children need to be considered
- Create ways for students to share their emotions
- Give every student the same opportunity for success.
- Use real-world examples and create mental models for abstract idea
- Provide increased knowledge base and vocabulary use about real world experiences.
- Share the decision making in class.
- Daily affirmations
- Asking to hear students' hopes and offering reinforcements of those hopes
- Telling students why they can succeed

Culturally Diverse:

- Involve families in student learning
- Provide social/emotional support
- Respect cultural traditions
- Build in more group work to encourage interaction with peers
- Show photos, videos, and definitions when possible for culturally unique vocabulary

Evidence of Student Learning	
Formative Tasks: • Teacher observation Performances • Demonstration • Written assessments compositions • Students critique • Class participation • Verbal feedback • Think-Pair-Share • Peer/Self-Assessment • Thumbs Up/Thumbs Down • Emoji self-assessment chart at door	Alternative Assessments:
Summative Assessments: • Listening Exam • Performance	Benchmark Assessments: • Oral Review of Techniques and Vocabulary

Student Critique	

Content Area: General Music

Unit 3: Form	Duration: 10-15 days throughout
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Standards/Learning Targets

New Jersey Student Learning Focus Standards:

Grade: K-2

- 1.1.2. B.1 Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores.
- 1.1.2.B.2 Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody.
- 1.1.2. B.3 Identify and categorize sound sources by common traits (e.g., scales, rhythmic patterns, and/or other musical elements), and identify rhythmic notation up to eighth notes and rests.
- 1.2.2.A.1 Identify characteristic theme-based works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art, such as artworks based on the themes of family and community, from various historical periods and world cultures.
- 1.2.2. A.2 Identify how artists and specific works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art reflect, and are affected by, past and present cultures.
- 1.3.2. B.6 Sing or play simple melodies or rhythmic accompaniments in AB and ABA forms independently and in groups, and sight-read rhythmic and music notation up to and including eighth notes and rests in a major scale.
- 1.4.2. A.3 Use imagination to create a story based on an arts experience that communicated an emotion or feeling, and tell the story through each of the four arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and visual art).
- 1.4.2. B.1 Observe the basic arts elements in performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
- 2.5.2.A.3 Respond in movement to changes in tempo, beat, rhythm, or musical style.
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources. CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

- ELA NJSLS/ELA:
 - NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
 - NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
- Social Studies:
 - 6.1.4.D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.1 Identify the basic features of a digital device and explain its purpose.
- 8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games, museums).
- 8.2.2.C.1 Brainstorm ideas on how to solve a problem or build a product
- 8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.
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Career Ready Practices:

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
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21st Century Life and Career Standards:

• 9.1.4.A.1- Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Knowledge & Skills

Enduring Understandings:

- Songs can be divided into parts, which can be labeled by letters such as AB/ABA.
- There is repetition and contrast in music.
- Body movements can be used to demonstrate different parts of a song

Essential Questions:

- Do songs have different parts?
- What is the difference between call and response?
 - What is an introduction/coda in a piece of music?
- What is AB/ABA form?

Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials

Suggested Activities/Resources:

- Fall: Back to School chant, Pass the Pumpkin, Apple Tree, Ho Ho Watanay
- Winter: Jingle Bells AB form partner movement activities, Form dance to Sleigh Ride
- **Spring:** Here Comes the Bluebird, Who's Tapping at the Window

Varied Levels of Text:

- Freddie the Frog series
- Earth Dance
- Folk dances
- First Steps in Music- John Feierabend
- Conversational Solfege- John Feierabend

Suggested Accommodations

English Language Learners:

- Collaborate with ELL department to make necessary modifications for students
- Provide translated material
- Provided differentiation for students as needed
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Special Education/Students with Disabilities:

- Provide differentiated instruction as needed
- Follow all IEP modifications
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- Maintain close proximity
- Attention techniques

504 Plans

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Gifted and Talented:

- Open ended/abstract questions to activate higher level thinking
- Higher level texts
- Alternative modes of communication
- Student developed extension activities
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- Additional leadership roles in classroom
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Culturally Diverse:

Listening Exam

- Involve families in student learning
- Provide social/emotional support
- Respect cultural traditions
- Build in more group work to encourage interaction with peers
- Show photos, videos, and definitions when possible for culturally unique vocabulary

Evidence of Student Learning Formative Tasks: Alternative Assessments: Teacher observation Performances Rubric or Observation Checklist scoring Demonstration student planning, lyrics, sheet music, or Written assessments compositions practice towards performance Student self-reflection or discussion while Students critique Class participation planning their performance Verbal feedback Conversation/presentation rubric to score Think-Pair-Share student work and presentation of final project Peer/Self-Assessment or performance Portfolio Review Thumbs Up/Thumbs Down • Emoji self-assessment chart at door **Summative Assessments: Benchmark Assessments:**

Oral Review of Techniques and Vocabulary

PerformanceStudent Critique	

Content Area: General Music

Unit 4: Movement Duration: 10-15 days	s throughout
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Standards/Learning Targets

New Jersey Student Learning Focus Standards:

Grade: K-2

- 1.2.2.A.1 Identify characteristic theme-based works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art, such as artworks based on the themes of family and community, from various historical periods and world cultures.
- 1.2.2. A.2 Identify how artists and specific works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art reflect, and are affected by, past and present cultures.
- 1.3.P.B.1 Clap, sing, or play on pitch from basic notation in the treble clef, with consideration of pitch, rhythm, dynamics, and tempo.
- 1.4.2. A.1 Identify aesthetic qualities of exemplary works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art, and identify characteristics of the artists who created them (e.g., gender, age, absence or presence of training, style, etc.)
- 1.4.2.A.2 Compare and contrast culturally and historically diverse works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art that evoke emotion and that communicate cultural meaning.
- 1.4.2. A.3 Use imagination to create a story based on an arts experience that communicated an emotion or feeling, and tell the story through each of the four arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and visual art).
- 1.4.2. A.4 Distinguish patterns in nature found in works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
- 1.4.2.B.3 Recognize the making subject or theme in works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
- 1.3.2. A.1 Create and perform planned and improvised movement sequences using the elements of dance, with and without musical accompaniment, to communicate meaning around a variety of themes.
- 1.3.2. A.2 Create and perform planned and improvised movement sequences, alone and in small groups, with variations in tempo, meter, rhythm, spatial level (i.e., low, middle, and high), and spatial pathway.
- 2.5.2.A.3 Respond in movement to changes in tempo, beat, rhythm, or musical style.
- SL.2.1.A Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources. CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

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21st Century Life and Career Standards:

• 9.1.4.A.1- Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Knowledge & Skills

Enduring Understandings:

- There are a variety of styles, cultures and time periods in music.
- Creative movement can express a musical thought or mood.
- Movements can express different aspects of a musical composition.

Essential Questions:

- How does movement relate to mood?
- How can I use my body in different ways?
- How can you tell a story with movement?

Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials

Suggested Activities/Resources:

- Fall: In the Hall of the Mountain King, Back to School chant, Pass the Pumpkin, Ho Ho Watanay
- Winter: Sleigh Ride form dance, Nutcracker movement activity
- Spring: Lucy Locket, Here Comes a Bluebird

Varied Levels of Text:

- Freddie the Frog series
- Visual aids created by teacher
- Body Percussion composition
- Earth Dance
- Folk dances
- First Steps in Music- John Feierabend
- Conversational Solfege- John Feierabend

Suggested Accommodations

English Language Learners:

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- Provide clear, achievable expectation, do not lower academic requirements for them.
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- Provide increased knowledge base and vocabulary use about real world experiences.
- Share the decision making in class.
- Daily affirmations
- Asking to hear students' hopes and offering reinforcements of those hopes
- Telling students why they can succeed

Culturally Diverse:

- Involve families in student learning
- Provide social/emotional support
- Respect cultural traditions
- Build in more group work to encourage interaction with peers
- Show photos, videos, and definitions when possible for culturally unique vocabulary

Evidence of Student Learning	
Formative Tasks: • Teacher observation Performances • Demonstration • Written assessments compositions • Students critique • Class participation • Verbal feedback • Think-Pair-Share • Peer/Self-Assessment • Thumbs Up/Thumbs Down • Emoji self-assessment chart at door	Alternative Assessments:
Summative Assessments: • Listening Exam • Performance	Benchmark Assessments: • Oral Review of Techniques and Vocabulary

Student Critique	

Content Area: General Music

Unit 5: Concert Preparation	Duration: 10-15 days throughout

Standards/Learning Targets

New Jersey Student Learning Focus Standards:

Grade: K-2

- 1.1.2. B.3 Identify and categorize sound sources by common traits (e.g., scales, rhythmic patterns, and/or other musical elements), and identify rhythmic notation up to eighth notes and rests.
- 1.2.2.A.1 Identify characteristic theme-based works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art, such as artworks based on the themes of family and community, from various historical periods and world cultures.
- 1.4.2. A.1 Identify aesthetic qualities of exemplary works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art, and identify characteristics of the artists who created them (e.g., gender, age, absence or presence of training, style, etc.)
- 1.4.2.A.2 Compare and contrast culturally and historically diverse works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art that evoke emotion and that communicate cultural meaning.
- 1.4.2. A.3 Use imagination to create a story based on an arts experience that communicated an emotion or feeling, and tell the story through each of the four arts disciplines (dance, music, theatre, and visual art).
- 1.4.2. A.4 Distinguish patterns in nature found in works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
- 1.4.2. B.1 Observe the basic arts elements in performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
- 1.3.2. A.3 Define and maintain personal space, concentrate, and appropriately direct focus while performing movement skills.
- 1.3.2. B.2 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate vocal production/vocal placement and breathing technique.
- 1.4.2.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to performances.
- 1.3.2.B.3 Demonstrate correct playing techniques for Orff instruments or equivalent homemade instruments.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Concert etiquette is social learning for the general classroom and assemblies
- Concert preparation teaches long-term goal setting and delayed gratification
- Project-based learning overlaps into all content areas
- Kindergarten: Flag Day show, U.S. history and patriotic music
- First Grade: Earth Day show, STEAM/Art recycled items projects, earth day
- Second Grade: Read Across America incorporate Dr. Seuss and literature

Technology Standards:

- 8.1.2.A.1 Identify the basic features of a digital device and explain its purpose.
- 8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games, museums).
- 8.2.2.C.1 Brainstorm ideas on how to solve a problem or build a product
- 8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.
- 8.2.2.E.1 List and demonstrate the steps to an everyday task

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

21st Century Life and Career Standards:

• 9.1.4.A.1- Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Knowledge & Skills

Enduring Understandings:

- Music performance combines rhythm, melody, form and movement into one setting.
- Performance takes weeks of hard work and showcases all of that work for other people to watch.
- Understand what a performer does in a concert.
- Understand what the audience does in a concert.
- Concert etiquette allows the performs to do the best they can and the audience to enjoy the concert fully.

Essential Questions:

- How does an audience member behave?
- How does a performer behave?
- How do we get ready for a concert as the performer?
- Why do you prepare for a concert?

Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials

Suggested Activities/Resources:

- Kindergarten: patriotic songs for Flag Day show
- K: history of flag day and U.S. history
- First grade: Earth Dance, earth day songs, environmental lesson, STEAM/art collaboration
- Second grade: Read Across America, Dr. Seuss books and songs, teacher-created accompaniments

Varied Levels of Text:

- Kindergarten: Flag Day Show
- First Grade: Earth Day Show
- Second Grade: Read Across America Show
- Third Grade: Holiday Concert and Recorder Concert

Suggested Accommodations

English Language Learners:

- Collaborate with ELL department to make necessary modifications for students
- Provide translated material
- Provided differentiation for students as needed
- Allow for alternate forms of responses- drawing or speaking instead of writing to demonstrate knowledge when you are not specifically assessing writing

Special Education/Students with Disabilities:

- Provide differentiated instruction as needed
- Follow all IEP modifications
- Provide manipulatives or the opportunity to draw solution strategies
- Use colored notes instead of traditional notation
- Place note names under the notes
- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery of key concepts
- Restate, reword and clarify directions
- Lessen the amount of information presented.
- Volume
- Increase eye contact
- Maintain close proximity
- Attention techniques

504 Plans

- Provide differentiated instruction as needed
- Follow 504 plan modifications
- Provide manipulatives or the opportunity to draw solution strategies
- Use colored notes instead of traditional notation
- Place note names under the notes
- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery of key concepts
- Restate, reword and clarify directions
- Lessen the amount of information presented.
- Volume
- Increase eye contact
- Maintain close proximity
- Attention techniques

Gifted and Talented:

- Open ended/abstract questions to activate higher level thinking
- Higher level texts
- Alternative modes of communication
- Student developed extension activities
- Plan self directed inquiry
- Student-lead activities
- Additional leadership roles in classroom
- Provided differentiation for students as needed
- Student created rubrics
- Develop lessons that are student centered and teacher facilitated

Students at Risk of Failure:

- Make sure children feel welcome and comfortable while being discrete
- Help to provide basic needs while the child is in school (food, clothing, etc)
- Provide resources for basic needs outside of school (medical, shelter, food, etc)
- Keep nutritious snacks available
- Pair with adult mentor or buddy
- Provide structure and adhere to a consistent daily routine with clear and concise rules
- Facilitate successful experiences

Economically Disadvantaged:

- Provide clear, achievable expectation, do not lower academic requirements for them.
- Build a safe and nurturing atmosphere
- Perspective and experiences of the children need to be considered
- Create ways for students to share their emotions
- Give every student the same opportunity for success.
- Use real-world examples and create mental models for abstract idea
- Provide increased knowledge base and vocabulary use about real world experiences.
- Share the decision making in class.
- Daily affirmations
- Asking to hear students' hopes and offering reinforcements of those hopes
- Telling students why they can succeed

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Evidence of Student Learning		
Formative Tasks: Teacher observation Performances Demonstration Written assessments compositions Students critique Class participation Verbal feedback Think-Pair-Share Peer/Self-Assessment Thumbs Up/Thumbs Down Emoji self-assessment chart at door	Alternative Assessments: Rubric or Observation Checklist scoring student planning, lyrics, sheet music, or practice towards performance Student self-reflection or discussion while planning their performance Conversation/presentation rubric to score student work and presentation of final project or performance Portfolio Review	
Summative Assessments: • Listening Exam • Performance • Student Critique	Benchmark Assessments: • Oral Review of Techniques and Vocabulary	