## **Content Area: Music Standard: 2. Creation of Music**

## **Prepared Graduates:**

- Create music by composing and/or arranging what is heard or envisioned, in notated or non-notated form, with or without the use of music technology, demonstrating originality and technical understanding
- > Display instrumental or vocal improvisation skills by performing extemporaneously what is created in the mind

Grade Level Expectation: Kindergarten Concepts and skills students master:	
Evidence Outcomes	21 <sup>st</sup> Century Skills and Readiness Competencies
<ul> <li>Students can:</li> <li>a. Improvise sound effects and simple songs to stories or poems</li> <li>b. Use movement to demonstrate loud/soft, fast/slow, high/low, sound/silence, and beat/no beat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inquiry Questions: <ol> <li>Why do some melodies sound better than others?</li> <li>How does movement demonstrate what people hear?</li> <li>How does music tell a story?</li> </ol> </li> <li>Relevance and Application: <ol> <li>Using software and other technology to demonstrate musical opposites of loud/soft, fast/slow, high/low, sound/silence, and beat/no beat provides an opportunity to give a multitude of global, musical examples.</li> <li>Using developmentally appropriate movement when responding to musical opposites aids in assessing understanding of opposites in language.</li> <li>Explaining where opposites can be found in other disciplines (reading, mathematic symbols +/-, visual art) provides an opportunity for transfer of knowledge, building long-term memory.</li> <li>Explaining why certain sounds can be matched with certain characters (loud and low = Papa Bear, soft and high = Baby Bear) gives a multisensory opportunity to experience literature or drama.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
	Nature of Music: 1. Music tells a story.