Content Area: Music Standard: 3. Theory of Music

Prepared Graduates:

Demonstrate melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic aural skills through identification, transcription, and vocalization or instrumental playback of aural musical examples

Grade Level Expectation: First Grade Concepts and skills students master:

2. Aurally identify simple components of musical form

Evidence Outcomes	21 st Century Skills and Readiness Competencies
Students can: a. Aurally identify introduction b. Aurally identify phrase c. Aurally and visually identify AB form d. Visually identify staff and repeat signs	 Inquiry Questions: What makes music interesting to listen to? How will being able to identify notational elements help in music-making? How are musical phrases and sentences similar or different? Why is using a repeat important when you can just copy the same section out?
	 Relevance and Application: Various musical styles (American folk music, marches, lullabies, holidays) use an AB pattern and/or introduction or phrases. Describing other disciplines that could have an AB patterns provides a connection to what a pattern is, how it in constructed, and where it can be found. Nature of Music: Most musical compositions have a specific structure.

Content Area: Music Standard: 3. Theory of Music

Prepared Graduates:

Read and employ the language and vocabulary of music in discussing musical examples and writing music, including technology related to melody, harmony, rhythm, style, genre, voicing/orchestration, mood, tonality, expression, and form

Grade Level Expectation: First Grade

Concepts and skills students master:

3. Comprehension of basic vocal and instrumental tone colors

Evidence Outcomes	21 st Century Skills and Readiness Competencies
 Students can: a. Identify pitched and non-pitched classroom instruments using sight and sound b. Identify and demonstrate singing, speaking, whispering, and shouting 	 Inquiry Questions: 1. Why do instruments sound different? 2. Why do others have different music preferences? 3. How is music used in community events and celebrations? 4. How does music make you feel different?
voices	 Relevance and Application: Technology and mass media provide global examples of families of instruments and varying vocal and instrumental tone colors. Musicians and composers rely on varying tone colors to provide rich, layered effects for the listener. Similarities and differences can be identified between the use of color in visual arts and tone color and texture in music. Nature of Music: Unique tone qualities are found in varying styles and genres of music.