Unit Title: So You 'Wanna' Be A Rockstar?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT AUTHORS

Boulder Valley School District Laurel Reckert

Ft. Morgan School District Nathan Howe

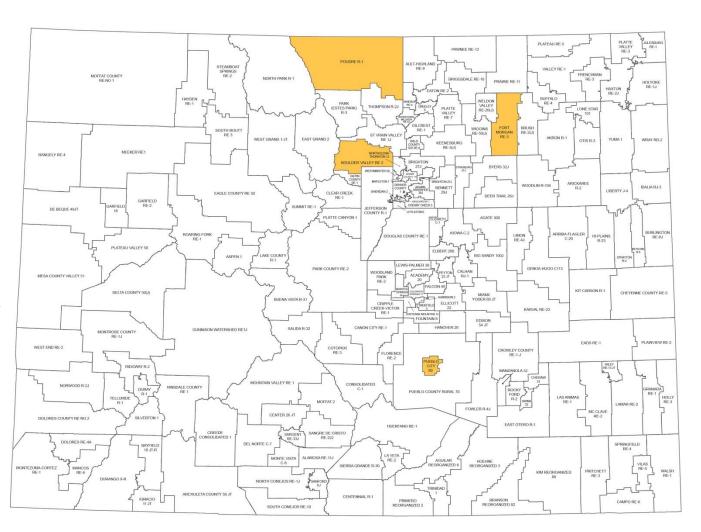
Metro State University of Denver Carla Aguilar, PhD

BASED ON A CURRICULUM OVERVIEW SAMPLE AUTHORED BY

Poudre School District Alyssa Johnson

Pueblo City School District 60 Bonnie Norton

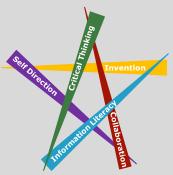
Boulder Valley School District
Jan Osborn



This unit was authored by a team of Colorado educators. The template provided one example of unit design that enabled teacherauthors to organize possible learning experiences, resources, differentiation, and assessments. The unit is intended to support teachers, schools, and districts as they make their own local decisions around the best instructional plans and practices for all students.

Content Area	Music	Grade Level	5 th Grade
Course Name/Course Code			
Standard	Grade Level Expectations (GLE)		GLE Code
1. Expression of Music	Perform using enhanced musical techniques		MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1
	2. Perform more complex rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic patterns		MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2
	3. Perform melodies using traditional notation	MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.3	
2. Creation of Music	1. Improvise question and answer and basic musical phrases		MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1
	2. Notate simple compositions	MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2	
3. Theory of Music	1. Analyze and apply dynamics, tempo, meter, and articulation using appropriate music vocabulary		oulary MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1
	2. Analyze aurally and visually notation of form in music		MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2
	3. Analyze more complex instrumental and vocal examples		MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3
	4. Comprehension and application of melodic, rhythmic, and harmon	nic patterns	MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.4
4. Aesthetic Valuation of	Explain and defend personal preferences for specific music		MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1
Music	2. Articulate the meaning in music according to elements, aesthetic q	ualities, and human resp	onses MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2

Colorado 21st Century Skills



Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Thinking

Deeply, Thinking Differently

Information Literacy: Untangling the Web

Collaboration: Working Together, Learning

Together

Self-Direction: Own Your Learning

Invention: Creating Solutions



The Colorado Academic Standards for Music are not intended to be taught in a linear (checklist of coverage) fashion, but rather should be implemented as a cyclical creative process. Each unit within this sample blueprint intentionally includes standards from all four music standards to illustrate this process-based philosophy.

Unit Titles	Length of Unit/Contact Hours	Unit Number/Sequence
So You 'Wanna' Be a Rock Star?	Instructor's Choice	Instructor's Choice

Unit Title	So You 'Wanna' Be a Rock Star?		Length of Unit	Instructor choice
Focusing Lens(es)	Choices, Change/Transition Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1, MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.3 MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1, MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2 MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1, MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2, MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3 MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1, MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2, MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3, MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3		.2-GLE.2 .3-GLE.2, MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3	
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 What defines a good performance? (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1,3) and (MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b,c) and (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) and (MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2,4) What knowledge is needed to read and perform music? How will evaluative listening improve performance skills? 			
Unit Strands	Expression, Creation, Theory, Aesthetic Valuation			
Concepts	Musical Elements (rhythm, timbre, form, pitch, dynamics), Technique, Emotion, Symbols			

Generalizations	Guiding Questions			
My students will Understand that	Factual	Conceptual		
Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance. (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1,2)	How would one list these tempos in order from slowest to fastest: Largo, Andante, Moderato, Allegro, Presto?	How does music stimulate feelings and perceptions?		
Symbols communicate musical elements to ensure accuracy in performance. (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.3-EO.b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a) and (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE-1-EOa,b)	What are the symbols used to show dynamics? Tempos? Articulation?	How do symbols convey messages?		
Implementation of musical elements builds technique in performance. (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a,b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2-EO.a,e)	What effect does a diminuendo (or another expressive element) have?	How do expressive elements enhance musical performance?		

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)	
 Proper care of voice and instruments (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-EO.c) Expressive markings guide performance (tempo and dynamics including largo, moderato, diminuendo and slur) (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2-EO.a) Types of voices (Soprano, alto, tenor and bass voices) (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2,3) Symbols and modalities used for notation and performance (Treble clef, bass clef, major, minor) (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.3-EO.b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b) 	 Perform four-part rounds (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a,b) Respond to conductor for phrasing and dynamics (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b) Describe and demonstrate expressive elements (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2-EO.a) Play, sing, and reproduce simple melodic notation (MU09-GR.5-S.1-GLE.3-EO.b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b) Notate on bass clef staff (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b) Express and differentiate between personal preferences and quality works (MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1,2) Analyze differences in tempo and dynamics (MU09-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,b) and (MU09-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2-EO.a) 	

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."				
A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s): A strong performance depends on proper care of voice and/or instrument along with accurate use of musical elements.				
Academic Vocabulary:	Preferences, tempo, expression, voice, instrument, performance, interpretation			
Technical Vocabulary:	Voice (soprano, alto, tenor, bass	s), treble clef, bass clef, major, minor, musical elements (tempo, dynamics, largo, moderato, diminuendo, slur, phrase)		

Unit Description:	This unit guides students in making connections between expressive performance techniques (their symbols and notation) and people's emotional response(s) to musical experiences. Students will listen to a variety of examples from various musical genres to identify expressive elements and reflect on and analyze the different emotions that musical experiences can evoke. Students will then apply their learning to transform the expressive elements of familiar repertoire. The unit culminates in students planning, rehearsing, and performing a piece of music to demonstrate their mastery of musical expression.		
Unit Generalizations:			
Key Generalization:	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance		
Supporting	Symbols communicate musical elements to ensure accuracy in performance.		
Generalizations:	Implementation of musical elements builds technique in performance.		
Considerations	Throughout this unit, students should be encouraged to use repertoire that matches their skill level ability. In order to expressively play or sing a piece, it may be important to consider a simpler technical piece so students can explore expressive qualities with familiar music before moving on to more complicated works. If a piece is too difficult, they will spend too much time on theory and skill attainment instead of experimenting and perfecting expressive musical elements. Fluency of skill is essential for dynamic musical expression.		

Performance Assessment: The capstone/summative assessment for this unit.			
Claims: (Key generalization(s) to be mastered and demonstrated through the capstone assessment.)	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance		
Stimulus Material: (Engaging scenario that includes role, audience, goal/outcome and explicitly connects the key generalization)	You are a member of a musical group that has decided to audition for <i>The Voice</i> (or another equivalent TV talent show). To prepare for the audition, you will prepare a performance that will "wow" your peers during a school-wide or class talent show. You will work with your group to choose the piece you will perform and to make artistic decisions about the key expressive elements that will make an effective performance; one that will connect emotionally with an audience.		
Product/Evidence: (Expected product from students)	In groups, students will perform a piece of music to present to a peer-audience "talent show". Students will choose expressive elements (e.g., dynamics, articulation, tempo, rhythm, pitch, form) for the performance and explain the rationale for their choices. Students will write brief program notes to defend their musical choices and to facilitate personal connections. The performance may be recorded to facilitate self-reflection. Products to accompany the performance may include: • Concert program with program notes • Visual presentations (e.g., video, PowerPoint, Prezi) • Verbal presentations about musical preferences • Concert recording and self-evaluation		
Differentiation: (Multiple modes for student expression)	Performance selections will depend on student ability levels. Advanced students may create their own work or creatively adapt a known piece. Students may be grouped in a variety of ways, and each student within a group may take on a different role. Solos are also acceptable. All students should have the opportunity to display and improve their existing musical skills. Students may use technology to assist in their performances.		

Texts for independent reading or for class read aloud to support the content		
Informational/Non-Fiction	Fiction	
Expressive musical books (could be by genre). For example, jazz: Their Love of Music by Stephen Azzato Jazz ABZ: An A to Z Collection of Jazz Portraits with Art Print by Wynton Marsalis The Sound that Jazz Makes by Carole Weatherford	Beethoven Lives Upstairs by Barbara Nichol (Lexile level 750) The Composer is Dead by Lemony Snicket and music by Nathaniel Stookey published by Harper Collins (Lexile level 710) Pete the Cat-Rocking in my School Shoes-Eric Litwin (Lexile level 600) Can you hear it? by William Lach	

Ong	Ongoing Discipline-Specific Learning Experiences				
1.	Description:	Work like a musician: Musician and Audience Etiquette	Teacher Resources:	http://lessonplanspage.com/musicobeginschoolclassroommusicianrulesrap36-htm/ (Lesson plan for the MUSICIAN Rap-norms for music classrooms) http://lessonplanspage.com/musicobeginschoolmultipleintelligencescavengerhunt36-htm/ (Forming Cooperative Groups Lesson Plan)	
			Student Resources:	Journal	
	Skills:	Performing etiquette Ensemble Cooperation Respectful listening and appropriate response to performances.	Assessment:	Students will keep a journal throughout this unit wherein they will document the multiple opportunities they will have to show musical and audience etiquette. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port 26pt line story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries)	
2.	Description:	Work/Think like a musician-Musical Elements	Teacher Resources:	http://lessonplanspage.com/musicmusicalsymbolsboxgame39-htm/ (Lesson plan teaching about musical elements) http://lessonplanspage.com/musicteachermayigameidea15-htm/ (Lesson plan for "Teacher May I" game for note values)	
			Student Resources:	Journal	
	Skills:	Understand and apply basic elements such as rhythm, timbre, form, pitch, and dynamics	Assessment:	Student will self-reflect and journal as well as respond appropriately to teacher feedback. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port_26pt_line_story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries)	

Prior Knowledge and Experiences

In this unit, students should have some sense of how to play instruments *or* sing basic music repertoire following the teacher as conductor. Students should be familiar with simple instruments (recorder, xylophones, percussion, etc.) in order to experiment with producing expressive musical elements. Students should have some prior experience with listening and discussing a variety of styles using musical terminology.

Learning Experiences # 1 – 7 Instructional Timeframe: Teacher Determined

Learning Experience # 1

The teacher may present (recorded) examples of diverse musical selections so that students can begin to identify and articulate the ways in which musical elements (dynamics, articulation, tempo, rhythm, pitch, form, etc.) connect in order for music to emotionally resonate with audiences/listeners.

Generalization Connection(s):	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance			
Teacher Resources:	http://classiccat.com (Free classical recordings) http://musopen.org (More free classical recordings) http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2011/04/18/science/20110419-music-expression.html? r=0 (Interactive activity on hearing expression) http://www.pbs.org/wnet/dancin/resources/lesson_plan-m1.html (PBS lesson plan for expressive listening) Improvisation: Methods and Techniques for Music Therapy Clinicians, Educators, and Students by Tony Wigran			
Student Resources:	http://eduplace.com/graphicorganizer (Graphic organizer resource) http://edhelper.com/teachers/graphic_organizers.htm (Another graphic organizer source) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contrasting and categorization of emotions (List of emotion words)			
Assessment:	Students will choose one musical example and begin journaling to identify and write about musical elements, emotional response, and personal preference. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port_26pt_line_story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries)			
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)		
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	http://www.do2learn.com/activities/SocialSkills/EmotionAndS	Students may tell or draw pictures (instead of writing) to express their emotional responses and personal (musical) preferences		
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)		
	N/A	Students may explore creative ways to convey (or augment) their emotional responses and person (musical) preferences (e.g., original artwork, poetry, letters, stories)		

Critical Content:	Expressive markings guide performance (tempo and dynamics including largo, moderato, diminuendo and slur)	
Key Skills:	 Express and differentiate between personal preferences and quality works. Describe and demonstrate expressive elements Analyze differences in tempo and dynamics 	
Critical Language:	Emotion, response, musical elements (rhythm, timbre, form, pitch, dynamics)	

Learning Experience # 2		
The teacher may lead students in performing familiar pieces so that students can experiment with contrasting musical elements and the emotional connotations these variations may evoke.		
Generalization Connection(s):	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance Implementation of musical elements builds technique in performance	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.wyomea.org/docs/Rounds Found and Remembered.pdf (Rounds Found and Remembered- Elizabeth Gilpatrick) http://www.coopersdivertimento.com/2011/04/how-to-conduct-expressively-with-young.html (Article on expressive conducting with young students)	
Student Resources:	N/A	
Assessment:	Students will describe musical elements in context of the familiar music and contrast them to express particular emotions through discussion and by documenting at least one musical element in relation to a particular emotion in their journal. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port 26pt line story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries)	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	http://www.do2learn.com/activities/SocialSkills/EmotionAndS	Students may use graphic representation of emotions instead of words alone Students may verbally describe or draw pictures instead of writing
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)

	https://www.musicmindgames.com/node/223 (Conducting patterns)	Students may conduct musical pieces using simple conducting techniques as modeled by the teacher Students may assist in collecting academic vocabulary to describe the emotions in the music
Critical Content:	 Meaning in music according to elements, aesthetic qualities, and human responses Expressive markings guide performance (tempo and dynamics including largo, moderato, diminuendo and slur) Symbols and modalities used for notation and performance (Treble clef, bass clef, major, minor) 	
Key Skills:	 Analyze differences in tempo and dynamics Describe and demonstrate expressive elements Perform four-part rounds Play, sing, and reproduce simple melodic notation 	
Critical Language:	Emotion, response, musical elements (rhythm, timbre, form, pitch, dynamics)	

Learning Experience # 3

The teacher may model purposeful movement to diverse selections of music (highlighting different expressive elements) so that students can deepen their understanding of expressive terminology, associated expressive symbols/representations, and expressive conducting concepts.

Generalization Connection(s):	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance Symbols communicate musical elements to ensure accuracy in performance	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.classicsforkids.com/terms/ (Interactive music dictionary for kids) http://cnx.org/content/m11031/latest/ (Conducting classroom activity ideas) http://lessonplanspage.com/musictopicconcentrationgameidea25-htm/ (Musical Concentration lesson Idea) http://lessonplanspage.com/musiclearndynamictermsdemonstratedynamiclevels15-htm/ (Learning Dynamic Terminology and Demonstration through Voice and Body Lesson Plan)	
Student Resources:	http://www.pinterest.com/pin/68820700526038818/ (Dice game for acting out emotions or characters)	
Assessment:	Students will provide appropriate body movement to demonstrate expressive terminology and be able to explain the movements and connected expressive terminology. Students will add at least one description of body movements and musical expression (through language and/or pictures) in their musician journal. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port_26pt_line_story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries) Note to teacher: This assessment can be achieved in a few different ways (see Lesson Ideas in Teacher Resource section) such as showing a musical phrase/section on a projector and asking students to express based upon the musical markings through body movements and or conducting patterns, holding up flashcards of musical dynamics and having students respond to the cards musical markings and/or conducting patterns, demonstrating a body movement and/or conducting movement and having students respond what the musical marking would be.	

Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	http://grammar.yourdictionary.com/style-and- usage/descriptive-rds-for-music.html (Site with ideas for descriptive language and musical terms)	Students (with a background in a romance language (Spanish, Portuguese, French, etc.) may connect the Italian music terms with cognates in their native languages Students may associate terms with descriptive actions, e.g., smooth arm motion for legato, punch for accent
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	N/A	Students may individually share musical pieces that demonstrate expressive elements explaining why they chose the piece using musical terminology
Critical Content:	Expressive markings guide performanceSymbols used for notation and performance	
Key Skills:	 Describe and demonstrate expressive elements Respond to conductor for phrasing and dynamics Analyze differences in tempo and dynamics 	
Critical Language:	Rhythm, pitch, dynamics, forte, piano, mezzo forte, mezzo piano, fortissimo, pianissimo, crescendo, decrescendo, largo, ritardando, accelerando, adagio, allegro, andante, moderato, presto, legato, accent, staccato	

Learning Experience # 4

The teacher may share examples of music in major and minor keys so that students can begin to consider and examine the relationship between musical modes and a composer's emotional intent.

Generalization Connection(s):	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance	
Teacher Resources:	http://olegberg.com/ (Major Vs. Minor) http://youtu.be/8IYVUWvxLYg (Major Minor from Music K8) http://youtu.be/930tZd3h-fQ (Video on tonality) Representative examples of major and minor pieces	
Student Resources:	N/A	
Assessment:	Students will identify major and minor and discuss the emotional connection to these modalities. Students will continue their journal by documenting (drawing) at least one example of major and/or minor elements and emotional connections. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port 26pt line story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries)	

Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	http://www.do2learn.com/activities/SocialSkills/EmotionAndS	Students may verbally express or draw pictures to represent the emotions connections they identify
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	N/A	Students who have musical backgrounds may present their own examples in major or minor keys Students may include characters and storyline associated with major and minor sounds in their musician journal
Critical Content:	 Symbols and modalities used for notation and performance Articulate the meaning in music according to elements, aesthetic qualities, and human responses 	
Key Skills:	Play and sing simple melodic notation in treble clef in major and minor keys	
Critical Language:	Major, minor, mode, scale, chord	

Learning Experience # 5		
The teacher may model and provide examples of various vocal techniques (and ranges) so that students may explore the unique characteristics of their voices and specific vocal techniques that can be utilized to express different emotions.		
Generalization Connection(s):	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance Implementation of musical elements builds technique in performance	
Teacher Resources:	http://youtu.be/AVbPnDf3Tlw (Multi-track example with SATB parts defined) http://www.cteonline.org/portal/default/Curriculum/Viewer/Curriculum?action=2&cmobjid=398745&view=viewer&refcmobjid=366 884 (SATB examples) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jqCuE7C3rg (Video of vocal ranges from Bass to Soprano) http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/voice/pages/takingcare.aspx (Guidelines on care of the voice) http://www.singwise.com/cgi-bin/main.pl?section=articles&doc=EffectiveAndProperBreathingForSinging (Article on breathing and support) http://lessonplanspage.com/musicfindingthesingingvoicemethod39-htm/ (Vocal control exercise lesson plan)	
Student Resources:	N/A	

Assessment:	Students will demonstrate proper vocal technique, identify SATB parts, and be able to discuss proper technique. Students will continue their journal by documenting the definitions for each vocal part (SATB) and at least one proper vocal technique. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port 26pt line story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries)	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	http://singing-high.com/singing-techniques/ (Videos demonstrating various vocal techniques)	Students may use definition cards or prompts to define vocal technique terminology Students may identify examples of correct technique if they are unable to demonstrate the technique themselves
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://singing-high.com/singing-techniques/ (Videos demonstrating various vocal techniques)	Students may create a written or video how-to guide to teach these skills
Critical Content:	 Proper care of voice and instruments Expressive singing techniques 	
Key Skills:	 Identify types of voices Sing notated melodies with attention to pitch, rhythm, and expressive qualities 	
Critical Language:	Types of voices SATB (soprano, alto, tenor, bass)	

Learning Experience # 6

The teacher may model (or provide examples of) "live" visual/auditory musical performances so that students can identify and articulate the ways in which different components (musical elements, movements, facial expressions, etc.) combine to evoke specific emotional responses.

Generalization Connection(s):	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance Implementation of musical elements builds technique in performance	
Teacher Resources:	http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_songs_are_appropriate_to_sing_for_an_elementary_school_talent_shows?#slide=1 (Song ideas for elementary school talent shows)	
Student Resources:	N/A	
Assessment:	Students will continue their musician journal this time documenting possible songs to try and learn for the "talent show". This can be a group or solo choice. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port 26pt line story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries)	

Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	N/A	Students may choose song difficulty and situations (solo, duet, trio, small group ensemble) they are most comfortable with (unison, harmony)
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	N/A	Students may perform songs while playing an instrument or adding basic choreography
Critical Content:	 Proper care of voice and instruments Expressive singing techniques Symbols and modalities used for notation and performance (Treble clef, bass clef, major, minor) 	
Key Skills:	 Identify types of voices Sing notated melodies with attention to pitch, rhythm, and expressive qualities Describe and demonstrate expressive elements Analyze differences in tempo and dynamics 	
Critical Language:	Types of voices (soprano, alto, tenor, bass), style, genre, musical elements, expressive choices	

Learning Experience # 7	Learning Experience # 7		
(Post-Performance Assessment) The teacher may provide examples of performance evaluation so that students can understand the importance of evaluation and reflection in the creative process.			
Generalization Connection(s):	Musical elements communicate emotion, which may facilitate personal connections in performance Implementation of musical elements builds technique in performance		
Teacher Resources:	http://www.learner.org/workshops/hswriting/interactives/rubric/ (Create a Rubric) http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/pdf/curriculum/Music/Singing_Task_Gr5.pdf (Connecticut 5 th grade Performance Rubric) http://www.wfbschools.com/schools/richards/rivocgenmusic.cfm (General Music Criteria Ides) https://sites.google.com/site/musicwilkins/rubrics (Music Rubric Examples) http://ericbooth.net/reflecting-on-reflection/ (Eric Booth article on the importance of reflection and suggestions for how to conduct meaning reflection) http://www.build-creative-writing-ideas.com/free-creative-writing-prompts-music.html (Journal prompts for music)		
Student Resources:	https://sites.google.com/site/musicwilkins/rubrics (Music rubric examples)		
Assessment:	Students will evaluate their performance using the performance evaluation rubric. Students may also add ideas for improvement and goal setting to their musician journal. http://www.abcteach.com/free/p/port 26pt line story.pdf (Blank, lined paper with room for illustrations/visuals-great for journal entries) http://www.coloradoplc.org/files/archives/connecticut common arts assessment 5th grade composing and evaluation.pdf (Grade 5 Composing and Self-Assessment Resource)		

Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	N/A	Students may work from a more simplistic rubric list of criteria based on skill level ability
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	N/A	Students may add more criteria elements to the performance rubric based on skill level ability
Critical Content:	 Proper care of voice and instruments Expressive singing techniques Symbols and modalities used for notation and performance (Treble clef, bass clef, major, minor) 	
Key Skills:	 Sing notated melodies with attention to pitch, rhythm, and expressive qualities Describe and demonstrate expressive elements Analyze differences in tempo and dynamics 	
Critical Language:	Personal preference, evaluation, self-assess, musical criteria, performance criteria, rubric language,	