PRESTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARTS CURRICULUM

MISSION STATEMENT

Preston's arts curriculum (music and visual arts) provides concept instruction and skill development to students in grades prekindergarten through 8th grade. Through weekly instruction, students create, perform and respond with understanding in each art form. Skill development together with the use of materials, techniques, forms, vocabulary, notation and specific repertoires are emphasized. Identification of representative works and recognition of the characteristics of each art form from different historical periods and cultures are requisite components. Units of study and related activities encourage students to seek out art experiences and participate in the artistic life of the school and larger community as well as to identify relationships between the arts, other disciplines and daily life. Throughout instruction, the importance of the arts in expressing and illuminating human experiences, beliefs and values is underscored. The ultimate goal of Preston's program is to assist each student in developing sufficient proficiency with a single art form so as to continue lifelong involvement not only as a responder but also as a creator, a performer or to pursue further study in preparation for a career in the arts if desired.

Reference is hereby made to the Creative Expression/Aesthetic Development content standards included in Preston's Preschool Curriculum.

This curriculum aligns with the Connecticut Art Curriculum Framework established by the Connecticut State Department of Education in 1999.

Approved by Preston Board of Education on July 14, 2008.

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- Standard 6: Students will make connections between the visual arts, other disciplines and daily life.

MUSIC CONTENT STANDARDS

Standard 1: Students will sing, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K - 4th:

- sing independently, on pitch and in rhythm, with appropriate timbre, diction and posture, and maintain a steady tempo.
- sing expressively with appropriate dynamics, phrasing and interpretation.
- sing from memory a varied repertoire of songs representing genres and styles from diverse cultures.
- sing ostinatos, partner songs and rounds.
- sing in groups, blending vocal timbres, matching dynamic levels and responding to the cues of a conductor.

Grades 5th – 8th:

- sing accurately and with good breath control throughout their singing ranges, alone and in small and large ensembles.
- sing with expression and technical accuracy a repertoire of vocal literature with a level of difficulty of 2 (on a scale of 1 6), including some songs performed from memory.
- sing music representing diverse genres and cultures, with expression appropriate for the work being performed.
- sing music written in two and three parts.

Choral Ensemble:

Sing with expression and technical accuracy a varied repertoire of vocal literature with a level of difficulty of 3 (on a scale of 1 – 6), including some songs performed from memory.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:		
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: sing expressively, imitating appropriate models for phrasing and interpretation. sing from memory simple, short songs representing varied genres, styles and cultures. sing simple, familiar songs (e.g., nursery rhymes, traditional children's songs). sing invented songs arioso. identify and demonstrate use of singing, speaking, whispering and shouting voices.	music and movement activities including group songs. exploration activities followed by instruction. teacher demonstration and facilitation. visual props/cues. emphasis on simple, repetitive songs.	teacher modeling & mediation. scaffolding. auditory cues.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarten , the student will: sing independently with appropriate pitch and rhythm. sing expressively, imitating	teacher demonstration; rote practice; practice with student microphone; My Turn/Your Turn activities;	teacher modeling & mediation. scaffolding. auditory cues.	digital recordings; student performance; teacher observation.

appropriate models for phrasing	Game Plan" by Delelles/Kriske;		1
and interpretation.			
sing from memory simple, short	Feierabend.		
songs representing varied genres,			
styles and cultures.			
5			
sing simple, familiar songs (e.g.,			
nursery rhymes, traditional			
children's songs).			
sing invented songs arioso.			
sing in groups responding to the			
cues of a conductor.			
By the end of 1st grade , the	teacher demonstration;	teacher modeling & mediation.	digital recordings;
student will:	rote practice;	scaffolding.	student performance;
sing independently, on pitch and	practice with student	auditory cues.	teacher observation.
in rhythm, with appropriate timbre,	microphone;		
diction and posture, and	Q & A;		
maintaining a steady beat.	call and response;		
sing expressively, with	Conversational Solfege, Level 1;		
appropriate dynamics, phrasing	"First Steps" series by J.		
and interpretation.	Feierabend;		
sing from memory a varied	Game Plan" by Delelles/Kriske.		
repertoire of songs representing			
varied genres, styles and cultures.			
sing ostinatos, partner songs			
and rounds.			
sing in groups responding to the			
cues of a conductor.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration;	teacher modeling & mediation.	digital recordings;
student will:	rote practice;	scaffolding.	student performance;
sing songs from diverse genres	call and response;	auditory cues	teacher observation.
including:	Q & A;		
 a simple song as a solo; 	passing microphone;		
 an ostinato; and 	Conversational Solfege, Level 1		
 a full-class unison song 	& 2;		
from memory, on pitch, with	Game Plan" by Delelles/Kriske.		
appropriate timbre, diction and			
expression, while maintaining a			
steady beat and good posture.			
sing songs representative of			
different cultures and genres on			
pitch with appropriate timbre,			
diction and expression, while			
maintaining a steady beat and			
good posture.			
good positire.			

demonstrate ability to change			
tempo while singing in response to			
gestures of a conductor.			
By the end of 3 rd grade , the student will: sing songs from diverse genres including: • a 2-phrase solo; • a partner song, round or ostinato; and • a full-class unison song from memory, on pitch, with appropriate timbre, diction and expression, while maintaining a steady beat and good posture. sing a minimum of 3 songs representing different styles (i.e. lullaby, patriotic, folk, spiritual) from memory, incorporating appropriate elements of those styles. demonstrate ability to change tempo while singing in response to	teacher demonstration; audio/visual aids; video aides; whole class and/or small group discussion; Conversational Solfege, Level 2; "Game Plan 3", Delelles/Kriske.	auditory and visual cues; teacher modeling and mediation; scaffolding.	digital recordings; student performance; teacher observation; skill-specific checklist, rating scale and/or rubric.
 gestures of a conductor. By the end of 4th grade, the student will: -sing songs from diverse genres including: a 4-phrase solo; a partner song, round or ostinato; and a full-class unison song from memory, on pitch, with appropriate timbre, diction and expression, while maintaining a steady beat and good posture. -listen to, discuss and sing on pitch 4 songs representing different styles (i.e. lullaby, patriotic, folk, spiritual) from memory, incorporating appropriate elements of those styles. -sing songs representative of 	teacher demonstration; audio/visual aids; video aids; whole class and/or small group discussion; student modeling; Conversational Solfege, Level 2 and 3. "Game Plan", Delelles/Kriske.	auditory and visual cues; teacher modeling and mediation; scaffolding.	digital recordings; student performance; teacher observation; skill-specific checklist, rating scale and/or rubric.

different cultures from memory.			
start, end and adjust their tempo			
and dynamic levels in response to			
gestures of a conductor.			
identify and adjust so that			
individual voices blend and			
balance with other singers when			
singing familiar songs in a group.			
By the end of 5th grade , the	teacher demonstration;	auditory and visual cues;	digital recordings;
student will:	audio/visual aids;	teacher modeling and mediation;	student performance;
sing songs from diverse genres	video aids;	scaffolding.	teacher observation;
including:	whole class and/or small group		skill-specific checklist, rating
 a 4-phrase solo; 	discussion;		scale and/or rubric.
 a partner song, round or 	student modeling;		
ostinato; and	Conversational Solfege, Level 2		
 a full-class unison song 	and 3.		
from memory, on pitch, with	"Game Plan", Delelles/Kriske.		
appropriate timbre, diction and			
expression, while maintaining a			
steady beat and good posture.			
sing 4 songs representing			
different styles (i.e. lullaby,			
patriotic, folk, spiritual) from			
memory, incorporating appropriate			
elements of those styles.			
listen to, discuss and sing songs			
representative of different cultures			
from memory.			
start, end and adjust their tempo			
and dynamic levels in response to			
gestures of a conductor.			
identify and adjust so that			
individual voices blend and			
balance with other singers when			
singing familiar songs in a group.	tooobor domonstration:	ouditory and viewal avera	atudant parformanas;
By the end of 6th grade , the student will:	teacher demonstration; audio/visual aids;	auditory and visual cues; teacher modeling and mediation.	 -student performance; -digital recordings;
General Music:	video aids;	leacher modeling and medialion.	video recordings;
sing the melody and harmonic	whole class and/or small group		checklist, rating scale and/or
part of two-part literature with a	discussion;		rubric for student self-assessment
difficulty level of 1 (on a scale of 1	student modeling;		and/or teacher evaluation.
(617) $(617$	Conversational Solfege;		
diverse genres and cultures:	Note: Instruction of this standard		
1) alone;	is typically combined with		

2) as a two-part duet; and 3) in a large ensemble. At least one song should be sung from memory. Students sing with accuracy and expression while responding to the cues of a conductor. Chorus: Students sing two- and three- part music with a difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of $1 - 6$), including some songs from memory, alone and in small and large ensembles. Students sing with expression and technical accuracy and with good breath control. Band/Orchestra: During rehearsal, students sing alone and with the ensemble a melodic passage from their music that presents diverse genres and cultures with a difficulty level of 1 (on a scale of $1 - 6$): 1) a main theme; 2) a harmony part. Students sing one patriotic song with appropriate dynamics, phrasing and interpretation.	Standard 3 (Students will improvise melodies, variations and accompaniments) and Standard 5 (Students will read and notate music).		
By the end of 7^{th} grade, the student will: General Music: sing the melody and harmonic part of two-part literature with a difficulty level of 1 or 2 (on a scale of 1 – 6) representing at least three diverse genres and cultures: 1) alone; 2) as a two-part duet; and 3) in a large ensemble. At least one song should be sung from memory. Students sing with accuracy and expression while responding to the cues of a conductor.	teacher demonstration; audio/visual aids; video aids; whole class and/or small group discussion; student modeling; Conversational Solfege; Note: Instruction of this standard is typically combined with Standard 3 (Students will improvise melodies, variations and accompaniments) and Standard 5 (Students will read and notate music).	auditory and visual cues; teacher modeling and mediation.	student performance; digital recordings; video recordings; checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

Chorus: Students sing in increasing			
repertoire of two- and three-part			
music with a difficulty level of 2 or			
3 (on a scale of $1 - 6$), including			
some songs from memory, alone			
and in small and large ensembles.			
Students sing with expression and			
technical accuracy and with good			
breath control.			
Band/Orchestra:			
During rehearsal, students sing			
alone and with the ensemble a			
melodic passage from their music			
that presents diverse genres and			
cultures with a difficulty level of 1			
or 2 (on a scale of $1 - 6$):			
1) a main theme,			
2) a harmony part			
while responding to the cues of a			
conductor. Students sing one song of			
cultural significance with			
appropriate dynamics, phrasing			
and interpretation and a difficulty			
level of 2 (on a scale of $1 - 6$).			
By the end of 8th grade , the	teacher demonstration;	auditory and visual cues;	student performance;
student will:	audio/visual aids;	teacher modeling and mediation.	digital recordings;
General Music:	video aids;	teacher modeling and mediation.	video recordings;
sing the melody and harmonic	whole class and/or small group		checklist, rating scale and/or
part of two- or three-part literature	discussion;		rubric for student self-assessment
with a difficulty level of 2 (on a	student modeling;		and/or teacher evaluation.
scale of $1 - 6$) representing at	Conversational Solfege;		
least three diverse genres and	Note: Instruction of this standard		
cultures:	is typically combined with		
1) alone;	Standard 3 (Students will		
2) as a two-part duet;	improvise melodies, variations and		
3) in a large ensemble.	accompaniments) and Standard 5		
At least one song should be sung	(Students will read and notate		
from memory. Students sing with	music).		
accuracy and expression while			
responding to the cues of a			
conductor.			
demonstrate ability to use			

descants.		
sing their graduation song as a		
whole group performance.		
Chorus:		
Students sing a varied repertoire		
of two- and three-part vocal		
literature with a difficulty level of 3		
(on a scale of $1 - 6$), including		
some songs from memory, alone		
and in small and large ensembles.		
Students sing with expression,		
technical accuracy and with good		
breath control.		
Band/Orchestra:		
During rehearsal, students sing		
alone and with the ensemble a		
melodic passage from their music		
that represents diverse genres		
and cultures with a difficulty level		
of 2 (on a scale of 1 – 6):		
1) a main theme;		
2) a harmony part;		
3) responding to the cues of a		
conductor.		
Students sing alone at least one		
folk song with a difficulty level of 2		
(on a scale of $1 - 6$) from memory		
with good breath control.		

Standard 2: Students will perform on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K – 4:

- perform on pitch, in rhythm, with appropriate dynamics and timbre and maintain a steady tempo.
- perform easy rhythmic, melodic and chordal patterns accurately and independently on rhythmic, melodic and harmonic classroom instruments.
- perform expressively a varied repertoire of music representing diverse genres and styles.
- echo short rhythms and melodic patterns.
- perform in groups, blending instrumental timbres, matching dynamic levels and responding to the cues of a conductor.
- perform independent instrumental parts while other students sing or play contrasting parts.

Grades $5^{th} - 8^{th}$:

- perform on at least one instrument accurately and independently, alone and in small and large ensembles, with good posture, good playing position and good breath, bow or stick control.
- perform with expression and technical accuracy on at least one string, wind, percussion or classroom instrument a repertoire of

instrumental literature with a difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of 1 - 6).

- perform music representing diverse genres and cultures with expression appropriate for the work being performed.
- play by ear simple melodies on a melodic instrument and simple accompaniments on a harmonic instrument.
- Band/Orchestra:
 - perform with expression and technical accuracy a varied repertoire of instrumental literature with a difficulty level of 3 (on a scale of 1 6), including some solos performed from memory.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:		
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: experiment with rhythmic patterns on a variety of classroom percussion instruments. perform simple rhythmic patterns. demonstrate loud and soft rhythmic patterns.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; body percussion; emphasis on simple, repetitive patterns.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarten , the student will: perform a given rhythmic pattern on a variety of classroom percussion instruments. perform simple rhythmic patterns demonstrating loud and soft. play or sing a short pattern response in answer to the teacher's prompt.	teacher demonstration; rote practice; body percussion; Q & A; My Turn/Your Turn Activities; "First Steps" by J. Feierabend.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	digital recordings; student performance; teacher observation.
By the end of 1 st grade , the student will: perform a given rhythmic pattern on a variety of classroom percussion instruments to accompany the class singing or dancing. perform simple rhythmic patterns demonstrating loud and soft. play or sing a short pattern response in answer to the teacher's prompt. perform short, rhythmic pieces as a class, starting and ending together in response to a conductor's gestures.	teacher demonstration; rote practice; use of body percussion; Conversational Solfege, Level 1; Q & A; My Turn/Your Turn Activities; "First Steps" by J. Feierabend; "Game Plan" by Delelle/Kriske.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding.	digital recordings; student performance; teacher observation.

By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration;	teacher modeling & mediation;	digital recordings;
student will:	visual aids;	scaffolding.	student performance;
perform a simple ostinato pattern	rote practice;		teacher observation.
on a pitched instrument while the	use of body percussion;		
class sings.	Conversational Solfege, Levels 1		
perform a given rhythmic pattern	& 2;		
on a variety of classroom	Q & A;		
percussion instruments to	My Turn/Your Turn Activities;		
accompany the class singing or	"First Steps" by J. Feierabend;		
dancing.	"Game Plan" by Delelle/Kriske.		
perform simple rhythmic patterns			
demonstrating loud and soft.			
play or sing a short pattern			
response in answer to the			
teacher's prompt.			
perform student compositions as			
a class, starting and ending			
together in response to a			
conductor's gestures.			
perform simple pieces on pitched			
percussion instruments with			
dynamics determined by the			
teacher while maintaining a steady			
beat.			
perform diverse genres and			
styles on pitched percussion			
instruments with appropriate			
dynamics, timbre and steady beat.			
perform a rhyme or song with a			
two-part accompanying ostinato:			
spoken or on pitched or unpitched			
instruments.			
By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher demonstration;	teacher modeling & mediation;	digital recordings;
student will:	student demonstration;	scaffolding;	student performance;
play on pitch and with a steady	audio and/or visual aids;	auditory/visual cues.	teacher observation;
beat a simple duet on a melodic	whole class and/or small group	··· ,· ··· ··· ···	checklist, rating scale and/or
instrument.	discussion;		rubric.
perform a two-part ostinato or	use of body percussion leading		
accompaniment while the class	to pitched and non-pitched		
sings.	instruments;		
perform rhythmic	Conversational Solfege;		
accompaniment with 2 – 3	"Game Plan 3" by Delelle/Kriske.		
rhythmic instruments, each group			
of instruments playing a different	1		

	1		1
rhythmic part.			
echo rhythms and melodic			
patterns dictated by the teacher.			
perform music representing			
diverse genres and styles.			
perform a 2-part rhythmic score			
using body percussion, pitched or			
unpitched instruments.			
By the end of 4 th grade , the	teacher demonstration;	teacher modeling & mediation;	digital recordings;
student will:	student demonstration;	scaffolding;	student performance;
General Music/Chorus:	introduction to recorder;	auditory/visual cues.	teacher observation;
play on pitch and with a steady	audio and/or visual aids;		checklist, rating scale and/or
beat a simple duet on a melodic	whole class and/or small group		rubric.
instrument while blending timbres	discussion;		
and matching dynamic levels.	use of body percussion leading		
perform a two-part ostinato or	to pitched and non-pitched		
accompaniment while the class	instruments;		
sings.	Conversational Solfege;		
perform accompaniments which	"Game Plan 4" by Delelle/Kriske.		
are appropriate in instrumentation			
and style to songs from a variety			
of cultures.			
perform rhythmic			
accompaniment with 2 – 3 groups			
of rhythmic instruments, each			
group of instruments playing a			
different rhythmic part.			
echo rhythms and melodic			
patterns dictated by the teacher.			
perform student compositions as			
a class, blending instrumental			
timbres, matching dynamic levels			
and responding to the cues of a			
conductor.			
perform music representing			
diverse genres and styles.			
perform a 3-part rhythmic score			
in both duple and triple meter			
using body percussion, pitched or			
unpitched instruments.			
Band/Orchestra:			
perform 1 solo and 3 ensemble			
pieces of various genres at a			
difficulty level of 1 (on a scale of 1			

() in an anompha blanding			
-6) in an ensemble, blending			
timbres, balancing dynamic levels			
and responding to the cues of a			
conductor.			
perform ensemble music of at			
least two contrasting parts on			
pitch, in rhythm, with appropriate			
dynamics and timbre and			
maintaining a steady tempo while			
other students sing or play			
contrasting parts.			
during rehearsal, students			
improvise easy rhythmic and			
melodic patterns on their			
instruments that other students			
answer by creating responses.			
demonstrate appropriate tone			
quality, embouchure/bow			
technique, hand position, finger			
movement, articulation and other			
basic technical skills on their			
instrument.			
By the end of 5 th grade, the	teacher demonstration;	teacher modeling & mediation;	digital recordings;
student will:	student demonstration;	scaffolding;	student performance;
General Music/Chorus:	audio and/or visual aids;	auditory/visual cues;	teacher observation;
play on pitch and with a steady	whole class and/or small group	extensions to compositions (i.e.,	checklist, rating scale and/or
beat a melodic instrument while	discussion;	introduction, coda, variation).	rubric for student self-assessment
blending timbres and matching	use of body percussion leading		and/or teacher evaluation.
dynamic levels.	to pitched and non-pitched		
perform a two-part ostinato or	instruments;		
accompaniment at a difficulty level	Conversational Solfege;		
of 2 (on a scale of $1 - 6$) while the	introduce chords $I - V$;		
class sings.	"Game Plan 5" by Delelle/Kriske.		
given a starting pitch, play a	,		
melody by ear.			
perform student compositions as			
a class, blending instrumental			
timbres, matching dynamic levels			
and responding to the cues of a			
conductor.			
perform music representing			
diverse genres and styles.			
Band/Orchestra:			
perform 1 solo and 3 ensemble			

pieces at a difficulty level of 1 (on			
a scale of $1 - 6$) of various genres,			
blending timbres, balancing			
dynamic levels and responding to			
the cues of the conductor.			
perform ensemble music of at			
least two contrasting parts.			
during a rehearsal, improvise			
easy rhythmic and melodic			
patterns on their instruments that			
other students answer by creating			
responses.			
demonstrate appropriate tone			
quality, embouchure/bow			
technique, hand position, finger movement, articulation and other			
basic technical skills on their			
instrument.			
By the end of 6th grade , the	teacher demonstration;	teacher and/or student modeling	digital recordings;
student will:	audio and/or visual aids;	& mediation;	video recordings;
General Music/Chorus:	develop chordal changes I-IV-V	scaffolding;	student performance;
perform a 2-3 voiced ostinato	using autoharp;	auditory/visual cues;	teacher observation;
while the class sings.	whole class and/or small group	extensions to compositions (i.e.,	checklist, rating scale and/or
in partners, play a simple duet	discussion;	introduction, coda, variation).	rubric for student self-assessment
such as Chopsticks.	use of body percussion leading		and/or teacher evaluation.
given a starting pitch, play a	to pitched and/or non-pitched		
melody by ear.	instruments (autoharp, keyboard,		
given a melody, decide where	Orff instruments);		
chord changes should occur and	full class and/or small group		
perform them on a chordal	ensembles;		
instrument such as a guitar or	full class and/or small group		
autoharp.	discussions.		
read from traditional notation and			
accurately perform alone and in a			
small group a level 1 melody (on a			
scale of $1 - 6$) using good playing			
position.			
-play a step-wise melody by ear			
(e.g., "Ode to Joy," "Lean on Me,"			
"Hot Cross Buns"); students later			
add a chordal accompaniment.			
select instruments to accompany			
ensemble literature for which they			
create and perform expressive			

appropriate for the culture represented in the music. Band/Orchestra: independently perform a level 2 solo piece (on a scale of 1 – 6) with expression and technical accuracy using good position. ensemble music performed represents diverse genres and cultures and is performed tempendently instrumental timbres, matching dynamic levels and by responding dynamic levels and by responding to cues of a conductor. students play five simple melodies by ear. -perform a complex 2-3 voiced or in partners, play a duet a difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of 1 -6), given a melody, decide where chord changes should occur and perform them on a chordal instrument such as a guitar or autoharp. read from traditional notation and small group a melody with a difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of 1 6) using good playing position. addo tordal accompaniments to a student-self-accend position. addo tordal accompaniments to a student-self-accend position. select instruments to accompany sensembles: full class and/or small group discussions.				
create and perform expressive music that is stylistically appropriate for the culture	represented in the music. Band/Orchestra: independently perform a level 2 solo piece (on a scale of 1 – 6) with expression and technical accuracy using good posture and playing position. ensemble music performed represents diverse genres and cultures and is performed blending instrumental timbres, matching dynamic levels and by responding to cues of a conductor. students play five simple melodies by ear. By the end of 7th grade , the student will: perform a complex 2-3 voiced ostinato while the class sings. in partners, play a duet at a difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of 1 – 6). given a starting pitch, play a melody by ear. given a melody, decide where chord changes should occur and perform them on a chordal instrument such as a guitar or autoharp. read from traditional notation and accurately perform alone and in a small group a melody with a difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of 1 – 6) using good playing position. add chordal accompaniments to a student-selected piece of music. select instruments to accompany ensemble literature for which they create and perform expressive music that is stylistically	audio and/or visual aids; use of autoharps (chordal); use of keyboards and Orff instruments for melodic and/or chordal; I-IV-V. full class and/or small group ensembles; full class and/or small group	& mediation; auditory/visual cues; extensions to compositions (i.e., introduction, coda, variation);	video recordings; student performance; teacher observation; checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment
represented in the music.				

			1
Band/Orchestra:			
independently perform a level 2			
solo piece (on a scale of $1-6$)			
with expression and technical			
accuracy using good posture and			
playing position.			
ensemble music performed			
represents diverse genres and			
cultures and is performed blending			
instrumental timbres, matching			
dynamic levels and by responding			
to cues of a conductor.			
students play five simple			
melodies by ear.			
By the end of 8 th grade, the	teacher demonstration;	teacher and/or student modeling	digital recordings;
student will:	audio and/or visual aids;	& mediation;	video recordings;
General Music/Chorus:	use of autoharps (chordal);	auditory/visual cues;	student performance;
sing a simple song and	use of keyboards and Orff	extensions to compositions (i.e.,	teacher observation;
accompany themselves with a	instruments for melodic and/or	introduction, coda, variation);	checklist, rating scale and/or
simple harmonic accompaniment.	chordal;	solo work.	rubric for student self-assessment
in small groups, take turns	I-IV-V.		and/or teacher evaluation.
playing an accompaniment or	full class and/or small group		
singing the melody.	ensembles;		
in groups of two, take turns	full class and/or small group		
playing a simple melody by ear	discussions.		
while the second student plays an			
accompaniment.			
expressively perform music of			
diverse genres and cultures with a			
difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of 1			
(-6).			
Band/Orchestra:			
three students, on different parts,			
perform 8 measures from their			
music with expression and			
technical accuracy.			
play by ear a well known melody.			
perform music from diverse			
cultures and genres in an			
ensemble at a difficulty level of 3			
(on a scale of $1 - 6$).			
(011 a scale 01 1 - 0).			

Standard 3: Students will improvise melodies, variations and accompaniments.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K – 4:

- improvise "answers" in the same style to given rhythmic and melodic phrases.
- improvise simple rhythmic and melodic ostinato accompaniments.
- improvise simple rhythmic variations and simple melodic embellishments on familiar melodies.
- improvise short songs and instrumental pieces, using a variety of sound sources including traditional sounds, nontraditional sounds available in the classroom, body sounds and sounds produced by electronic means.

Grades 5th - 8th:

- improvise simple harmonic accompaniments.
- improvise melodic embellishments and simple rhythmic and melodic variations on given pentatonic melodies and melodies in major keys.
- improvise short melodies, unaccompanied and over given rhythmic accompaniments, each in a consistent style, meter and tonality.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:		
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: experiment with varied instruments imitate simple melodies based on the teacher's model. use simple percussion instruments (pitched or unpitched) to embellish the rhythm or melodies of simple folk songs.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation;	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarten , the student will: imitate a simple melody to the rhythm of a familiar poem or rhyme based on the teacher's model. use simple percussion instruments (pitched or unpitched) to embellish the rhythm or melodies of simple folk songs.	teacher facilitation; My Turn/Your Turn activities; "First Steps" by J. Feierabend; movement & exploration; arioso activities; various stories, poetry; scarves, finger puppets; body percussion.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	digital recordings; teacher observation; student performance.
By the end of 1 st grade , the student will: imitate an answer used in the vocal or instrumental question given by the teacher, using the same tones, style and rhythms. imitate a simple melody to the	teacher facilitation; My Turn/Your Turn activities; Q & A; audio/visual aids; arioso activities; movement & exploration; body percussion;	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	digital recordings; teacher observation; student performance.

rhythm of a familiar poem or	"First Steps" by J. Feierabend;		
rhyme based on the teacher's model.	Conversational Solfege, Level 1; "Game Plan 1", Delelles/Kriske;		
create simple 4-beat rhythmic answers using body percussion	various stories, poetry.		
and/or pitched instruments to			
rhythmic questions given by the teacher.			
use simple percussion			
instruments (pitched or unpitched)			
to embellish the rhythm or			
melodies of simple folk songs. By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	Q & A;	mediation;	teacher observation;
improvise an answer used in the	audio/visual aids;	scaffolding;	student performance.
vocal or instrumental question given by the teacher, using the	 -arioso activities; -barred instruments (Orff); 	 -auditory/visual cues; -extensions with props. 	
same tones, style and rhythms.	movement & exploration;	extensions with props.	
improvise a simple melody to the	body percussion;		
rhythm of a familiar poem or	sound carpets;		
rhyme. create simple 4-beat rhythmic	"First Steps" by J. Feierabend; Conversational Solfege, Level 1;		
answers using body percussion	"Game Plan 2", Delelles/Kriske;		
and/or pitched instruments to	various stories, poetry, folk		
rhythmic questions given by the teacher.	literature.		
improvise a 3- or 4-pitch ostinato			
using do, mi, sol or sol, mi, la or			
the pentatonic scale.			
use simple percussion instruments (pitched or unpitched)			
to embellish the rhythm or			
melodies of simple folk songs.			
By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will: improvise melodic answers on	student facilitation; Q & A;	mediation; scaffolding;	 -teacher observation; -student performance;
melodic instruments in the same	whole class and/or small group	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
style given by the teacher.	cooperative learning activities;	extensions with props and/or	rubric for student self-assessment
improvise an interlude between verses of a piece with harmonic	audio/visual aids; barred instruments (Orff);	movement and/or orchestration and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati.	and/or teacher evaluation.
accompaniment.	movement & exploration;		
create 8-beat rhythmic answers	body percussion;		
using body percussion and/or	"Game Plan 3", Delelles/Kriske;		
pitched instruments to rhythmic	various stories, poetry, folk		

questions given by the teacher. improvise a melody on pitched or unpitched instruments based on the harmonic pattern of a typical folk song. improvise vocal or instrumental variations to melodies with more complex harmonic progressions as modeled by the teacher. improvise a 3-note ostinato	literature.		
based on the chordal structure of			
a simple folk song.			
on a non-pitched instrument,			
create a two-measure introduction to a song in duple meter.			
By the end of 4th grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	student facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation;
General Music/Chorus:	Q & A;	scaffolding;	student performance;
improvise melodic answers on	whole class and/or small group	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
melodic instruments in the same	cooperative learning activities;	extensions with props and/or	rubric for student self-assessment
style given by the teacher. improvise an interlude between	 -audio/visual aids; -barred instruments (Orff); 	movement and/or orchestration and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati.	and/or teacher evaluation.
verses of a piece with harmonic	movement & exploration;		
accompaniment.	body percussion;		
create 8-beat rhythmic answers	"Game Plan 4", Delelles/Kriske;		
using body percussion and/or	various stories, poetry, folk		
pitched instruments to rhythmic	literature.		
questions given by the teacher.			
improvise a melody on pitched or unpitched instruments based on			
the harmonic pattern of a typical			
folk song.			
improvise a 3-note ostinato			
based on the chordal structure of			
a simple folk song.			
on a non-pitched instrument,			
create a two-measure introduction			
to a song in duple meter. By the end of 5th grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	student facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation;
General Music/Chorus:	Q & A;	student modeling and/or	student performance;
improvise variations on a simple	whole class and/or small group	mediation;	checklist, rating scale and/or
melody with a simple	cooperative learning activities;	scaffolding;	rubric for student self-assessment
embellishment.	audio/visual aids;	auditory/visual cues;	and/or teacher evaluation.

respond to the performance of a short melody by singing a new version of the melody with an altered ending. improvise vocal or instrumental variations to melodies with more complex harmonic progressions as modeled by the teacher. students are divided into 2 parts; Part 1 is assigned the pitches do and sol; Part 2 is assigned pitches do and ti. Students perform their assigned notes to vocally accompany a song with the functions of tonic and dominant such as "Mary Had a Little Lamb."	barred instruments (Orff); movement & exploration; body percussion; "Game Plan 5", Delelles/Kriske; various stories, folk dance, folk literature, folk songs.	extensions with props and/or movement and/or orchestration and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati.	
By the end of 6 th grade, the student will: General Music/Chorus: improvise variations on a major melody with a simple embellishment. respond to the performance of a short melody by singing a new version of the melody with an altered ending. given assigned pitches, students perform assigned notes to vocally accompany songs with the functions of tonic and dominant. improvise a new melody over the harmonic progression of a tune whose harmonic progression includes I, V, IV in major. Improvise a melody in the relative minor key for the same chord progression. given a harmonizing instrument and a two-chord major melody, students determine when to change chords to fit the music. Band/Orchestra: improvise a harmony part of a simple familiar tune on an Orff	teacher facilitation; student facilitation; Q & A; whole class and/or small group cooperative learning activities; audio/visual aids; video aids; introduction to 12 bar blues pattern using autoharp, Orff instruments, keyboard; American composers; introduction to jazz; Western music history.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; student modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; extensions with props and/or movement and/or orchestration and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati.	digital recordings; teacher observation; student performance; checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

instrument.			
improvise a descant or bass line			
for a simple melody.			
play a melody by ear and create			
a variation on the melody.			
improvise a melody over a given			
rhythmic accompaniment.			
By the end of 7th grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	student facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation;
General Music/Chorus:	Q & A;	student modeling and/or	student performance;
improvise on a major melody	whole class and/or small group	mediation;	checklist, rating scale and/or
with an embellishment, using	cooperative learning activities;	scaffolding;	rubric for student self-assessment
mostly chordal tones with a steady	audio/visual aids;	auditory/visual cues;	and/or teacher evaluation.
beat.	video aids;	extensions with props and/or	
after listening to and singing with	introduction to 12 bar blues	movement and/or orchestration	
an accompaniment various	pattern using autoharp, Orff	and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati.	
melodies from non-western	instruments, keyboard;		
cultures, students will improvise	American musical theater;		
melodies in similar styles using	non-western music;		
mostly chordal pitches in simple	world cultures.		
rhythmic and melodic variations			
and embellishments.			
improvise a new melody and			
counter melody over the harmonic			
progression of a tune whose			
harmonic progression includes I,			
V, IV in major. Improvise a			
melody in the relative minor key			
for the same chord progression.			
given a harmonizing instrument			
and a two-chord major melody,			
students determine when to			
change chords to fit the music.			
Band/Orchestra:			
Given a simple melody,			
improvise a harmonic			
accompaniment that includes			
rhythmic variations and accurate			
chord changes.			
given a melody from ensemble			
literature, create a variation by			
embellishing the melody.			
given specific styles (i.e.,			
baroque, blues, blue grass,			

and an an an at a barrier to the			
contemporary, etc.), improvise two			
melodies over stylistically			
corresponding accompaniment.			
By the end of 8th grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	student facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation;
General Music/Chorus:	Q & A;	student modeling and/or	student performance;
improvise on a major melody	whole class and/or small group	mediation;	checklist, rating scale and/or
with an embellishment, using	cooperative learning activities;	scaffolding;	rubric for student self-assessment
mostly chordal tones with a steady	audio/visual aids;	auditory/visual cues;	and/or teacher evaluation.
beat.	video aids;	extensions with props and/or	
after listening to and singing with	introduction to 12 bar blues	movement and/or orchestration	
an accompaniment the melody of	pattern using autoharp, Orff	and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati.	
a simple song, the melody is	instruments, keyboard;		
removed and students improvise a	music in advertising, film, pop		
new melody over the remaining	culture;		
chord progression, first using	history of rock and roll.		
mostly chordal tones in simple			
rhythmic and melodic variations			
and embellishments.			
improvise a bass line to a simple			
melody.			
Band/Orchestra:			
Given a three-chord melody,			
improvise a harmonic			
accompaniment that includes			
rhythmic variations and accurate			
chord changes.			
given a melody from ensemble			
literature, create a variation by			
embellishing the melody.			
given specific styles (i.e.,			
baroque, blues, blue grass,			
contemporary, etc.), improvise			
three melodies over stylistically			
corresponding accompaniment.			

Standard 4: Students will compose and arrange music.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades $K - 4^{th}$:

- create and arrange music to accompany readings or dramatizations.
- create and arrange short songs and instrumental pieces within specified guidelines. ٠
- use a variety of sound sources when composing. Grades $5^{th} 8^{th}$:

- compose short pieces within specified guidelines, demonstrating how the elements of music are used to achieve unity and variety, tension and release, and balance.
- arrange simple pieces for voices or instruments other than those for which the pieces were written.
- use a variety of traditional and nontraditional sound sources and electronic media when composing and arranging.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:		
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: using a variety of sound sources, create dramatizations and sound accompaniments for stories, rhymes and poetry. imitate a teacher-composed melodic ostinato to a simple song. given a tonal pattern (e.g., do-re- mi, sol-la-mi, etc.), imitate teacher- composed, simple melodies to familiar poems or rhymes. create sounds/patterns using rhythm instruments and body percussion.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation;	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarten , the student will: using a variety of sound sources, create dramatizations and sound accompaniments for stories, rhymes and poetry. imitate a teacher-composed melodic ostinato to a simple song. given a tonal pattern (e.g., do-re- mi, sol-la-mi, etc.), imitate teacher- composed, simple melodies to familiar poems or rhymes. create sounds/patterns using rhythm instruments and body percussion.	 teacher demonstration and facilitation; vocal/pitch exploration; movement and exploration; arioso activities; My Turn/Your Turn activities; body percussion; "First Steps" by J. Feierabend; various stories, poetry. 	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	digital recordings; teacher observation; student performance.
By the end of 1st grade , the student will: using a variety of sound sources, create dramatizations and sound accompaniments for stories, rhymes and poetry. compose a melodic ostinato to a	teacher demonstration and facilitation; vocal/pitch exploration; movement and exploration; My Turn/Your Turn activities; body percussion; audio/visual aids;	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; extensions with props and/or non-pitched instruments.	digital recordings; teacher observation; student performance.

simple song. given a tonal pattern (e.g., do-re- mi, sol-la-mi, etc.), compose a simple melody to a familiar poem or rhyme. compose an introduction or coda to a poem, rhyme, song or instrumental piece. create sounds/patterns using rhythm instruments and body percussion.	"First Steps" by J. Feierabend; "Game Plan 1", Delelles/Kriske; Conversational Solfege; various stories, poetry, folk literature.		
By the end of 2nd grade , the student will: using a variety of sound sources, create dramatizations and sound accompaniments for stories, rhymes and poetry. given a tonal pattern (e.g., do-re- mi, sol-la-mi, etc.), compose a simple melody to a familiar poem or rhyme. compose an introduction or coda to a poem, rhyme, song or instrumental piece. create sounds/patterns using rhythm instruments and body percussion.	teacher demonstration and facilitation; vocal/pitch exploration; movement and exploration; sound carpets; pitched and non-pitched instruments; body percussion; audio/visual aides; "Game Plan 2", Delelles/Kriske; Conversational Solfege; various stories, poetry, folk literature.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; extensions with props and/or non-pitched instruments.	digital recordings; teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments.
By the end of 3 rd grade , the student will: given a simple song, compose one melodic ostinato. given a simple song, create 1 melodic and 1 rhythmic ostinati on instruments of contrasting timbre. when given the A section of a rondo, create contrasting sections. compose a melody over a given basic chord accompaniment. create and arrange percussion patterns to accompany readings or dramatizations. create a simple composition using non-traditional sounds such as home-made instruments,	teacher demonstration and facilitation; student facilitation; whole class and/or small group activities and discussion; vocal/pitch exploration; movement and exploration; sound carpets; pitched and non-pitched instruments; found objects; body percussion; audio/visual aids; "Game Plan 3", Delelles/Kriske; Conversational Solfege; various stories, poetry, folk literature.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; extensions with props, movement, orchestration, and/or found objects.	digital recordings; teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments. checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

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uncommon effects on traditional instruments and uncommon	introduce traditional notation.		
instruments that may be found in			
other cultures.			
By the end of 4th grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation;
using only quarter notes,	student demonstration and	scaffolding;	student performance;
compose tonic and dominant	facilitation:	auditory/visual cues;	aural and written student
patterns to accompany a typical	whole class and/or small group	extensions with props,	assessments.
folk song in major tonality.	activities and discussion;	movement, orchestration, and/or	checklist, rating scale and/or
given a simple song, compose	vocal/movement/instrumental	found objects.	rubric for student self-assessment
two melodic ostinati.	ostinati;	music notation software.	and/or teacher evaluation.
given a simple song, create 2	audio/visual aids;		
melodic and 1 rhythmic ostinati on	"Game Plan 4", Delelles/Kriske;		
instruments of contrasting timbre.	Conversational Solfege;		
when given the A section of a	folk literature from various		
rondo, create contrasting sections.	cultures.		
compose a melody over a given	traditional/nontraditional		
basic chord accompaniment.	notation.		
create and arrange percussion			
patterns to accompany readings			
or dramatizations. create a simple composition			
using non-traditional sounds such			
as home-made instruments,			
uncommon effects on traditional			
instruments and uncommon			
instruments that may be found in			
other cultures.			
By the end of 5th grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation;
General Music/Chorus:	student demonstration and	student modeling and/or	student performance;
compose a simple melody in one	facilitation;	assistance;	aural and written student
of three prescribed keys. The	whole class and/or small group	scaffolding;	assessments.
melody begins and ends on the	activities and discussion;	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
tonic, is at least 12 measures long	vocal/movement/instrumental	extensions with props,	rubric for student self-assessment
and demonstrates unity, variety,	ostinati;	movement, orchestrations and/or	and/or teacher evaluation.
tension, release and balance. ensemble students compose the	audio/visual aids; "Game Plan 5", Delelles/Kriske;	vocal/instrumental ostinati. music notation software.	
ending to a melody (i.e., last 2	Game Plan 5 , Delelies/Kriske; Conversational Solfege;		
measures of an 4-measure	folk literature from various		
melody) which is consistent with	cultures.		
the first two measures and	traditional/nontraditional		
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achieves a clear sense of cadence	notation.		
(ending).	music notation software.		
using percussion instruments,			
compose a rhythmic			
accompaniment to a story			
showing how phrase and cadence			
relates to the plot.			
By the end of 6 th grade, the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	digital recordings;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation;
General Music/Chorus:	student demonstration and	student modeling and/or	student performance;
compose a simple melody in one	facilitation;	assistance;	aural and written student
specified key. The melody begins	whole class, small group and/or	scaffolding;	assessments.
and ends on the tonic, is at least 8			
	individual compositional activities;	 -auditory/visual cues; -extensions with movement, 	 -checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment
measures long and demonstrates	keyboards;		
unity, variety, tension, release and	pitched and non-pitched	orchestrations and/or	and/or teacher evaluation.
balance.	instruments;	vocal/instrumental ostinati.	
using percussion instruments,	audio/visual aids;	modified process;	
compose a rhythmic	traditional notation.	guided independent study.	
accompaniment to a story	music notation software;		
showing how phrase and cadence	American composers;		
relates to the plot.	music of Renaissance, Baroque,		
create a rhythmic	Classical and Romantic eras;		
accompaniment which reflects a	introduction to jazz.		
particular mood or style of music.			
Band/Orchestra:			
compose the ending to a melody			
(i.e., last 4 measures of an 8-			
measure melody) which is			
consistent with the first four			
measures and achieves a clear			
sense of cadence (ending).			
arrange the melody and bass			
part of a patriotic tune or hymn for			
a treble and bass instrument.			
compose a one-line composition			
in a form with contrasting sections			
(i.e., ABA, verse/refrain, etc.)			
using at least one other musical			
element to create contrast			
between the sections. Students			
then create a second,			
complimentary one-line			
composition.			

By the end of 7 th grade, the student will: General Music/Chorus: compose a melody and lyrics using a prearranged form. given a piece in multiple parts, assign a timbre to each part to create a musically effective arrangement. Chorus: create a descant on an original composition. Band/Orchestra: compose a melody based on an idea from a piece they are learning (i.e., use a motif, pitch set or rhythm; create a melody in the same style, such as swing or romantic, etc.). arrange a three-part patriotic song for three instruments.	teacher demonstration and facilitation; student demonstration and facilitation; whole class, small group and/or individual compositional activities; keyboards; pitched and non-pitched instruments; audio/visual aids; traditional notation. music notation software; American musical theater; non-western music; world cultures.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; student modeling and/or assistance; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; extensions with movement, orchestrations and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati. modified process; guided independent study.	digital recordings; audio/visual recordings; teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments. checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation.
By the end of 8th grade , the student will: General Music/Chorus: compose music to accompany pictures at a school art show. compose a melody and lyrics using a prearranged form. create a musically effective arrangement composed of multiple parts. Chorus: compose a melody for their own voice or instrument with specified guidelines (i.e., at least 4 measures long, major tonality, conclusive ending, range of a full octave). Students may notate their melody, perform it or teach it. create a descant on an original composition. Band/Orchestra: compose a melody for their own	teacher demonstration and facilitation; student demonstration and facilitation; whole class, small group and/or individual compositional activities; keyboards; pitched and non-pitched instruments; audio/visual aids; traditional notation. music notation software; music in film, advertising and pop culture; history of rock and roll, jazz and blues.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; student modeling and/or assistance; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; extensions with movement, orchestrations and/or vocal/instrumental ostinati. modified process; guided independent study.	digital recordings; audio/visual recordings; teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments. checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

voice or instrument with specified guidelines (i.e., at least 4 measures long, major tonality, conclusive ending, range of a full octave). Students may notate their melody, perform it or teach it. compose a melody based on an idea from a piece they are learning (i.e., use a motif, pitch set or rhythm; create a melody in the same style, such as swing or romantic, etc.). arrange a four-part hymn for four instruments.	
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Standard 5: Students will read and notate music.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades $K - 4^{th}$:

- read whole, half, dotted half, quarter and eighth notes and rests in 2/4, ³/₄ and 4/4 meter signatures.
- use a system (syllables, numbers or letters) to read simple pitch notation in the treble clef in major keys.
- identify symbols and traditional terms referring to dynamics, tempo and articulation and interpret them correctly when performing.
- use standard symbols to notate meter, rhythm, pitch and dynamics in simple patterns presented by the teacher.

Grades 5th – 8th:

- read whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth and dotted notes and rests in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 3/8 and alla breve meter signatures.
- read at sight simple melodies in both the treble and bass clefs.
- identify and define standard notation symbols for pitch, rhythm, dynamics, tempo, articulation and expression.
- use standard notation to record their musical ideas and the musical ideas of others.

Chorus and Band/Orchestra:

• sight-read, accurately and expressively, music with a difficulty level of 2 (on a scale of 1 – 6).

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies and Resources:	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: identify tempo and dynamic changes through moving, body percussion, speaking, singing and playing instruments. using body movement, students aurally identify when steps and skips move up and down. when listening to a given piece of music, students describe	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; audio/visual aids; various songs/chants.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum

dynamics (loud/soft) and changes			
in tempo (slow/fast).			
By the end of kindergarten , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	student performance.
identify tempo and dynamic	audio/visual aids;	scaffolding;	
changes through moving, body	vocal/pitch/movement	aural/visual cues.	
percussion, speaking, singing and	exploration;		
playing instruments.	various songs/chants;		
identify duple and triple meters	My Turn/Your Turn activities;		
through movement.	"First Steps" by J. Feierabend;		
using body movement, students	Conversational Solfege –		
aurally identify when steps and	rhythms only.		
skips move up and down.			
when listening to a given piece			
of music, students describe			
dynamics (loud/soft) and changes			
in tempo (slow/fast).			
use invented notation when			
composing their own works.			
By the end of 1st grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	student performance.
perform quarter and eighth note	audio/visual aids;	scaffolding;	
rhythms using rhythmic syllables,	vocal/pitch/movement	aural/visual cues.	
clapping, marching, etc.	exploration;		
perform 2-measure rhythmic	various songs/chants;		
patterns using quarter, eighth, half	traditional/nontraditional		
notes and quarter rests.	notation;		
identify tempo and dynamic	rhythmic and tonal activities;		
changes through moving, body	body percussion;		
percussion, speaking, singing and	-"Game Plan 1", Delelles/Kriske;		
playing instruments.	"First Steps" by J. Feierabend;		
identify duple and triple meters	Conversational Solfege – rhythm		
through movement.	and tonal.		
using body movement, students			
aurally identify when steps and			
skips move up and down.			
when listening to a given piece			
of music, students describe			
dynamics (loud/soft) and changes			
in tempo (slow/fast). use invented notation when			
composing their own works.			

By the end of 2 nd grade , the student will: read and perform quarter and eighth note rhythms using rhythmic syllables, clapping, marching, etc. read and perform 2-measure rhythmic patterns using quarter, eighth, half notes and quarter rests. identify step, skip, leap and repeat in a given written melody. identify tempo and dynamic changes through moving, body percussion, speaking, singing and playing instruments. identify duple and triple meters through movement. using body movement, students aurally identify when steps and skips move up and down. when listening to a given piece of music, students describe dynamics (loud/soft) and changes in tempo (slow/fast). use invented notation when composing their own works. read simple melodies in 3 pitches from written notation by singing or playing. identify the following traditional symbols used in notation: treble, clef, single bar, double bar and repeat sign.	teacher demonstration and facilitation; audio/visual aids; vocal/pitch/movement exploration; traditional/nontraditional notation; rhythmic and tonal activities; body percussion; -"Game Plan 2", Delelles/Kriske; Conversational Solfege – rhythm and tonal.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; aural/visual cues; modified process; modified assessments.	teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments; checklist, rating scale and simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation.
By the end of 3 rd grade , the student will: read and perform rhythmic patterns using quarter, eighth, half and whole notes in 2/4, ¾ or 4/4 meters. identify intervals of a third, fifth and octave. read simple melodies using 5-	teacher demonstration and facilitation; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; audio/visual aids; vocal/pitch/movement exploration; traditional notation; pitched and non-pitched	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; aural/visual cues; modified process; modified assessments.	teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments; checklist, rating scale and simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

note pitch patterns in pentatonic or major scale by singing or playing. write simple patterns using quarter, eighth, half and whole notes in 4/4 time when played by the teacher. visually and aurally identify steps, skips, leaps and repeats in selected compositions. identify forte, piano, fortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte and mezzo piano when played by the teacher or listening to recordings. given listening examples, use musical terms such as allegro, andante, legato and staccato when describing.	instruments; body percussion; -"Game Plan 3", Delelles/Kriske; Conversational Solfege – rhythm and tonal; folk literature.		
By the end of 4 th grade , the student will: General Music/Chorus: read and perform 4-measure rhythmic patterns using quarter, eighth, half, whole and dotted half notes and quarter rests in 2/4, ³ / ₄ or 4/4 meters. identify intervals of a third, fifth and octave. demonstrate understanding of beats per measure within given meter. read simple melodies using 5- note pitch patterns in pentatonic or major scale by singing or playing. write simple patterns using quarter, eighth, half, whole, dotted half notes and quarter rests in 4/4 time when played by the teacher. visually and aurally identify steps, skips, leaps and repeats in selected compositions. accurately perform forte, piano, fortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte and mezzo piano. given listening examples, use	teacher demonstration and facilitation; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; audio/visual aids; vocal/pitch/movement exploration; traditional notation; pitched and non-pitched instruments; body percussion; -"Game Plan 4", Delelles/Kriske; Conversational Solfege – rhythm and tonal; folk literature.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; aural/visual cues; peer assistance; modified process; modified assessments.	teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments; checklist, rating scale and simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

			,
musical terms such as allegro,			
andante, legato and staccato			
when describing.			
Band/Orchestra:			
Students are able to play a one-			
octave scale on their instruments			
and can sight-read 8 measures in			
2/4, ³ ⁄ ₄ , 4/4 with quarter, eighth,			
half, dotted half, whole notes and			
quarter rests.			
By the end of 5th grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	student performance;
General Music/Chorus:	whole class and/or small group	scaffolding;	aural and written student
read and perform 4-measure	discussion/activities;	aural/visual cues;	assessments:
rhythmic patterns using quarter,	audio/visual aids;	peer assistance;	checklist, rating scale and
eighth, half, whole and dotted half	vocal/pitch/movement	modified process;	simplified rubric for student self-
notes and quarter rests in $2/4$, $\frac{3}{4}$	exploration;	modified assessments.	assessment and/or teacher
or 4/4 meters.	traditional notation;		evaluation.
read in conducting patterns in	pitched and non-pitched		
4/4 meter.	instruments;		
read a simple melody in the bass	body percussion;		
clef.	-"Game Plan 5", Delelles/Kriske;		
notate rhythmic dictation.	Conversational Solfege – rhythm		
identify all symbols in the music	and tonal;		
they are performing in class.	folk literature.		
Band/Orchestra:			
sight-read music with a difficulty			
level of 1 (based on a scale of 1 –			
6).			
By the end of 6th grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation:	mediation;	student performance;
General Music/Chorus:	student demonstration;	scaffolding;	aural and written student
read and perform 4-measure	student demonstration, whole class and/or small group	scanolang, aural/visual cues;	assessments;
rhythmic patterns using quarter,	discussion/activities;	peer assistance;	checklist, rating scale and
eighth, half, whole, dotted half,	audio/visual aids:	modified process;	simplified rubric for student self-
four-sixteenths, dotted quarter	individual activities;	modified assessments;	assessment and/or teacher
notes and quarter rests in $2/4$, $\frac{3}{4}$	holvidual activities, keyboards;	guided independent study.	evaluation.
or 4/4 meters.	reyboards, pitched and non-pitched	guided independent study.	Evaluation.
read in conducting patterns in	instruments;		
4/4, $3/4$ and $2/4$.	traditional notation;		
notate rhythmic dictation.	American composers;		
identify all symbols in the music	music of Renaissance, Baroque, Classical and Romantic eras;		
they are performing in class. Band/Orchestra:			
Band/Urchestra'	introduction to jazz.		

sight-read music with a difficulty			
level of 1 (based on a scale of 1 –			
6).			
By the end of 7th grade , the student will: General Music/Chorus: read 4-measure rhythmic patterns using quarter, eighth, half, whole, dotted half, four- sixteenths, dotted quarter and quarter rests in 2/4, ³ / ₄ or 4/4 meters. notate simple rhythmic and melodic dictation of 1-2 measures. read in conducting patterns in 4/4 and then 2/4. Band/Orchestra sight-read music with a difficulty level of 1 (based on a scale of 1 – 6). describe their music performance using the proper vocabulary, standard notation and symbols used by the composer.	teacher demonstration and facilitation; student demonstration; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; audio/visual aids; individual activities; keyboards; pitched and non-pitched instruments; traditional notation; American musical theater; non-western music; world cultures.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; aural/visual cues; peer assistance; modified process; modified assessments; guided independent study.	teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments; checklist, rating scale and simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation.
By the end of 8th grade , the student will: read and perform 4-measure rhythmic patterns using quarter, eighth, half, whole, dotted half, four-sixteenths, dotted quarter and quarter rests in 2/4, ³ ⁄ ₄ or 4/4 meters; two sixteenth notes followed by an eighth, an eighth note followed by two sixteenth notes and syncopation. notate simple rhythmic and melodic dictation of 2-3 measures. read in conducting patterns in 6/8 and 3/8. compare 4/4 in which a quarter = 1 beat to 6/8 in which a quarter = 2 beats. Band/Orchestra sight-read music with a difficulty	teacher demonstration and facilitation; student demonstration; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; audio/visual aids; individual activities; keyboards; pitched and non-pitched instruments; traditional notation; music in film, advertising and pop culture; history of rock and roll, jazz and blues.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; aural/visual cues; peer assistance; modified process; modified assessments; guided independent study.	teacher observation; student performance; aural and written student assessments; checklist, rating scale and simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

level of 2 (based on a scale of 1 –		
6)		
describe their music		
performance using the proper		
vocabulary, standard notation and		
symbols used by the composer.		

Standard 6: Students will listen to, analyze and describe music.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K – 4th:

- identify simple music forms when presented.
- demonstrate perceptual skills by moving, by answering questions about and by describing aural examples of music of various styles representing diverse cultures.
- use appropriate terminology in explaining music, music notation, music instruments and voices and music performances.
- identify the sounds of a variety of instruments including many orchestra and band instruments and instruments from various cultures as well as children's voices and male and female adult voices.
- respond through purposeful movement to selected prominent music characteristics or to specific music events while listening to music. Grades $5^{th} 8^{th}$:
 - describe specific music events in a given aural example using appropriate terminology.
 - analyze the uses of elements of music in aural examples representing diverse genres and cultures.
 - demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles of meter, rhythm, tonality, intervals, chords and harmonic progressions in their analyses of music.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies and Resources:	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: respond by moving or dancing to demonstrate knowledge of simple music forms. move to demonstrate understanding of differences in simple music forms. show body movements to reflect loud/soft and fast/slow.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; audio/visual aids; various songs/chants.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarten , the student will: respond by moving or dancing to demonstrate knowledge of simple music forms. move to demonstrate understanding of differences in simple music forms.	teacher demonstration and facilitation; multiple modalities of instruction; whole class discussion; audio/visual aides. "First Steps" by J. Feierabend.	teacher modeling and/or mediation; scaffolding; aural/visual cues.	teacher observation; student performance.

show body movements to reflect			
loud/soft and fast/slow.			
By the end of 1st grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	student performance.
respond by moving or dancing to	student demonstration;	scaffolding;	
demonstrate knowledge of simple	multiple modalities of instruction;	aural/visual cues.	
music forms.	whole class discussion;		
move to demonstrate	audio/visual aids.		
understanding of differences in	"First Steps" by J. Feierabend.		
simple music forms.	"Game Plan 1" Delelles/Kriske.		
show body movements to reflect			
loud/soft and fast/slow.			
identify families of instruments			
(i.e., strings, bass, percussion,			
etc.) used in orchestras, bands			
and various cultures.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	student performance;
respond by moving or dancing to	student demonstration/modeling;	scaffolding;	skill-specific aural/written
demonstrate knowledge of simple	multiple modalities of instruction;	aural/visual cues;	assessments and/or reflections.
music forms.	whole class and/or small group	modified process;	
move to demonstrate	discussion/activities;	modified reflection/assessments.	
understanding of differences in	audio/visual aids.		
simple music forms.	folk dancing;		
show body movements to reflect	"Game Plan 2" Delelles/Kriske;		
loud/soft and fast/slow.	"Language to Dance" Weikart;		
identify families of instruments	"Eurhythmics", Dalcroze.		
(i.e., strings, bass, percussion,			
etc.) used in orchestras, bands			
and various cultures.			
use musical terminology to			
describe stylistic differences in			
music (i.e., tempo, dynamics,			
instrumentation, etc.). By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	teacher observation, student performance;
imitate teacher-created	student demonstration/modeling;	scaffolding;	student performance, skill-specific aural/written
movement or dance models to	multiple modalities of instruction;	aural/visual cues;	assessments and/or reflections.
demonstrate knowledge of simple	whole class and/or small group	modified process;	skill-specific checklist, rating
musical forms.	discussion/activities;	modified reflection/assessments.	scale and/or simplified rubric for
describe the characteristics of	audio/visual aids.		student self-assessment and/or
different types of dances.	folk dancing;		teacher evaluation.
use musical vocabulary to	"Game Plan 3" Delelles/Kriske;		
describe certain aspects of music.	"Language to Dance" Weikart;		
	Language to Dance Weikall,		

works of the same genre,	multiple modalities of instruction	aural/visual cues;	and teacher evaluation;
compare their use of musical	including expressive and creative	 modified process; 	ability to identify and describe
elements such as form, tonality,	arts;	modified reflection/assessments;	based on aural/visual/written
rhythm, timbre, dynamics and	whole class and/or small group	 guided independent study. 	analysis of content, including
tempo.	discussion/activities;		elements of music.
apply feelings vocabulary (i.e.	audio/visual aids.		
calm, tense, confused, joyous,	various pieces of music, artwork,		
disturbed, surprising, violent,	architecture from the Medieval,		
expansive, etc.) to describe the	Renaissance, Baroque and		
mood of pieces or sections of	Classical periods;		
pieces of music and identify how	program music.		
musical elements contribute to	music of American composers.		
those moods.			
listen to music that evokes an			
image (i.e., Fanfare for the			
Common Man, Carnival of the			
Animals, Gollywog Cakewalk, etc.)			
several times. On the third			
playing, create a listening map			
that includes a key identifying			
dynamics, form, rhythm, tonality			
and tempo.			
listen to an orchestral piece and			
identify the instruments.			
indicate (via raised hands, thumb			
signals, displaying a card, etc.)			
that he/she has heard important			
events in a piece of music (i.e.			
entrances in a fugue, return of			
exposition in a symphonic			
movement, etc.).			
By the end of 7th grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	checklist, rating scale and/or
after listening to two contrasting	student demonstration/modeling;	scaffolding;	rubric for student self-evaluation
works of the same genre,	multiple modalities of instruction	aural/visual cues;	and teacher evaluation;
compare their use of one musical	including expressive and creative	modified process;	ability to compare and contrast
element such as form, tonality,	arts;	modified reflection/assessments;	and/or identify and describe based
rhythm, timbre, dynamics or	whole class and/or small group	guided independent study.	on aura/written analysis of
tempo.	discussion/activities;	galaca independent study.	content, including elements of
given two dissimilar and	audio/visual aids.		music.
culturally diverse pieces, identify	various selections from		
and describe musical elements	American musical theater;		
that are similar.	Western/Non-Western music;		
select and perform a piece of	Western/Non-Western music,		
Sciect and pendinina piece of			

			1
music with a difficulty level of 1			
(based on a scale of $1 - 6$),			
demonstrating knowledge of			
meter, rhythm, tonality, intervals,			
chords and harmonic			
progressions.			
listen to an orchestral piece and			
identify the instruments.			
By the end of 8 th grade, the	teacher demonstration and	teacher modeling and/or	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	mediation;	 -checklist, rating scale and/or
choose a piece they will perform	student demonstration/modeling;	scaffolding;	rubric for student self-evaluation
and describe why it is appropriate	multiple modalities of instruction	aural/visual cues;	and teacher evaluation;
given musical/technical criteria	including expressive and creative	modified process;	evidence of aesthetic judgment
(i.e. melodic quality, harmonic	arts;	modified reflection/assessments;	based on aural/written analysis of
interest, instrumentation,	whole class and/or small group	guided independent study;	content, including application of
arrangement) including technical	discussion/activities;	solo opportunities.	elements of music to form an
difficulty.	audio/visual aids;		interpretation and personal
given a vocabulary of chords that	individualized		response.
they can perform on a	instruction/activities;		
harmonizing instrument and a 4-	Hooked on Bach Swing Singers;		
chord song presented aurally,	Original and/or traditional sound		
figure out and perform the	sources vs. digitally manipulated		
accompaniment, demonstrating a	sound sources;		
knowledge of meter.	music in film and advertising;		
listen to the original and	program music.		
electronic versions of a piece of	programmación		
music and describe the			
differences between the			
arrangements.			
using proper terminology,			
compare and contrast vocal			
sounds of the trained vs. the			
untrained voice: good diction vs.			
poor diction, choral vs. solo			
sound.			
listen to a work of program music			
(i.e., romantic work, background			
or theatrical music, ballet music,			
etc.) and write a short story			
depicting a sequence of musical			
events related to the score's			
theme and mood.			

Standard 7: Students will evaluate music and musical performances.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades $K - 4^{th}$:

- devise criteria for evaluating performances and compositions.
- explain, using appropriate music terminology, their personal preferences for specific musical works and styles. Grades $5^{th} 8^{th}$:

develop criteria for evaluating the quality and effectiveness of their own and others' performances, compositions, arrangements and • improvisations by applying specific criteria appropriate for the style of the music and offer constructive suggestions for improvement.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:	_	
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: after listening to two or three pieces of music, identify personal preference.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; whole class discussion; audio/visual aids.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarten , the student will: after listening to two or three pieces of music, identify personal preference. evaluate a performance according to criteria and discuss one thing that went well and one thing that needs improvement.	teacher facilitation; student reflection based on specific criteria; whole class discussion; audio/visual aids.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	teacher observation; teacher evaluation and/or student self-assessment via checklist, rating scale and/or simplified rubric.
By the end of 1 st grade , the student will: brainstorm and select two elements of music from a class performance, group performance, pre-recorded performance or individual performance; using elements from the above- referenced list, identify personal preferences using two appropriate musical terms. after listening to two or three pieces of music, identify personal preference using two appropriate musical terms. evaluate a performance according to criteria and discuss one thing that went well and one	teacher facilitation; student reflection based on specific criteria; whole class discussion; audio/visual aids; "First Steps" by Feierabend; Game Plan 1" Delelles/Kriske.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	teacher observation; teacher evaluation and/or student self-assessment via checklist, rating scale and/or simplified rubric.

thing that needs improvement.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	student reflection based on	scaffolding;	teacher evaluation and/or
brainstorm and select two	criteria specific to listening task;	auditory/visual cues;	student self-assessment via
elements of music from a class	whole class discussion and/or	modify instruction to require	checklist, rating scale and/or
performance, group performance,	activities;	fewer elements;	simplified rubric;
pre-recorded performance or	audio/visual aids;	extend instruction using more	aural/written student
individual performance; using	student modeling;	elements.	assessments.
elements from the above-	Game Plan 2" Delelles/Kriske;		
referenced list, identify personal	cartoon music;		
preferences using two appropriate	"Music Moves Me", Wes Ball;		
musical terms.	folk song literature;		
after listening to two or three	variety of classical music		
pieces of music, identify personal	selections;		
preference using two appropriate	western/non-western music;		
musical terms.	instrumental/vocal music.		
explain how effective the			
background music is in a			
particular movie or television			
show.			
evaluate a performance			
according to criteria and discuss			
one thing that went well and one			
thing that needs improvement.			
By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher facilitation;	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	student reflection based on	scaffolding;	teacher evaluation and/or
brainstorm and select three	criteria specific to listening task;	auditory/visual cues;	student self-assessment via
elements of music from a class	peer critique based on criteria	modify instruction to require	checklist, rating scale and/or
performance, group performance,	specific to listening task;	fewer elements;	simplified rubric;
pre-recorded performance or	whole class discussion and/or	extend instruction using more	aural/written student
individual performance; using	activities;	elements.	assessments;
elements from the above-	audio/visual aids;		peer critique based on criteria
referenced list, identify personal	student modeling;		specific to listening task using
preferences using four appropriate	Game Plan 3" Delelles/Kriske;		above-mentioned methods.
musical terms.	cartoon music;		
after listening to two or three	"Music Moves Me", Wes Ball;		
pieces of music, identify personal	folk song literature;		
preference using four appropriate musical terms.	variety of classical music		
	selections;		
listen to two stylistically different	 -western/non-western music; -instrumental/vocal music. 		
arrangements of the same piece			
and make judgments on the appropriate style.			
evaluate a performance			

according to criteria and discuss			
two things that went well and two			
things that need improvement.			
By the end of 4th grade , the student will: brainstorm and select four elements of music from a class performance, group performance, pre-recorded performance or individual performance; using elements from the above- referenced list, identify personal preferences using four appropriate musical terms. after listening to two or three pieces of music, identify personal preference using four appropriate musical terms. listen to three stylistically different arrangements of the same piece and make judgments on the appropriate style. evaluate a performance according to criteria and discuss two things that went well and two things that need improvement.	teacher facilitation; student reflection based on criteria specific to listening task; peer critique based on criteria specific to listening task; whole class discussion and/or activities; audio/visual aids; student modeling; Game Plan 4" Delelles/Kriske; cartoon music; "Music Moves Me", Wes Ball; folk song literature; variety of classical music selections; western/non-western music; instrumental/vocal music.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; modify instruction to require fewer elements; extend instruction using more elements.	teacher observation; teacher evaluation and/or student self-assessment via checklist, rating scale and/or simplified rubric; aural/written student assessments; peer critique based on criteria specific to listening task using above-mentioned methods.
By the end of 5 th grade , the student will: develop performance criteria rubric to be used for evaluating quality and effectiveness of musical performances and compositions. choose two pieces of music based on personal preferences and evaluate them using the performance criteria rubric. use performance criteria rubric noted above to self-evaluate his/her own performances and the performances of others. listen to three stylistically different arrangements of the same piece; compare and contrast	teacher facilitation; student-developed rubric via whole class and/or small group discussion and activities; student self-evaluation; peer critique; audio/visual aids; Game Plan 5" Delelles/Kriske; cartoon music; "Music Moves Me", Wes Ball; folk song literature; variety of classical music selections; western/non-western music; instrumental/vocal music.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; modify instruction to require fewer elements; extend instruction using more elements; simplify rubric; develop additional performance criteria.	teacher observation; student performance; success of student-developed rubric is evidenced by ability to effectively measure selected performance criteria of self and peers. aural/written student assessments; peer critique based on criteria specific to listening task using above-mentioned methods.

the three pieces and make judgments on the appropriate style using the performance rubric. evaluate a performance according to the performance rubric and discuss two things that went well and two things that need improvement. By the end of 6th grade , the student will: develop performance criteria rubric to be used for evaluating quality and effectiveness of musical performances and compositions. choose two pieces of music based on personal preferences and evaluate them using the performance criteria rubric. use performances and the performances of others. listen to 2 or 3 different pieces of music by the same artist(s) and critique them using appropriate vocabulary. after listening to a live performance by the same group, critique both using appropriate vocabulary.	teacher facilitation; student-developed rubric via whole class and/or small group discussion and activities; student self-evaluation; peer critique; critique of artists' work based on specific criteria (vocabulary); compare/contrast same artist's work; audio/visual aids.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; modify instruction to require fewer elements; extend instruction using more elements; simplify rubric; develop additional performance criteria; modify vocabulary; guided independent study.	teacher observation; checklist, rating scale and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation; success of student-developed rubric is evidenced by ability to effectively measure selected performance criteria of self and peers. aural/written student assessments and critiques; peer critique based on criteria specific to listening task using above-mentioned methods.
By the end of 7 th grade , the student will: articulate, using appropriate vocabulary, their evaluation of: appropriateness of instrumentation, form, harmony, melody, dynamics, style, tempo and rhythm. Students are specific in their discussions and include constructive suggestions for improvement. write a persuasive essay to	teacher facilitation; individual reflections and/or journal entries based on specific criteria; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities/reflection; audio/visual aids.	teacher modeling & mediation; student modeling & assistance; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; modify instruction re depth of discussion specific to criteria; extend instruction using more elements; modify vocabulary; guided independent study.	teacher observation; student product; understanding of evaluative process is evidenced by clear aural/written articulation using appropriate vocabulary in a critiquing and/or persuasive style.

convince a radio station why more a particular type of music should be played more often. write a journal entry self- critiquing a performance. By the end of 8th grade , the student will: articulate, using appropriate vocabulary, their evaluation of: appropriateness of instrumentation, form, harmony, melody, dynamics, style, tempo and rhythm. Students are specific in their discussions and include constructive suggestions for improvement. write a persuasive essay to convince a friend why he/she should like a particular piece. write a newspaper article critiquing a performance. write a review of a CD.	teacher facilitation; individual reflections and/or journal entries based on specific criteria; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities/reflection; audio/visual aids.	teacher modeling & mediation; student modeling & assistance; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; modify instruction re depth of discussion specific to criteria; extend instruction using more elements; modify vocabulary; guided independent study.	teacher observation; student product; understanding of evaluative process is evidenced by clear aural/written articulation using appropriate vocabulary in a critiquing and/or persuasive style.
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Standard 8: Students will make connections between music, other disciplines and daily life.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades $K - 4^{th}$:

- identify similarities and differences in the meanings of common terms used in the various arts.
- identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with those of music. Grades $5^{th} 8^{th}$:
 - compare in two or more arts how the characteristic materials of each art (e.g., sound in music, visual stimuli in visual arts, movement in dance, human interrelationship in theatre) can be used to transform similar events, scenes, emotions or ideas into works of art.
 - describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with those of music.
 - identify a variety of music-related careers.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:		
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: improvise songs to accompany games and playtime activities. identify simple rhythmic and melodic patterns in musical compositions.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; audio/visual aids; creative movement.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum

			1
demonstrate an awareness of			
music as a part of daily life.			
By the end of kindergarten , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance.
use music together with dance,	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues.	
theatre and the visual arts for	activities;		
storytelling.	audio/visual aids;		
identify rhythmic and melodic	creative movement;		
patterns in musical compositions.	"First Steps" by Feierabend;		
identify and discuss reasons	"Conversational Solfege";		
artists have for creating dances,	"Eurhythmics", Dalcroze;		
music, theatre pieces and works	Principles of Laban.		
of visual art.			
By the end of 1st grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance;
identify and explain how people	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
respond to their world through	activities;	extend using props, movement,	simplified rubric for student self-
music (i.e., celebrations,	audio/visual aids;	sound carpet, games.	assessment and/or teacher
expression, preservation of art	creative movement;	1 , 0	evaluation.
form, etc.).	"First Steps" by Feierabend;		
read a poem and use the	"Game Plan 1", Delelles/Kriske;		
expressive elements of music to	"Conversational Solfege";		
interpret it.	age-appropriate children's		
identify rhythmic and melodic	literature.		
patterns in musical compositions.			
describe how the performance of			
songs and dances improves after			
practice and rehearsal.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance;
identify similar themes in stories,	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
songs and art forms (i.e., patterns,	activities;	extend using props, movement,	simplified rubric for student self-
texture, subject matter, inspiration,	audio/visual aids;	sound carpet, games.	assessment and/or teacher
etc.).	"Game Plan 2", Delelles/Kriske;	ganoon	evaluation.
read a poem and use the	"Conversational Solfege";		
expressive elements of music to	age-appropriate children's		
interpret it.	literature.		
identify rhythmic and melodic			
patterns in musical compositions.			
identify and discuss who			
composes and performs music.			
By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance;
identify the use of similar	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
identity the use of similar			oneonisi, rainy scale anu/or

elements in music and other art forms (e.g., form, pattern, rhythm). compare the form of a piece of literature and a piece of music and identify the beginning, middle and end in both. identify the mathematical basis of note values, rests, time signatures, etc. and discuss the relationship to fractions and other math concepts. identify what musicians and	activities; audio/visual aids; "Game Plan 3", Delelles/Kriske; "Conversational Solfege"; children's song literature; children's story literature.	extend using props, movement, sound carpet, games.	simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation; aural/visual/written student assessment.
composers do to create music. By the end of 4 th grade , the student will: identify and interpret expressive characteristics in works of art and music. compare the form of a piece of literature and a piece of music and identify the beginning, middle and end in both. identify the mathematical basis of note values, rests, time signatures, etc. and discuss the relationship to fractions and other math concepts. integrate several art disciplines (dance, music, theatre and the visual arts) into a well-organized presentation or performance. relate dance movements to express musical elements or represent musical intent to specific music. evaluate improvement in personal musical performances after practice or rehearsal.	teacher demonstration & facilitation; whole class discussion and/or activities; audio/visual aids; creative movement; "Game Plan 4", Delelles/Kriske; "Conversational Solfege"; children's song literature; children's story literature.	teacher modeling & mediation; student modeling & assistance; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues; extend using props, movement, sound carpet, games.	teacher observation; student performance including but not limited to public performance; checklist, rating scale and/or simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation; aural/visual/written student assessment.
By the end of 5th grade , the student will:	teacher demonstration & facilitation;	teacher modeling & mediation; student modeling & assistance;	teacher observation; student performance including
explain the role of music in	whole class discussion and/or	scaffolding;	but not limited to public
varied community and cultural	activities;	auditory/visual cues;	performance;
events.	audio/visual aids;	extend using props, movement,	checklist, rating scale and/or
set simple texts to music.	creative movement;	sound carpet, games.	simplified rubric for student self-

identify ways in which the music professions are similar to or	"Game Plan 4", Delelles/Kriske; "Conversational Solfege";		assessment and/or teacher evaluation;
different from one another.	children's song literature; children's story literature; children's poetry, haiku, Aesop's		aural/visual/written student assessment.
	fables; multicultural children's literature.		
By the end of 6 th grade, the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	student modeling & assistance;	student performance;
describe how knowledge of	whole class discussion and/or	scaffolding;	aural/written student
music connects to learning in	activities;	auditory/visual cues;	assessments/reflections.
other subject areas.	audio/visual aids;	guided independent study;	
identify career pathways in	journal entries specific to certain	modified instruction, i.e. reduce	
music.	criteria.	or extend elements.	to a character of the second states
By the end of 7th grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation; whole class discussion and/or	student modeling & assistance;	student performance; aural/written student
identify similarities and differences in the meanings of	activities;	scaffolding; auditory/visual cues;	assessments/reflections;
common terms used in various	audio/visual aids;	guided independent study;	checklist, rating scale and/or
arts and other subject areas.	journal entries specific to certain	modified instruction, i.e. reduce	rubric for student self-assessment
identify and describe how music	criteria;	or extend elements;	and/or teacher evaluation.
functions in the media and	guest musicians/speakers from	technical support.	
entertainment industries.	entertainment industry;		
identify various careers for	tell story using student-selected		
musicians in the entertainment	song in a PowerPoint		
industry.	presentation.		
By the end of 8 th grade, the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	student modeling & assistance;	student performance;
describe how music is composed	whole class discussion and/or	scaffolding;	aural/written student
and adapted for use in film, video,	activities;	auditory/visual cues;	assessments/reflections;
radio and television.	audio/visual aids;	 guided independent study; 	checklist, rating scale and/or
describe the skills necessary for	journal entries specific to certain	modified instruction, i.e. reduce	rubric for student self-assessment
composing and adapting music for	criteria;	or extend elements;	and/or teacher evaluation.
use in film, video, radio and	guest musicians/speakers from	technical support.	
television.	entertainment industry;		
	develop an original product and		
	create a commercial with an		
	original jingle;		
	choose and research a		
	performing artist/band using		
	specific criteria to support choice.		

Standard 9: Students will understand music in relation to history and culture.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K – 4th:

- identify by genre or style aural examples of music from various historical periods and cultures.
- describe in simple terms how elements of music are used in music examples from various cultures of the world.
- identify various uses of music in their daily experiences and describe characteristics that make certain music suitable for each use.
- identify and describe roles of musicians in various music settings and cultures.
- demonstrate audience behavior appropriate for the context and style of music performed.

Grades $5^{th} - 8^{th}$:

- describe distinguishing characteristics of representative music genres and styles from a variety of cultures.
- classify by genre and style (and, if applicable, by historical period, composer and title) a varied body of exemplary (high quality and characteristic) musical works and explain the characteristics that cause each work to be considered exemplary.
- compare in several cultures of the world functions music serves, roles of musicians and conditions under which music is typically performed.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies and Resources:	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
By the end of prekindergarten , the student will: listen to songs from different cultures. describe use and function of music at social/family occasions. generate list of where music is heard and discuss similarities and differences. demonstrate good audience behavior by learning when to clap, be quiet and be still while listening.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; audio/visual aids; whole class discussion and/or activities.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarten , the student will: listen to songs from different cultures. explain use and function of music at social/family occasions. generate list of where music is heard and discuss similarities and differences. discuss roles of musicians in general terms (e.g., conductor, instrumental musician, popular	teacher demonstration & facilitation; whole class discussion and/or activities; audio/visual aids; "First Steps", Feierabend.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	teacher observation; student performance.

vocalist, opera singer, music			
teacher, etc.).			
demonstrate good audience			
behavior by learning when to clap,			
be quiet and be still while			
listening.			
By the end of 1st grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance.
listening to examples of music	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues.	
from different historical periods	activities;		
and cultures, describe differences	audio/visual aids;		
between popular vs. classical,	"First Steps", Feierabend;		
African vs. American, Asian vs.	"Game Plan 1", Delelles/Kriske.		
American, etc.			
discuss similarities and			
differences between two simple			
songs from different cultures.			
describe how elements of two			
different pieces of music of			
different cultures are used.			
explain use and function of			
music at social/family occasions.			
generate list of where music is			
heard and discuss similarities and			
differences.			
discuss roles of musicians in			
general terms (e.g., conductor,			
instrumental musician, popular			
vocalist, opera singer, music			
teacher, etc.).			
demonstrate good audience			
behavior by learning when to clap,			
be quiet and be still while			
listening.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance;
explain the cultural significance	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues.	checklist, rating scale and/or
of a variety of musical	activities;		simplified rubric for student self-
compositions (e.g., spirituals, sea	audio/visual aids;		assessment and/or teacher
chanteys, call and response, war	provide opportunities in and out		evaluation.
music, etc.).	of class for demonstration of		
listen to examples of music from	concert etiquette;		
various historical periods and	"Game Plan 2", Delelles/Kriske;		
cultures, describe differences	various classical, folk,		
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between popular vs. classical, African vs. American, Asian vs. American, etc. explain use and function of music at social/family occasions. generate list of where music is heard and discuss similarities and differences. discuss roles of musicians in general terms (e.g., conductor, instrumental musician, popular vocalist, opera singer, music teacher, etc.). demonstrate an understanding of proper concert etiquette during class and/or school-wide performances.	multicultural and pop listening samples.	toochor modeling 9 modiations	
By the end of 3 rd grade , the student will: after listening to examples of music from various historical periods and cultures, contrast their styles and identify ways common musical elements are used differently (e.g., popular vs. classical, African vs. American, Asian vs. American, etc.). discuss simple genres of music, develop criteria used to classify music and separate music according to genres (e.g., popular, folk, classical, dance, gospel, rap, etc.). describe how elements of music (rhythm, melody, texture, dynamics) are used in music from different cultures; teacher guides group listening. identify elements of music from diverse cultures and historical periods using various graphic organizers. identify historical and cultural events (i.e., social/family	teacher demonstration & facilitation; whole class discussion and/or activities; student/teacher-generated criteria for classification of musical genres; provide opportunities in and out of classroom for demonstration of concert etiquette; audio/visual aids; provide opportunities in and out of class for demonstration of concert etiquette; teacher-guided group listening; "Game Plan 3", Delelles/Kriske; various classical, folk, multicultural and pop listening samples.	teacher modeling & mediation; scaffolding; auditory/visual cues.	teacher observation; student performance; checklist, rating scale and/or simplified rubric for student self- assessment and/or teacher evaluation.

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occasions such as parties,			
weddings, funerals, patriotic			
celebrations or sports events) and			
discuss the type of music played,			
where it is played and its function.			
discuss roles of musicians and			
music in various world cultures			
and /or American regions.			
describe the roles of musicians			
in various regions (e.g.,			
Appalachian, zydeco, salsa, etc.).			
demonstrate appropriate			
audience behavior for various			
genres, context and style of music			
performed.			
By the end of 4th grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance;
after listening to examples of	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
music from various historical	activities;	modified process;	simplified rubric for student self-
periods and cultures, contrast their	student/teacher-generated	extend with additional criteria.	assessment and/or teacher
styles and identify ways common	criteria for classification of musical		evaluation;
musical elements are used	genres, styles, elements within		use of various graphic
differently (e.g., Bach vs.	historical/cultural perspective;		organizers such as Venn
Beethoven, popular vs. classical,	provide opportunities in and out		diagrams and charts for further
African vs. Native American, etc.)	of classroom for demonstration of		assessment.
discuss simple genres of music,	concert etiquette;		
develop criteria used to classify	audio/visual aids;		
music and separate music	provide opportunities in and out		
according to genres (e.g., popular,	of class for demonstration of		
folk, classical, dance, gospel, rap,	concert etiquette;		
etc.).	teacher-guided group listening;		
describe how elements of music	"Game Plan 4", Delelles/Kriske;		
(rhythm, melody, texture,	listening examples from a variety		
dynamics) are used in music from	of genres, periods and styles.		
different cultures; teacher guides			
group listening.			
identify elements of music from			
diverse cultures and historical			
periods using various graphic			
organizers.			
identify historical and cultural			
events (i.e., social/family			
occasions such as parties,			
weddings, funerals, patriotic			

celebrations or sports events) and			
discuss the type of music played,			
where it is played and its function.			
discuss roles of musicians and			
music in various world cultures			
and /or American regions.			
describe the roles of musicians			
in various regions (e.g.,			
Appalachian, zydeco, salsa, etc.).			
after reading biographies or			
articles about famous present-day			
musicians, compare and contrast			
styles.			
demonstrate appropriate			
audience behavior for various			
genres, context and style of music			
performed.			
By the end of 5 th grade, the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance;
after listening to examples of	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
music from various historical	activities;	modified process;	simplified rubric for student self-
periods and cultures, contrast their	student/teacher-generated	extend with additional criteria.	assessment and/or teacher
styles and identify ways common	criteria for classification of musical		evaluation;
musical elements are used	genres, styles, elements within		use of various graphic
differently (e.g., Bach vs.	historical/cultural perspective;		organizers such as Venn
Beethoven, popular vs. classical,	provide opportunities in and out		diagrams and charts for further
African vs. Native American, etc.)	of classroom for demonstration of		assessment;
develop criteria used to classify	concert etiquette;		ability to compare/contrast based
music and separate music	audio/visual aids;		on aural/written analysis of pre-
according to genres (e.g., popular,	provide opportunities in and out		determined criteria.
folk, classical, dance, gospel, rap,	of class for demonstration of		
etc.).	concert etiquette;		
describe how elements of music	teacher-guided group listening;		
(rhythm, melody, texture,	"Game Plan 5", Delelles/Kriske;		
dynamics) are used in music from	listening examples from a variety		
different cultures; teacher guides	of genres, periods and styles.		
group listening.			
identify elements of music from			
diverse cultures and historical			
periods using various graphic			
organizers.			
identify varied historical and			
cultural events (i.e., social/family occasions such as parties,			
occasions such as parties,			

demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
ι;	scaffolding;	student performance;
	auditory/visual cues;	checklist, rating scale and/or
	modified process;	simplified rubric for student self-
r playing;	extend with additional criteria;	assessment and/or teacher
	modified instruction with	evaluation;
sual aids;	instruments;	use of various graphic
in composers;	extend with guided independent	organizers such as Venn
	study.	diagrams and charts for further
ugh Romantic periods).		assessment;
č		ability to compare/contrast based
		on aural/written analysis of pre-
		determined criteria.
	demonstration & n; lass discussion and/or r playing; rds; sual aids; an composers; of western music (Middle bugh Romantic periods).	n;scaffolding;lass discussion and/orauditory/visual cues;r playing;modified process;r ds;extend with additional criteria;sual aids;modified instruction withan composers;extend with guided independentof western music (Middlestudy.

Joy, Mozart's Eine kleine			
Nachtmusik, etc.			
compare and contrast how music is used in youth rituals in			
American and other cultures (e.g.,			
Bar Mitzvah, Vision Quest,			
quinceanera).			
Band/Orchestra:			
list two facts about the history			
and/or culture of four of the pieces			
performed in class.			
give a two-sentence introduction			
to music during a concert that			
gives information about the			
historical or cultural background of			
the music.			
listen to three diverse pieces of			
music and describe what is			
different.			
indicate on a map the location of			
the origins of music played in			
class; give reasons for decisions.			
give a two-sentence introduction			
to music during the concert.			
By the end of 7th grade , the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance including
General Music:	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues;	but not limited to selected
compare the functions music	activities;	modified process;	representative American piece;
serves, the role of the musician	individual listening activities;	extend with additional criteria;	evidence of aesthetic judgment
and conditions in which music is	individual reflection and/or	modified instruction with	based on aural/written analysis of
typically performed in several	journaling;	instruments;	content, including elements of
world cultures.	use of expressive and creative	extend with guided independent	music to form an interpretation
choose one of the varied	arts;	study.	and personal response.
sources of American music (salsa,	audio/visual aids;		
Zydeco/Cajun, cowboy songs,	American musical theater;		
rock, etc.); select a single	American popular music;		
representative piece to perform.	continuation of western/non-		
explain how a favorite artist	western music.		
applies the elements of music			
(form, tone, rhythm, timbre,			
dynamics and tempo) to his/her			
music.			
Band/Orchestra:			
choose three pieces performed			

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in class and identify one significant historical or cultural event which may have influenced the composer. introduce music during a concert that gives information about the historical or cultural background of the music. design a concert program based on including a variety of selections			
and where to position selections in the program; discuss who makes			
these selections in school			
programs, professional concerts, religious and cultural events.			
choose three passages from			
music they have performed in			
class and describe what makes each passage typical of the genre,			
style and historical period.			
By the end of 8 th grade, the	teacher demonstration &	teacher modeling & mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	facilitation;	scaffolding;	student performance;
General Music:	whole class discussion and/or	auditory/visual cues;	audio/video taping;
listen to four representative	activities;	modified process;	ability to distinguish among the numerous characteristics of music
musical works by four major composers and describe the	 individual listening activities; individual reflection and/or 	 -extend with additional criteria; -modified instruction with 	from the African/American
characteristics that indicate the	journaling;	instruments;	experience based on aural/written
period of music represented;	use of expressive and creative	extend with guided independent	student self-assessment and/or
arrange the pieces in	arts;	study.	teacher evaluation using checklist,
chronological order by composer	create group-generated original		rating scale and/or rubric.
and historical period.	commercial with original jingle.		student product: group
listen to, perform and describe	audio/visual aids;		commercial using criteria-specific
the distinguishing characteristics of music from the African-	music in advertising;		assessment strategies.
American experience (e.g.,	music in film; history of American pop music		
slavery spirituals, the	from slavery to present.		
Underground Railroad, ragtime,			
blues, jazz, popular styles, gospel,			
a capalla groups, rhythm and			
blues, rap, etc.).			
listen to music used in TV			
commercials; using a data table,			
record the style, tempo, if the music is original, or if no music is			
masic is original, or if no masic is			I

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used; draw conclusions about		
music in advertising based on		
results.		
Band/Orchestra:		
list five varied pieces played in		
their ensemble and label them by		
period and style, giving reasons		
for their decisions.		
choose pieces for future		
concerts based on variety of		
historical periods, styles and		
cultures.		
design a concert program based		
on including a variety of selections		
and where to position selections in		
the program; discuss who makes		
these selections in school		
programs, professional concerts,		
religious and cultural events.		
choose three passages from		
music they have performed in		
class and describe what makes		
each passage typical of the genre,		
style and historical period.		

VISUAL ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

Standard 1: Students will understand, select and apply media, techniques and processes.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K - 4:

- differentiate between a variety of media, techniques and processes.
- describe how different media, techniques and processes cause different effects and personal responses.
- use different media, techniques and processes to communicate ideas, feelings, experiences and stories.
- use art media and tools in a safe and responsible manner.

Grades 5 - 8:

- select media, techniques and processes to communicate ideas, reflect on their choices and analyze what makes them effective.
- improve the communication of their own ideas by effectively using the characteristics of a variety of traditional and contemporary art media, techniques and processes (including 2-dimensional, 3-dimensional and electronic).
- use different media, techniques and processes—including 2-dimensional, 3-dimensional and electronic—to communicate ideas, feelings, experiences and stories.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies and Resources:	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
By the end of prekindergarden , the student will: experiment with a variety of colors, textures and shapes. create three-dimensional structures and arrangements using concrete materials and manipulatives. use a variety of basic art materials (e.g., paints, crayons, clay, pencils, etc.) to create works of art and express ideas and feelings. know the names of basic colors.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; whole class discussion; visual aids, artifacts.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarden , the student will: experiment with a variety of colors, textures and shapes. create three-dimensional structures and arrangements using concrete materials and manipulatives. use a variety of basic art materials (e.g., paints, crayons,	teacher demonstration and modeling; student exploration; whole class discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts; scanner/digital camera.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives.	teacher observation; student product.

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clay, pencils, etc.) to create works			
of art and express ideas and			
feelings.			
know the names of basic colors.			
By the end of 1st grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product.
experiment with different media	student exploration;	modified media;	
(i.e., chalk, watercolor, crayon,	whole class discussion;	hand over hand;	
etc.) to produce artwork; discuss	visual aids, internet, artifacts;	manipulatives.	
finished artwork and compare	scanner/digital camera.		
overall effect, feelings and ideas	, j		
related to each medium.			
safely wash and store brushes			
after using watercolor paint.			
use a variety of media (such as			
tempera, marker or crayons) to			
express a specific idea.			
view prints of artwork made from			
different materials and by different			
techniques (i.e. painting,			
photography, metal, sculpture,			
etc.), then discuss and compare			
their responses to each.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product.
discuss color mixing in a variety	student hands-on	modified media;	
of media to determine how these	exploration/creation;	hand-over-hand;	
media might interact with different	graphic organizer;	manipulatives.	
results (i.e., chalk, tempera,	whole class/small group		
crayon, etc.); make predictions on	discussion;		
what results will be achieved with	visual aids, internet, artifacts;		
the various media; create a series	ART-a-Fact Magazine;		
of color mixes using a variety of	scanner/digital camera.		
media; compare prior predictions			
with final outcome; use mixes to			
create artwork and compare			
results; discuss artists' and			
designer's choices of media in a			
variety of fields.			
safely wash and store brushes			
after using tempera paint.			
use a variety of media (such as			
tempera, marker or crayons) to			
express a specific emotion or			

idea. view prints of artwork made from different materials and by different techniques (i.e. painting, photography, metal, sculpture, etc.), then discuss and compare their responses to each. By the end of 3rd grade , the student will: discuss and model simple techniques for presenting visual images (e.g., overlapping, shading, varying size or color); view artwork representing such techniques; create artwork that exemplifies a particular technique. compare artwork done in watercolors and acrylic paints; identify differences in style, tone and emotion between the two media; complete two pieces of artwork on the same subject, one done in watercolors and one in tempera; compare the two finished pieces and identify the qualities each piece communicates to the viewer. use a variety of media (i.e., clay, papier-mache, paper sculpture) to create three-dimensional shapes or figures; discuss effects achieved with each medium.	teacher demonstration and modeling; student hands-on exploration/creation; student modeling; graphic organizer; student response/reflection sheet; whole class/small group discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts; ART-a-Fact Magazine; scanner/digital camera.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives; response tokens; modified response sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric.	teacher observation. student product; concepts/technique/process checklist, rating scale, and/or rubric; graphic organizer; student response/reflection sheet.
By the end of 4 th grade , the student will: -compare and contrast the treatment of a single theme (i.e. portrait, landscape, still life, etc.) in a variety of media created by different artists and cultures; discuss viewer reaction to the content of each piece; create a series of drawings based upon a single theme, done in at least three different media and which	teacher demonstration and modeling; student hands-on exploration/creation; student modeling; graphic organizer; student response/reflection sheet; whole class/small group discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts; ART-a-Fact Magazine;	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives; response tokens; modified response sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric;	teacher observation; student product; concepts/technique/process checklist, rating scale, and/or rubric for teacher and/or student use; graphic organizer; student response/reflection sheet.

may include the importing of an original sketch into a computer graphics program; evaluate the series of drawings to compare the advantages and disadvantages of each medium and to identify which elements (i.e., line, color, style, texture, etc.) are most prominent in each. experiment with making prints using varied materials, tools and designs; observe the rules and procedures for proper handling and cleaning of printmaking tools. use a variety of media, techniques and processes (i.e. papier-mache, paper sculpture, slab construction, etc.) to create a series of sculptures using a central theme (i.e., animals, figures, architecture, etc.). By the end of 5th grade , the student will: compare and contrast early American portraits (circa 1700's and 1800's) with early photographs (circa late 1800's and early 1900's); discuss backgrounds, dress, poses, and attitudes of subjects as well as line, form, style and purpose of portrait/photograph; research a family ancestor and produce his or her portrait in chosen medium. discuss Impressionism in 19 th and 20 th century art (i.e., Monet, Renoir, Cassatt, Childe Hassam, etc.); view representative artists' works and discuss impressionistic techniques (i.e., short, thick	scanner/digital camera; graphics software. teacher demonstration and modeling; student hands-on exploration/creation; student modeling; graphic organizer; student response/reflection sheet; whole class/small group discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts, video; ART-a-Fact Magazine; Florence Griswold Museum; scanner/digital camera; graphics software.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives; modified response sheet; modified performance task; modified performance task; modified process;	teacher observation; student product; concepts/technique/process checklist, rating scale, and/or rubric for teacher and/or student use; graphic organizer; student response/reflection sheet; performance task.
Renoir, Cassatt, Childe Hassam, etc.); view representative artists'			

techniques using ; evaluate			
watercolor and acrylic media.			
view examples of 20 th century			
free form and kinesthetic			
sculpture; discuss composition,			
form and style of representative			
examples including component			
elements; draft a plan for a			
sculpture and determine what			
types of available materials (home			
or school) could be used to			
achieve the design; complete			
sculpture using available/found			
materials; determine if completed			
sculpture achieved design			
intended in plan.			
complete a performance-based			
assessment on a particular			
process-technique (e.g.,			
demonstrate how to create an			
original sketch on a computer			
graphics program).			
By the end of 6 th grade, the	teacher demonstration, modeling	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	and facilitation:	scaffolding;	student product;
compare and contrast pictorial	student hands-on	modified media;	teacher- or student/teacher-
stories from different cultures with	exploration/creation;	hand-over-hand;	generated checklist, rating scale,
various media and symbolism (i.e.	student modeling specific to intro	manipulatives;	and/or rubric for student
pictographs, hieroglyphs, Bayeux	techniques;	modified response sheet;	assessment & teacher evaluation;
Tapestry, illuminated	graphic organizer;	modified performance task;	student response/reflection
manuscripts); discuss how cultural	student response/reflection	peer assistance;	sheet;
attitudes and beliefs affected the	sheet:	guided independent study;	performance task.
choice of content and design of	whole class/small group	modified checklist/rating	performance task.
the work; create a pictorial story	discussion/activity;	scale/rubric:	
based on a current or historical	student response/reflection	modified process.	
event and evaluate the finished	sheet:		
artwork.	visual aids, internet, artifacts,		
discuss the use of collage in 20 th	י-יוטעמו מועט, ווונפווופו, מונוומטנט,		
century art, focusing on the variety			
	video;		
	video; Scholastic Art Magazine;		
of materials, patterns textures and	video; Scholastic Art Magazine; scanner/digital camera;		
of materials, patterns textures and compositional structure (i.e.	video; Scholastic Art Magazine;		
of materials, patterns textures and compositional structure (i.e. Picasso, Bearden, Rauchenberg);	video; Scholastic Art Magazine; scanner/digital camera;		
of materials, patterns textures and compositional structure (i.e. Picasso, Bearden, Rauchenberg); compare differences in collage vs.	video; Scholastic Art Magazine; scanner/digital camera;		
of materials, patterns textures and compositional structure (i.e. Picasso, Bearden, Rauchenberg);	video; Scholastic Art Magazine; scanner/digital camera;		

collage for a defined subject (i.e.			
self-portrait) using a variety of			
materials; evaluate final collage			
for use of texture, contrast, pattern			
and organizational principles.			
-draft a plan for a poster in Art			
Deco style, then design the poster			
in a computer graphics program,			
utilizing distortion and resizing			
features to manipulate and			
change the image; discuss the			
advantages of technology affects			
on design trends in the graphic			
arts.			
complete a performance-based			
assessment on a particular			
process-technique (e.g.,			
demonstrate the proper procedure			
for creating a block print using two			
colors and explain safety			
precautions involved).			
incorporate several watercolor			
techniques (masking, wash, wet-			
on-wet, spattering, etc) in a			
painting that expresses a specific			
experience or emotion.			
By the end of 7th grade , the	teacher demonstration, modeling	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	and facilitation;	scaffolding;	student product;
discuss historical and current	student hands-on	modified media;	teacher- or student/teacher-
textile design and use (i.e.,	exploration/creation;	hand-over-hand;	generated checklist, rating scale,
tapestries, rugs, upholstery,	student modeling specific to intro	manipulatives;	and/or rubric for student
wallpaper, etc.); view	techniques;	modified response sheet;	assessment & teacher evaluation;
representative interiors/designs;	student response/reflection	modified performance task;	student response/reflection
plan a room interior to achieve a	sheet;	peer assistance;	sheet;
desired effect; create a model	whole class/small group	guided independent study;	performance task.
including textile components.	discussion/activity;	modified checklist/rating	
view self-portraits by various	student response/reflection	scale/rubric;	
artists and identify media used;	sheet;	modified process;	
determine effects of media and	visual aids, internet, artifacts,		
relate to artist's intention; create a	video;		
self-portrait in chosen media; view	Scholastic Art Magazine;		
each other's portraits and discuss	scanner/digital camera;		
media choices, effects and	graphics software.		
intentions.			

complete a performance-based assessment on a particular process-technique (e.g., demonstrate several watercolor techniques). By the end of 8th grade , the student will: discuss the advantages of printmaking as an art medium and the variety of printmaking techniques used throughout history and various cultures (i.e., woodblocks, linoleum blocks, etching, lithography, silk screen, photocopying and computer); identify changes made by	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; student hands-on exploration/creation; student modeling specific to intro techniques; student response/reflection sheet; whole class/small group discussion/activity; student response/reflection	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives; modified response sheet; modified performance task; peer assistance; guided independent study; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric;	teacher observation; student product; teacher- or student/teacher- generated checklist, rating scale, and/or rubric for student assessment & teacher evaluation; student response/reflection sheet; performance task.
identify changes made by technological advances in printmaking (i.e., Guttenberg press to laser printing); compare prints of similar themes and different techniques to view similarities and differences in the treatment of subjects and elements; create two series of prints with the same theme using different printmaking processes; compare results and discuss the effectiveness of each process in the student's intent; student evaluates in writing each print/process for overall effect and achievement of intent demonstrate the differences in a variety of dry media to show diverse qualities; examine the role of dry media in different historical contexts (i.e. artist sketches of the Renaissance as preliminary works for painting and modern drawings designed as finished works or	student response/reflection sheet; visual aids, internet, artifacts, video; Scholastic Art Magazine; scanner/digital camera; graphics software.	scale/rubric; modified process.	
sketches for animated films); create a drawing of a single object divided into 8 separate areas and draw within each area using a			

different type of dry media pencil (e.g., Ebony, Prismacolor, 4B, 6H, Charcoal, etc.); compare different areas in finished piece for advantages and limitations with each media choice; students		
evaluate advantages and limitations. complete a performance-based assessment on how to use materials and tools for a specific process in a safe and responsible manner (i.e., how to make a coil pot or how to prepare for linoleum		
block printing). given a general "recipe" of materials, solve a design problem by using all the materials to create a unified sculpture.		

Standard 2: Students will understand and apply elements and organizational principles of art.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K – 4th:

- identify the different way visual characteristics are used to convey ideas.
- describe how different expressive features and way or organizing them cause different responses.
- use the elements of art and principles of design to communicate ideas.

Grades $5^{th} - 8^{th}$:

- use ways of arranging visual characteristics and reflect upon what makes them effective in conveying ideas.
- recognize and reflect on the effects of arranging visual characteristics in their own and others' work.
- select and use the elements of art and principles of design to improve communication of their ideas.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies and Resources:	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
By the end of prekindergarden , the student will: know the names of basic colors. experiment with media (dry media, paint, tissue paper, glitter, etc.) to achieve different textures. view artwork in varied media and by varied artists and discuss the different emotion and ideas conveyed to viewers.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; whole class discussion.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives.	See Prek Curriculum

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create artwork to convey specific			
ideas and emotions.			
By the end of kindergarden, the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation	teacher observation.
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding	student product.
know the names of basic colors.	student hands on exploration;	manipulatives	
experiment with media (dry	student modeling;	modified media	
media, paint, tissue paper, glitter,	whole class discussion.	hand over hand	
etc.) to achieve different textures.			
view artwork in varied media and			
by varied artists and discuss the			
different emotion and ideas			
conveyed to viewers.			
create artwork to convey specific			
ideas and emotions.			
By the end of 1st grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product;
discuss design principles in art	student hands on exploration;	manipulatives;	simplified element rubric for
(i.e., repetitions, balance,	student modeling;	modified media;	student self-assessment and/or
emphasis, contrast, unity); view	whole class discussion;	hand-over-hand;	teacher evaluation.
representative artwork; create still	visual aids/internet/artifacts;	flashcards.	
life compositions that include at	digital camera.		
least two design principles.			
using markers, stamps, stickers,			
etc., create a repetitive pattern;			
students identify, continue and			
extend patterns.			
discuss elements in artwork (i.e.,			
line, shape, color, etc.); develop			
descriptions and identify			
representative artwork for each			
element; students refer to			
descriptions/artwork as they			
create artwork incorporating			
elements.			
given a descriptive passage or			
short story, students illustrate			
setting, character/s or specific			
scene in order to communicate			
specific emotion or idea to viewer.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product;
contrast works of art with a	student hands on exploration;	manipulatives;	simplified element & principle
variety of line qualities (i.e.,	student modeling;	modified media;	rubric for student self-assessment
Chinese brush paintings, pen and	visual aid/internet/artifacts;	hand-over-hand;	and/or teacher evaluation;

interactions by Llongi Motions		floopoordo	
ink drawings by Henri Matisse,	whole class and/or small group	flashcards.	graphic organizer.
Lascaux cave paintings, etc.) and	discussion;		
compare how these qualities—	graphic organizer;		
width, direction, length—may	scanner/digital camera.		
suggest form as opposed to just			
shape achieved by lines of			
uniform width; after practice			
making a variety of lines with a			
brush and tempera paint to			
achieve different effects and			
viewer responses, create a line			
painting of a specific theme that			
incorporates a variety of line			
qualities; discuss and evaluate the			
effectiveness of line to suggest			
form in the completed works.			
discuss how geometric shapes			
and patterns are used by artists in			
structuring a composition (i.e., Piet			
Mondrian, Frank Stella, Kasimir			
Malevich, etc.); compare			
examples in our environment (i.e.,			
buildings, aerial photos, street			
maps, bridges, etc.), create an			
artwork using basic geometric			
shapes and line for composition.			
utilize appropriate art			
terminology (e.g., texture,			
balance, primary colors, etc.)			
when describing their own work			
and that of others.			
select and categorize works			
emphasizing a particular art			
element (i.e., line, shape, color,			
etc.).			
identify various ways to create			
texture on a clay surface (i.e.,			
pinch, stipple, incise, etc.) and			
discuss, describe responses to			
them; create textured clay			
surfaces by experimenting with			
various techniques and tools.			
By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product;
	modeling,	scanolulity,	

analyze the use of color in varied artwork (i.e., warm/cool, complementary, etc.); discuss the effects of artwork with limited color palettes vs. numerous colors; create two studies in media of choice, one limited in number of colors, one not limited; compare both pieces to determine which one better expresses artist's intent. view varied works of art (i.e., paintings, sculpture, ceramics, etc.) from varied cultures and time periods; identify how each piece exemplifies elements and principles; in small groups, choose one piece of art and explain how the artist uses elements and design principles to communicate.	student hands on exploration; student modeling; visual aid/internet/artifacts; whole class and/or small group discussion; graphic organizer; student response sheet; ART-a-Fact Magazine; digital camera.	manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet.	elements & principles checklist/rating scale/and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation; graphic organizer; student response sheet.
By the end of 4 th grade , the student will: analyze artworks where the artists enlarges a specific subject (i.e., flowers by Georgia O'Keefe, portraits by Chuck Close, etc.) to transform the "ordinary into extraordinary"; discuss the compositional structure of using one object to fill the painted area; review organizational elements and principles (i.e., shape, color, balance, etc.) to identify the artist's intent; greatly enlarge a natural object which was found or procured; evaluate which elements are the focus of completed pieces and how effectively each piece conveys the idea of the original object; discuss how choice of subject matter affects viewer reaction to artwork; create artwork with an enlarged object as the subject matter;	teacher demonstration and modeling; student hands on exploration; student modeling; visual aid/internet/artifacts; whole class and/or small group discussion; graphic organizer; student response sheet; ART-a-Fact Magazine; digital camera; audio aides.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet.	teacher observation; student product; elements & principles checklist/rating scale/and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation; graphic organizer; student response sheet.

evaluate using elements and	
design principles rubric.	
compare and contrast the use of	
materials, techniques, styles and	
intent between masks of various	
cultures; discuss prominent	
elements in each and the role of	
masks within the originating	
culture; identify and discuss the	
role of masks within our own	
culture and ways in which masks	
are used by people today; create	
a mask of found objects to be	
used for a specific function (i.e.,	
ceremonial, decorative,	
representational, etc.); evaluate	
how choice of objects and	
compositional arrangement of	
elements convey meaning and	
intent in finished mask; write a	
narrative about the mask and its	
meaning for the character who	
wears it.	
after viewing a body of art prints	
(i.e., Jacob Lawrence, van Gogh,	
Georgia O'Keefe, Hoskusai, etc.)	
that focus on art elements and	
organizational principles (i.e., line,	
shape, color, balance, movement,	
etc.), select work(s) with personal	
appeal and justify reasons for	
choice based on artist's use of art	
elements and principles.	
view examples of current ads,	
photos, logos, etc. that portray	
movement and motion and listen	
to a variety of musical pieces that	
portray a series of movements at	
different paces; create a stencil or	
print that exemplifies motion and	
use it repeatedly within a single	
piece to describe movement; evaluate each other's artworks to	
interpret which motions and	

movements were intended.			
By the end of 5th grade , the student will: discuss landscape painters (i.e., Turner, Constable, Bannister, Bierstadt, Herzog, etc.) and how these painters use line, shape, color and design principles in their work; working from photographs or pictures, students develop a plan for a landscape piece using a checklist of elements and principles; students execute final piece in media of choice. define and describe vocabulary terms associated with the elements of art and organizational principles. analyze how various photographers (i.e., Ansel Adams, Edward Steichen, Diane Arbus, etc.) frame real life subjects (e.g., architecture/interiors, wildlife, ethnography, sports, war, portraits, etc.); discuss how their photographs exemplify elements and principles; students take digital photographs and work in small groups to organize them into specific categories based on elements and principles; groups prepare a slide show of their representative choices and orally justify each choice.	teacher demonstration and modeling; student hands on exploration; student modeling; visual aid, internet, artifacts, video, audio; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; graphic organizer; student response sheet; ART-a-Fact Magazine; scanner/digital camera; presentation software.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet; modified presentation rubric; modified process.	teacher observation; student product; checklist/rating scale/and/or rubric for student self-assessment and/or teacher evaluation; graphic organizer; student response sheet; critique checklist; Presentation rubric.
By the end of 6 th grade , the student will: discuss the role of socially oriented muralists such as Diego Rivera, Siquieros, or Thomas Hart Benton and their choice of subject matter; focus on how different aesthetic theories such as representationalism, abstraction, formalism, etc., affect the viewer's	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; student hands-on exploration/creation; student modeling specific to intro techniques; graphic organizer; student response/reflection sheet; whole class/small group	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives; modified response sheet; peer assistance; guided independent study; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric;	teacher observation; student product; teacher- or student/teacher- generated checklist, rating scale, and/or rubric for student assessment and/or teacher evaluation; student response/reflection sheet.

recommende to the pieces exects o	dia au a ai a a /a ativita u		
response to the piece; create a	discussion/activity;	modified process.	
cooperative group mural focusing	student response/reflection		
on a contemporary or historical	sheet;		
issue; individually select effective	visual aids, internet, artifacts,		
media from a compiled list;	video;		
analyze the finished work using	Scholastic Art Magazine;		
the elements and design	scanner/digital camera;		
principles as major criteria.	graphics software.		
define and describe vocabulary			
terms associated with the			
elements of art and organizational			
principles.			
discuss the use of patterns taken			
from nature in historical art and			
craft forms and the related			
symbolism of those patterns;			
relate the artists' use and choice			
of pattern to natural biological			
patterns and functions; utilize a			
pattern taken from nature to			
create a design for a Japanese			
kimono or other garment; evaluate			
changes or similarities in shape			
and composition between original			
natural pattern and chosen			
composition.			
explore artwork based on the			
repetition of a visual motif or			
symbol throughout a design			
system such as a grid or radial			
pattern (i.e., Tantric art, M.C.			
Ecsher, Chuck Close, Judy			
Chicago, etc.) where each unit			
focuses on a specific art element			
or organizational principle (i.e.,			
one unit may demonstrate a			
complimentary color scheme,			
another visual texture, etc.);			
create such a repeating visual			
motif or symbol within a design;			
self-evaluate using a rubric.			
use elements and principles as			
criteria to evaluate a project in			
progress; isolate one element or			
progress, isolate one ciement of			

principle that could improve the piece and present this information in a mid-point critique; upon completion, reflect on and justify this choice. By the end of 7th grade , the student will: study abstract art and representative artists (i.e., Jackson Pollock, Piet Mondrian, Willem de Kooning, Franz Kline, Amedeo Modigliani, etc.); compare and contrast with realistic art; identify common elements and design principles; given realistic depictions (i.e., photos, pictures, models), students create abstract representations in media of choice; analyze using elements and principles as major criteria. analyze studies done by varied artists and how these studies are incorporated into the final artwork (i.e., da Vinci, Rembrandt, Monet, etc.); discuss why the artist	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; student hands-on exploration/creation; student modeling specific to introduced techniques; student response/reflection sheet; whole class/small group discussion/activity; student response/reflection sheet; visual aids, internet, artifacts, video; Scholastic Art Magazine; scanner/digital camera; graphics software.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives; modified response sheet; peer assistance; guided independent study; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric; modified process.	teacher observation; student product; teacher- and/or student/teacher- generated checklist, rating scale, and/or rubric for student assessment and/or teacher evaluation; student response/reflection sheet.
focused on these particular details and how they influence the work as a whole; students review past and current artwork to select one piece to improve; create a study of a specific focal point in the composition; revise the work by incorporating this study; self- evaluate by comparing first and			
second versions. compare primitive, realistic, abstract and stylized versions of the same subject matter; discuss how each composition addresses art elements and organizational principles differently; discuss aesthetics – of the artist, of the artwork, and of the viewer.			

define and describe vocabulary terms associated with the			
elements of art and organizational			
principles.			
By the end of 8th grade , the	teacher demonstration, modeling	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	and facilitation;	scaffolding;	student product;
compare and contrast	student hands-on	modified media;	teacher- and/or student/teacher-
propaganda posters of different	exploration/creation;	hand-over-hand;	generated checklist, rating scale,
cultures/countries during WWII	student modeling specific to	manipulatives;	and/or rubric for student
and Cold War era; analyze design	introduced techniques;	modified response sheet;	assessment and/or teacher
decisions and psychological and	student response/reflection	peer assistance;	evaluation;
interpretive effects of these	sheet;	guided independent study;	student response/reflection
decisions including color, shape,	whole class/small group	modified checklist/rating	sheet.
emphasis, etc.; create a	discussion/activity;	scale/rubric;	
persuasive poster meant to convey a current political idea or	student response/reflection	modified process.	
position; analyze and justify	sheet; visual aids, internet, artifacts,		
decisions made in the process;	video:		
select a current example of visual	Scholastic Art Magazine;		
propaganda and explain its use of	scanner/digital camera;		
elements and principles in the	graphics software.		
intent to persuade.			
compare and contrast the			
organizational principles in two			
different cultures in contemporary			
time periods; discuss how			
advances in trade, travel and			
cultural interaction facilitated the			
sharing of artistic ideas, symbols, principles and techniques;			
distinguish 5 shared elements,			
principles or sources of content			
between the two cultures'			
artworks; based on this criteria,			
create an artwork using all 5			
characteristics; use a checklist to			
assess the finished piece.			
study and reproduce a selected			
realistic sculpture into an abstract			
form focusing on compositional			
elements; use a graphics program			
to help generate initial sketches of			
selected sculpture.			

Standard 3: Students will consider, select and apply a range of subject matter, symbols and ideas.

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K – 4th:

- discuss a variety of sources for art content.
- select and use subject matter, symbols and ideas to communicate meaning.

Grades $5^{th} - 8^{th}$:

- consider, select from and apply a variety of sources for art content to communicate intended meaning.
- consider and compare the sources for subject matter, symbols and ideas in their own and others' work.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:	-	
By the end of prekindergarden , the student will: using book illustrations, posters, artwork, etc., discuss various subjects of art and the artists' possible inspirations. create artwork based on children's literature, music, personal experience and natural phenomena.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; whole class discussion; age-appropriate literature; visual aids, internet, artifacts, audio; multiple modalities of instruction.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarden , the student will: using book illustrations, posters, artwork, etc., discuss various subjects of art and the artists' possible inspirations. create artwork based on children's literature, music, personal experience and natural phenomena.	teacher modeling; student exploration; whole class discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts, audio; multiple modalities of instruction; age appropriate literature; scanner/digital camera.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; oral/visual/prompts and/or cues; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives.	teacher observation; student product.
By the end of 1 st grade , the student will: examine cultural and historical representations of animals (i.e., cave drawings of horses, Egyptian cat, Chinese dragons, Native American buffalo, etc.); discuss possible reasons why these artists chose to represent these animals and creatures; create a drawing or clay sculpture of an animal or creature and explain its significance.	teacher modeling; student exploration; whole class discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts, audio; multiple modalities of instruction; age appropriate literature; scanner/digital camera.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; oral/visual/prompts and/or cues; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives.	teacher observation; student product.

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examine varied still life pieces			
and domestic scenes that			
celebrate ordinary life; discuss			
how the ordinary can become			
significant in artwork; create a			
work of art that treats an ordinary			
subject in a special way.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher modeling;	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	student creation;	scaffolding;	student product;
view early abstract art for	whole class/small group	oral/visual/prompts and/or cues;	student journals.
connections to music (i.e.,	discussion;	modified media;	
Kandinsky, Gorky, etc.); associate	visual aids, internet, artifacts,	hand-over-hand;	
a particular color with a specific	audio;	manipulatives.	
note or musical passage; while	ART-a-Fact Magazine;		
listening to a piece of music,	multiple modalities of instruction;		
respond by using color on paper	age-appropriate literature;		
to portray a visual structure of the	student journal.		
music.			
create a journal of visual images			
that reflect the student's interests			
and tastes.			
discuss works of art in which			
objects are hidden or disguised			
(i.e., Rousseau's jungle paintings,			
Silverstein's portraits, M.C.			
Escher's prints, Bev Doolittle's			
paintings, etc.); brainstorm with			
classmates what objects could be			
hidden in their imaginative			
environments; create artwork that			
utilizes hidden or disguised			
objects.			
look at and analyze a series of			
artwork in which artists (i.e., Faith			
Ringgold, Romare Beardon, Marc			
Chagall, etc.) use events in their			
own lives as subject matter to			
create an artwork (i.e., memory			
box, painting, collage, etc.) that			
reflects events in their own life.			
review maps, charts, etc. to see			
how designers and cartographers			
use symbols to depict various			
elements within that map or chart;			

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design a map that depicts one's			
neighborhood or route to school			
using symbols that the student			
designs.			
By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher modeling;	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	student creation;	scaffolding;	student product;
discuss and analyze sources of	whole class/small group	oral/visual/prompts and/or cues;	student journals.
object illusions (i.e., clouds,	discussion;	modified media;	
marbled surfaces, doubled	visual aids, internet, artifacts,	hand-over-hand;	
images, etc.) and how these	audio;	manipulatives.	
images "trick" the eye; discuss	ART-a-Fact Magazine;	mampulativee.	
why artists would incorporate	multiple modalities of instruction;		
illusions into their work and give	student journal.		
examples (i.e., trompe l'oeil);			
students create artwork that			
includes an illusory image.			
view whole quilts and quilt blocks			
and discuss the symbolism of			
specific block designs (i.e., trip			
around the world, log cabin, bridal			
path, flock of geese, etc.);			
students design and create paper			
quilts blocks symbolizing a			
significant event in their lives.			
create a journal of visual images			
that reflect the student's interests			
and tastes.			
By the end of 4th grade , the	teacher modeling and	teacher mediation	Teacher Observation
student will:	demonstration;	scaffolding	Student Product
discuss the history of figurative	student creation;	oral/visual/prompts and/or cues	Checklist/Rating Scale and/or
pottery (i.e., Pueblo story teller	whole class/small group	modified media	rubric for teacher and or student
dolls & Kachinas, Peruvian stirrup	discussion/activity;	hand over hand	use
vessels, etc.); describe the role of	visual aids, internet,	manipulatives	Student Response Sheet
the dolls in the context of the	artifacts/audio;	modified response sheet	Student Journal
	,		Student Journal
story; review materials, techniques	ART-a-Fact Magazine	modified checklist/rating	
and processes used in creating a	multiple modalities of instruction	scale/rubric	
three-dimensional ceramic piece;	student journal		
after listening to an original Native	student response sheet		
American legend, write their own	Native American Legends		
story based on a cultural event	Digital camera/scanner		
and create a figurative bowl in			
clay; evaluate how well the piece			
symbolizes the main idea of the			
story.			
4			

			,
view the works of various			
architects (i.e., Frank Lloyd			
Wright, LeCorbusier, Gaudi, etc.),			
discuss how architects design			
buildings with specific			
environments in mind; choose one			
specific environment (i.e., desert,			
underwater, north pole, etc.) and			
create a three-dimensional			
building from found objects which			
reflects the chosen environment.			
keep a journal of favorite colors			
motifs, shapes, etc. and describe			
how they might be used.			
By the end of 5 th grade, the	teacher modeling and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	demonstration;	scaffolding;	student product;
view and discuss varied	student creation;	oral/visual/prompts and/or cues;	checklist/rating scale and/or
examples of graphic design (i.e.,	whole class/small group	modified media;	rubric for student self-assessment
cartoons, graphic novels,	discussion/activity;	hand-over-hand;	and/or teacher evaluation;
animation, etc.); discuss the	visual aids, internet,	manipulatives;	student response sheet;
subject matter and why the artist	artifacts/audio;	modified response sheet.	student journal.
chose graphic design as the	ART-a-Fact Magazine;		
specific communication method;	Scholastic Art Magazine;		
create a cartoon or animated flip	multiple modalities of instruction;		
book; explain why the subject	student journal;		
matter works well in a graphic	student response sheet;		
format.	graphics software;		
discuss the importance of	digital camera/scanner.		
visualization when learning new	5		
information (i.e., demonstrations			
when teaching, mental images			
when reading or listening, etc.);			
compare a sample of only			
expository text with one including			
drawings, pictures or other visual			
enhancements; write a simple set			
of directions or how-to paragraph;			
translate into a sequence of			
detailed visuals that include all			
required steps/information, using a			
graphics program as necessary;			
evaluate using written steps to			
ensure clarity and completeness.			
keep a journal of favorite colors			
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motifs, shapes, etc. and describe			
how they might be used.			
By the end of 6 th grade, the	teacher modeling, demonstration	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	and facilitation;	scaffolding;	student product;
study the symbols and meanings	student creation;	peer assistance;	teacher- and/or teacher/student-
behind traditional Western playing	whole class/small group	modified media;	generated checklist/rating
cards; examine a non-Western	discussion/activity;	hand-over-hand;	scale/rubric for student self -
culture for symbols used in	visual aids, internet,	manipulatives;	assessment, peer evaluation
governmental hierarchy and	artifacts/audio;	modified response sheet;	and/or teacher evaluation;
pageantry; create a new set of	Scholastic Art Magazine;	guided independent study;	student response sheet;
playing cards using technology	multiple modalities of instruction;	modified process;	student journal.
incorporating symbols from the	student journal;	modified checklist/rating	
chosen culture; compare to	student response sheet;	scale/rubric.	
traditional Western or American	graphics/presentation software;		
playing cards and evaluate	digital camera/scanner.		
changes or similarities in			
composition, emphasis, pattern,			
etc.			
examine a variety of logos			
currently used; discuss which are			
most easily recognized and what			
elements and principles are			
clearly evident in these designs;			
discuss the physiological and			
psychological properties of color,			
shape, etc. which affect the viewer			
and how designers incorporate			
this knowledge with design			
principles to create a intended			
image and viewer reaction; create			
a new product or service and			
design a logo that will be reflective			
of the particular product's or			
service's integrity, quality,			
recognizability etc. and use peer			
evaluation for critique of logo's			
effectiveness on selected groups.			
discuss the universal meaning of			
various facial expressions across			
different cultures; study artworks			
from different cultures to			
determine which visual cues and			
subtle variations are recognizable			
on a global basis for meaning,			

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design and subject matter; study			
specific techniques and styles			
used by a particular culture (i.e.,			
Northwest Pacific totem masks,			
Japanese Kabuki theatre masks,			
Munch's expressive paintings and			
prints, etc.); use this information to			
create three faces with unique			
expressions; assemble work for			
display and have group			
participation in evaluating the			
effectiveness of the artworks in			
conveying meaning.		to o choose a diations.	teeshanahaanutianu
By the end of 7th grade , the	teacher modeling, demonstration	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	and facilitation;	scaffolding;	student product;
after viewing and discussing	student creation;	peer assistance;	teacher- and/or teacher/student-
various pieces of Western artwork	whole class/small group	modified media;	generated checklist/rating
across 18 th – 20 th century time	discussion/activity;	hand-over-hand;	scale/rubric for student self-
periods, students develop criteria	visual aids, internet,	manipulatives;	assessment, peer evaluation
for evaluating the effectiveness of	artifacts/audio;	 modified response sheet; 	and/or teacher evaluation;
an artwork in conveying meaning	Scholastic Art Magazine;	 guided independent study; 	student response sheet;
(i.e., clear content, emotional focal	multiple modalities of instruction;	modified process;	student journal.
point, elicits viewer response,	student journal;	modified checklist/rating	
etc.); students use criteria to	student response sheet;	scale/rubric.	
prepare individual slide shows of	graphics/presentation software;		
artwork that successfully	Digital camera/scanner.		
communicates meaning with	9		
written explanation of how the			
artist communicates meaning			
through subject matter, symbols or			
visual ideas in each work.			
compare visual representations			
of social ideas (i.e., freedom,			
bravery, equality, etc.); discuss			
how these artists convey ideas;			
design a composition based on a			
social-moral idea using			
organizational principles, subject			
matter and symbols/icons to			
convey meaning; evaluate			
according to effectiveness criteria			
established above.			
examine district, town and state			
icons; design an icon/emblem for			

the school that best represents its			
population, structure and purpose.			
By the end of 8th grade , the	teacher modeling, demonstration	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	and facilitation;	scaffolding;	student product;
given a theme such as "The	student creation;	peer assistance;	teacher- and/or teacher/student-
Horrors of War", select six	whole class/small group	modified media;	generated checklist/rating
artworks from a variety of cultures	discussion/activity;	hand-over-hand;	scale/rubric for student self-
and time periods for an art exhibit	visual aids, internet,	manipulatives;	assessment, peer evaluation
using photographs, prints,	artifacts/audio;	modified response sheet;	and/or teacher evaluation;
paintings, sculpture and/or	Scholastic Art Magazine;	guided independent study;	student response sheet;
examples of children's artwork;	multiple modalities of instruction;	modified process;	student journal.
discuss universal meanings in art	student journal;	modified checklist/rating	-
that cross over cultures and time,	student response sheet;	scale/rubric.	
reflect on the effect of media and	graphics/presentation software;		
technology on society's reaction to	digital camera/scanner.		
the theme; discuss how each			
medium has had an effect on			
audiences and society.			
discuss the role of value and			
contrast using drawing media and			
have students use proportion to			
enlarge a small square section of			
a reproduction (i.e., Picasso's			
"Guernica", Kathe Kollwiz prints,			
etc.); view the finished grid project			
and the original reproduction in			
whole to discuss the role of			
content vs. basic abstract			
elements; analyze how the artists			
convey particular feelings,			
emotions and ideas, evaluate the			
aesthetic approach and role of			
content in this context.			
design a personal symbol such			
as Chinese-inspired calligraphy or			
Egyptian cartouche that			
represents his/her name and			
incorporate that symbol into a self-			
portrait.			

Performance Standards: Students will

Grades K – 4th:

- recognize that the visual arts have history and different cultural purposes and meanings.
- identify specific works of art as belonging to particular styles, cultures, times and places.
- create artwork that demonstrates understanding of how history or culture can influence visual art.

Grades $5^{th} - 8^{th}$:

- know and compare the characteristics and purposes of works of art representing various cultures, historical periods and artists.
- describe and place a variety of specific, significant art objects by artist, style and historical and cultural context.
- analyze, describe and demonstrate how factors of time and place (such as climate, natural resources, ideas and technology) influence visual characteristics that give meaning and value to a work of art.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:		
By the end of prekindergarden , the student will: identify art observed in daily life. describe pictorial objects that appear in works of art. discuss art objects from various places and times; replicate images of and motifs from these objects.	exploration activities followed by instruction; teacher demonstration and facilitation; whole class discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified media; hand-over-hand; manipulatives.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarden , the student will: describe functional and non- utilitarian art seen in daily life. identify and describe works of art that show people doing things together. view and discuss works of art from a variety of times and places; replicate images of and motifs from these objects.	teacher demonstration and modeling; visual aids/internet/artifacts; student modeling; whole class discussion; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand.	teacher observation; student product; oral assessment based on discussion contribution.
By the end of 1 st grade , the student will: view and discuss the design of everyday objects from various time periods and cultures. identify and describe various subject matter in art (e.g., landscapes, seascapes, portraits, still life).	teacher demonstration and modeling; visual aids/internet/artifacts; student modeling; whole class discussion; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand.	teacher observation; student product; oral assessment based on discussion contribution.

view and describe art from			
various cultures.			
identify art objects from various			
cultures (e.g., Japanese screen			
painting, Mexican tin art, African			
masks, etc.) and describe what			
they have in common and how			
they differ; replicate images of and			
motifs from these objects.			
By the end of 2nd grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product;
explain how artists use their	visual aids/internet/artifacts;	manipulatives;	oral assessment based on
work to share experiences and	student modeling/creation;	modified media;	discussion contribution,
communicate ideas.	whole class discussion;	hand-over-hand.	appropriate use of vocabulary and
recognize and use the	digital recorder.		accurateness of description.
vocabulary of art to describe art	a.g.u. root don		
objects from various cultures and			
time periods.			
identify and discuss how art is			
used in events and celebrations in			
various cultures, past and present,			
including the use in their own			
lives; replicate examples.			
By the end of 3rd grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product;
compare and describe various	student modeling/creation;	manipulatives;	written/oral assessment based
works of art that have a similar	visual aids/internet/artifacts;	modified media;	on discussion, contribution,
theme and were created at	student modeling/creation;	hand-over-hand;	appropriate use of vocabulary,
different time periods.	whole class and/or small group	modified response sheet.	accurateness of description and
identify artists from his/her	discussion;	modified response sheet.	developing interpretation of artist's
community, county or state and	graphic organizer;		intent.
discuss local or regional art	student response sheet;		graphic organizer;
traditions.	ART-a-Fact Magazine;		student response sheet.
distinguish and describe	digital recorder.		student response sheet.
representational, abstract and	aighti foordor.		
nonrepresentational works of art.			
identify and describe objects of			
art from different parts of the world			
observed in visits (real or virtual)			
to a museum or gallery (e.g.,			
puppets, masks, containers, etc.).			
replicate or write about a work of			
art that reflects a student's own			
cultural background.			

By the end of 4 th grade , the student will: describe how art plays a role in reflecting life (e.g., photography, quilts, architecture). identify and discuss the content of works of art in the past and present, focusing on the different cultures that have contributed to Connecticut's history and art heritage; replicate examples.	teacher demonstration and modeling; student modeling/creation; visual aids/internet/artifacts; student modeling/creation; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; graphic organizer; student response sheet; ART-a-Fact Magazine; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet.	teacher observation; student product; written/oral assessment based on description and analysis of content and interpretation of artist's intent for work(s) of art. graphic organizer; student response sheet.
By the end of 5 th grade , the student will: describe how local and national art galleries and museums contribute to the conservation of art. identify and describe various fine, traditional and folk arts from historical periods worldwide. identify and compare works of art from various regions of the United States. view selected works of art from a major culture and observe changes in materials and styles over a period of time.	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; student modeling/creation; visual aids/internet/artifacts; student modeling/creation; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; graphic organizer; student response sheet; ART-a-Fact Magazine; Scholastic Art Magazine; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet.	teacher observation; student product; written/oral assessment based on appropriate use of vocabulary, accuracy of description and analysis of content for work(s) of art. graphic organizer; student response sheet.
By the end of 6th grade , the student will: research and discuss the role of the visual arts in selected periods of history, using a variety of resources. view selected works of art from a culture and describe how they have changed or not changed in theme and content over a period of time. compare, in oral and written form, representative images or designs from at least two selected cultures.	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; student modeling/creation; visual aids/internet/artifacts; student modeling/creation; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; graphic organizer; student response sheet; Scholastic Art Magazine; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet.	teacher observation; student product; written/oral assessment based on description and analysis of content and interpretation of artist's intent for work(s) of art. graphic organizer; student response sheet.

By the end of 7 th grade , the student will: research and describe how art reflects cultural values in various traditions throughout the world. compare and contrast works of art from various periods, styles and cultures and explain how those works reflect the society in which they were made.	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; student modeling/creation; visual aids/internet/artifacts; student modeling/creation; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; graphic organizer; student response sheet; Scholastic Art Magazine; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet peer assistance; guided independent study.	teacher observation; student product; written/oral assessment based on description and analysis of content, interpretation of artist's intent and evidence of aesthetic judgment for work(s) of art. graphic organizer; student response sheet.
By the end of 8th grade , the student will: examine and describe or report on the role of a work of art created to make a social comment or protest social conditions. identify major works of art created by women and describe the impact of those works on society at that time. discuss the contributions of various immigrant cultures to the art of a particular society.	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; student modeling/creation; visual aids/internet/artifacts; student modeling/creation; whole class and/or small group discussion/activities; graphic organizer; student response sheet; Scholastic Art Magazine; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet peer assistance; independent study.	 -teacher observation; -student product; -written/oral assessment based on description and analysis of content, interpretation of artist's intent and evidence of aesthetic judgment for work(s) of art. -graphic organizer; -student response sheet.

Standard 5: Students will reflect upon, describe, analyze, interpret and evaluate their own and others' work. **Performance Standards:** Students will

Grades K – 4th:

- identify various purposes for creating works of art.
- describe visual characteristics of works of art using visual art terminology.
- recognize that there are different responses to specific works of art.
- describe their personal responses to specific works of art using visual art terminology.
- identify possible improvements in the process of creating their own work.

Grades 5th - 8th:

- compare and contrast purposes for creating works of art.
- describe and analyze visual characteristics of works of art using visual art terminology.
- compare a variety of individual responses to and interpretations of their own works of art and those from various eras and cultures.
- describe their own responses to and interpretations of specific works of art.
- reflect on and evaluate the quality and effectiveness of their own and others' work using specific criteria.
- describe/analyze their own growth over time in relation to specific criteria.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:	-	
By the end of prekindergarden , the student will: discuss what is seen in works of art. ask questions about works of art. discuss what they like about their own works of art. select works of art by others and tell what they like about them.	exploration activities followed by instruction/discussion; teacher modeling and facilitation; whole class discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarden , the student will: discuss their own and others' works of art using appropriate art vocabulary (i.e., color, shape/form, texture). describe what is seen (including both literal and expressive content) in selected works of art. discuss how and why they made a specific work of art. give reasons why they like a particular work of art they made using appropriate art vocabulary.	teacher modeling; whole class critique using post-it notes; whole class discussion; teacher/student conference; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding.	teacher observation; oral assessment based on discussion/critique contribution; simplified self-assessment.
By the end of 1 st grade , the student will: discuss works of art created in the classroom, focusing on selected elements (e.g., shape/form, texture, line, color, etc.). identify and describe various reasons for making art. describe how and why they made a selected work of art, focusing on the media and technique. select something they like about their work of art and something they would change.	teacher modeling; whole class critique using post-it notes; whole class discussion; teacher/student conference; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding.	teacher observation; oral assessment based on discussion/critique contribution; simplified self-assessment.
By the end of 2nd grade , the student will:	teacher modeling; whole class/small group critique	teacher mediation; scaffolding;	teacher observation; oral assessment based on

compare ideas expressed through their own works of art with ideas expressed in the work of others. compare different responses to the same work of art. use the vocabulary of art to talk about what they wanted to do in their own works of art and how they succeeded. use appropriate vocabulary of art to describe the successful use of an element of art in a work of art.	and/or discussion; teacher/student conference; student self-reflection sheet; graphic organizer; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder.	modified self-reflection sheet.	critique/discussion contribution, appropriate use of vocabulary and accuracy of description; student self-reflection sheet.
By the end of 3 rd grade , the student will: compare and contrast selected works of art and describe them using appropriate art vocabulary. identify successful and less than successful compositional and expressive qualities in their own works of art and describe what might be done to improve them. select an artist's work and, using appropriate art vocabulary, explain its successful compositional and communicative qualities.	teacher modeling; whole class/small group critique and/or discussion; teacher/student conference; peer conference; student self-reflection sheet; graphic organizer; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder; ART-a-Fact Magazine.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified self-reflection sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric.	teacher observation; checklist/rating scale/rubric for student self-reflection and/or teacher evaluation; oral assessment based on critique/discussion contribution, appropriate use of vocabulary, accuracy of description and development of interpretation of artist's intent; student self-reflection sheet.
By the end of 4 th grade , the student will: identify and describe how a person's own cultural context influences individual responses to works of art. discuss how the subject and selection of media relate to the meaning and purpose of a work of art. identify and describe how various cultures define and value art differently. describe how the individual experiences of an artist may influence the development of specific works of art.	teacher modeling; whole class/small group critique and/or discussion; teacher/student conference; peer conference; student self-reflection sheet; student response sheet; graphic organizer; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder; ART-a-Fact Magazine.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified self-reflection sheet; modified student response sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric.	teacher observation; checklist/rating scale/rubric for student self-reflection and/or teacher evaluation; written/oral assessment showing evidence of proper use of vocabulary, accuracy of description and developing interpretation of artist's intent; student self-reflection sheet.

By the end of 5th grade , the student will: identify how selected principles of design are used in works of art and how they affect personal responses to and evaluation of the work of art. compare the different purposes of a specific culture for creating art. develop and use specific criteria as individuals and groups to assess works of art. assess their own works of art, using specific criteria, and describe what changes they would make for improvement.	teacher modeling; whole class/small group critique and/or discussion; teacher/student conference; peer conference; student self-reflection sheet; student response sheet; graphic organizer; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder; ART-a-Fact Magazine; Scholastic Art Magazine.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified self-reflection sheet; modified student response sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric.	teacher observation; checklist/rating scale/rubric for student self-reflection and/or teacher evaluation; written/oral assessment showing evidence of proper use of vocabulary, accurate description and analysis of content, interpretation of artist's intent and developing aesthetic judgment; student self-reflection sheet.
By the end of 6th grade , the student will: construct and describe interpretations of what they perceive in works of art; compare with documented critiques from earlier time periods. identify and describe ways in which their culture is being reflected in current works of art. develop specific criteria as individuals or in groups to assess and critique works of art. edit and revise their works of art after a critique, articulating reasons for their changes.	teacher modeling and facilitation; whole class/small group critique and/or discussion; teacher/student conference; peer conference; student self-reflection sheet; student response sheet; graphic organizer; visual aids/internet/artifacts (i.e. images from visual culture); digital recorder; Scholastic Art Magazine.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified self-reflection sheet; modified student response sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric; guided independent study; peer assistance.	teacher observation; checklist/rating scale/rubric for student self-reflection and/or teacher evaluation; written/oral assessment showing evidence of proper use of vocabulary, accurate description and analysis of content, interpretation of artist's intent and developing aesthetic judgment; student self-reflection sheet; student response sheet.
By the end of 7 th grade, the student will: explain the intent of a personal work of art and draw possible parallels between it and the work of a recognized artist. analyze the form and content of works of art; relate to time period and culture. take an active part in small group discussions about the artistic	teacher modeling and facilitation; whole class/small group critique and/or discussion (i.e. aesthetic debate); teacher/student conference; peer conference; student self-reflection sheet; student response sheet; graphic organizer; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder;	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified self-reflection sheet; modified student response sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric; guided independent study; peer assistance.	teacher observation; checklist/rating scale/rubric for student self-reflection and/or teacher evaluation; written/oral assessment showing evidence of proper use of vocabulary, accurate description and analysis of content, interpretation of artist's intent and aesthetic judgment; student self-reflection sheet;

value of specific works of art, with a wide range of viewpoints of peers being considered. develop and apply specific and appropriate criteria individually or in small groups to assess and critique works of art. identify what was done when a personal work of art was reworked and explain how those changes improved the work.	digital camera; presentation software; portfolio presentation and evaluation; Scholastic Art Magazine.		student response sheet.
By the end of 8th grade , the student will: develop theory about artist's intent in a series of works of art, using reasoned statements to support personal opinions. construct an interpretation of a work of art based on the form and content of the work, time period and culture. develop and apply a set of criteria as individuals or in groups to assess and critique works of art. present a reasoned argument about the artistic value of a work of art and respond to the arguments put forward by others within a classroom setting. select a grouping of their own works of art that reflects growth over time and describe the progression.	teacher modeling and facilitation; whole class/small group critique and/or discussion (i.e. aesthetic debate); teacher/student conference; peer conference; student self-reflection sheet; student response sheet; graphic organizer; visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital recorder; digital camera; presentation software; portfolio presentation and evaluation; Scholastic Art Magazine.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; modified self-reflection sheet; modified student response sheet; modified checklist/rating scale/rubric; independent study; peer assistance.	teacher observation; checklist/rating scale/rubric for student self-reflection and/or teacher evaluation; written/oral assessment showing evidence of proper use of vocabulary, accurate description and analysis of content, interpretation of artist's intent and aesthetic judgment; student self-reflection sheet; student response sheet; student portfolio review.

Standard 6: Students will make connections between the visual arts, other disciplines and daily life.

Performance Standards: Students will:

Grades K – 4th:

- identify connections between characteristics of the visual arts and other art disciplines.
- identify connections between the visual arts and other disciplines in the curriculum.
- describe how the visual arts are combined with other arts in multimedia work.
- demonstrate understanding of how the visual arts are used in the world around us.
- Identify and recognize that visual works of art are produced by artisans and artists working in different cultures, times and places.

Grades $5^{th} - 8^{th}$:

- compare the characteristics of works in the visual arts and other art forms that share similar subject matter, themes, purposes, historical periods or cultural context.
- describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in school are interrelated with the visual arts.
- combine the visual arts with another art form to create coherent multimedia work.
- apply visual arts knowledge and skills to solve problems common in daily life.
- Identify various careers that are available to artists.

Performance Indicators:	Instructional Strategies	Differentiation Strategies:	Assessment:
	and Resources:		
By the end of prekindergarden , the student will: create visual patterns to match rhythms made by clapping or drumming the beat found in selected poems or songs. name colors; draw an object using named colors. identify images of self, friend and family (including snapshots and the students own works of art). discuss how art is used to illustrate stories.	exploration activities followed by instruction/discussion; teacher demonstration and modeling; whole class discussion; visual aids, internet, artifacts; auditory aids; age-appropriate children's literature. digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding.	See Prek Curriculum
By the end of kindergarden , the student will: draw geometric shapes/forms (e.g., circles, squares, triangles) and repeat them in dance/movement sequences. look at and draw something used every day and describe how the object is used. point out images and symbols found at home, in school and in the community, including national and state symbols and icons. discuss the various works of art (e.g., paintings, sculpture, ceramics, etc.) that artists create and the type of media used.	teacher demonstration and modeling; multi-modalities of instruction; student creation/performance; whole class discussion; audio-visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital camera; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; oral/visual prompts/cues; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand.	teacher observation; student product/performance.
By the end of 1st grade , the student will: clap out rhythmic patterns found in the lyrics of music and use	teacher demonstration and modeling; multiple modalities of instruction; student creation/performance;	teacher mediation; scaffolding; oral/visual prompts/cues; manipulatives;	teacher observation; student product/performance.

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symbols to create representations of the patterns. compare and contrast objects of folk art from various time periods and cultures. identify and sort pictures into categories according to the elements of art emphasized in the works (i.e., color, line, shape/form, texture). describe objects designed by artists (e.g., furniture, appliances, cars, etc.) that are used at home and at school.	whole class discussion; audio-visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital camera; digital recorder.	modified media; hand-over-hand.	
By the end of 2 nd grade , the student will: use placement, overlapping and size differences to show opposites (e.g., up/down, in/out, over/under, together/apart, fast/slow, stop/go). select and use expressive colors to create mood and show personality within portraits from long ago or the recent past. identify pictures and sort them into categories according to expressive qualities (e.g., theme and mood). discuss artists in the community who create different kinds of art (e.g., prints, photographs, ceramics, paintings, etc.).	teacher demonstration and modeling; multiple modalities of instruction; student creation; whole class/small group discussion/activities; audio-visual aids/internet/artifacts; digital camera; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; oral/visual prompts/cues; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand.	teacher observation; student product.
By the end of 3 rd grade , the student will: describe how costumes contribute to the meaning of a dance. write a poem or story inspired by their own works of art. look at images in figurative works of art and predict what might happen next, telling what clues in the work support their ideas.	teacher demonstration and modeling; multiple modalities of instruction; student modeling/creation; whole class/small group discussion/activities; audio-visual aids/internet/artifacts; student response sheet; graphic organizer; digital camera; digital recorder.	teacher mediation; scaffolding; oral/visual prompts/cues; manipulatives; modified media; hand-over-hand; modified response sheet.	teacher observation; student product; graphic organizer; student response sheet.

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describe how artists (i.e.,			
architects, book illustrators,			
muralists, industrial designers)			
have affected people's lives.			
By the end of 4th grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product;
identify through research 20 th	multiple modalities of instruction;	oral/visual prompts/cues;	graphic organizer;
century artists who have	student modeling/creation;	manipulatives;	student response sheet;
incorporated symmetry as a part	whole class/small group	modified media;	checklist/rubric for student self-
of their work and then create a	discussion/activities;	hand-over-hand;	assessment and/or teacher
work of art using bilateral or radial	audio-visual	modified response sheet;	evaluation.
symmetry.	aids/internet/artifacts;	modified tasks/process;	
construct diagrams, maps,	student response sheet;	modified checklist/rubric.	
graphs, timelines or illustrations to	age-appropriate literature;		
communicate ideas or tell a story	graphic organizer;		
about a historical event.	digital camera;		
read biographies and stories	digital recorder;		
about artists and summarize the	graphics software;		
readings in short reports, telling	presentation software.		
how the artists mirrored or	procentation contrare.		
affected their time period or			
culture.			
By the end of 5th grade , the	teacher demonstration and	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	modeling;	scaffolding;	student product;
use linear perspective to depict	multiple modalities of instruction;	oral/visual prompts/cues;	graphic organizer;
geometric objects in space.	student modeling/creation;	manipulatives;	student response sheet;
identify and design icons, logos	whole class/small group	modified media;	checklist/rating scale/rubric for
and other graphic devices as	discussion/activities;	hand-over-hand;	student self-assessment and/or
symbols for ideas and information.	audio-visual	modified response sheet;	teacher evaluation.
research and report on what	aids/internet/artifacts;	modified tasks/process;	
various types of artists (e.g.,	student response sheet;	modified checklist/rating	
architects, designers, graphic	age-appropriate literature;	scale/rubric.	
artists, animators) produce and	graphic organizer;		
how their works play a role in our	digital camera;		
everyday environment.	digital recorder;		
	software applications to support		
	diagrams, maps, graphs and		
	timelines.		
By the end of 6th grade , the	teacher demonstration, modeling	teacher mediation;	teacher observation;
student will:	and facilitation:	scaffolding:	student product;
research how art is used in		oral/visual prompts/cues;	student response sheet;
	multiple modalities of instruction.		
	multiple modalities of instruction;		
theatrical productions in the past	student modeling/creation;	manipulatives;	checklist/rating scale/rubric for

metaphors that express the traditions and myths of selected	audio-visual aids/internet/artifacts;	peer assistance; guided independent study;	
cultures.	student response sheet;	modified response sheet;	
describe tactics employed by	digital camera;	modified tasks/process;	
advertising to sway the viewer's	digital scanner;	modified checklist/rating	
thinking and provide examples.	digital recorder;	scale/rubric.	
establish criteria to use in	graphics software;		
selecting works of art for a specific	presentation software.		
type of art exhibition.			
By the end of 7th grade , the student will: study the music and art of a	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation; multiple modalities of instruction;	teacher mediation; scaffolding; oral/visual prompts/cues;	teacher observation; student product; student response sheet;
selected historical era and create	student modeling/creation;	manipulatives;	checklist/rating scale/rubric for
a multimedia presentation that	whole class/small group	modified media;	student self-assessment and/or
reflects that time and culture.	discussion/activities;	hand-over-hand;	teacher evaluation.
examine art, photography and	audio-visual	peer assistance;	
other two- and three-dimensional	aids/internet/artifacts;	guided independent study;	
images, comparing how different	student response sheet;	modified response sheet;	
visual representations of the same	digital camera;	modified tasks/process;	
object lead to different	digital scanner;	modified checklist/rating	
interpretations of its meaning;	digital recorder;	scale/rubric.	
describe or illustrate results.	graphics software;		
identify professions in or related	presentation software.		
to the visual arts and some of the			
specific skills needed for those			
professions. By the end of 8th grade , the	toophor domonstration modeling	toophor modiation:	teacher observation;
student will:	teacher demonstration, modeling and facilitation;	teacher mediation; scaffolding;	teacher observation, student product;
create a painting, satirical	multiple modalities of instruction;	oral/visual prompts/cues;	student response sheet;
drawing or editorial cartoon that	student modeling/creation;	manipulatives;	checklist/rating scale/rubric for
expresses personal opinions	whole class/small group	modified media;	student self-assessment and/or
about current social or political	discussion/activities;	hand-over-hand:	teacher evaluation.
issues.	audio-visual	peer assistance;	
demonstrate understanding of	aids/internet/artifacts;	independent study;	
the effects of visual	student response sheet;	modified response sheet;	
communication media (e.g.,	digital camera;	modified tasks/process;	
television, music videos, film,	digital scanner;	modified checklist/rating	
internet) on all aspects of society.	digital recorder;	scale/rubric.	
	graphics software;		
	presentation software.		