





Course Level Expectations*			
<ul> <li>The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Musicians can generate creative ideas, make creative decisions, and know when to share.</li> </ul>			
• Musicians evaluate, and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate			
criteria.			
<ul> <li>Musicians' presentation of creative work is the culmination of a process of creation and communication</li> </ul>			
• Performers' interest in and knowledge of musical works, understanding of their own technical skill, and the context for a			
performance influence the selection of repertoire.			
<ul> <li>Analyzing creators' context and how they manipulate elements of music provides insight into their intent and informs</li> </ul>			
performance.			
<ul> <li>Performers make interpretive decisions based on their understanding of context and expressive intent.</li> </ul>			
To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness t			
new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.			
<ul> <li>Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place, and cultures.</li> </ul>			
The context and how a work is presented influence the audience response.			
<ul> <li>Response to music is informed by analyzing context (social, cultural and historical) and how creators and performers</li> </ul>			
manipulate the elements of music			
<ul> <li>Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established</li> </ul>			
criteria.			
<ul> <li>Musicians connect their personal interests, experiences, ideas, and knowledge to creating, performing, and responding.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Understanding connections to varied contexts and daily life enhances musicians' creating, performing, and responding.</li> </ul>			

<sup>\*</sup>Expectations span Grades K-8 and are based on the National Coalition Core for Art Standards

Unit Title	Rhythm	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	<ul> <li>How do musicians generate creative ideas and make creative decisions?</li> <li>What is rhythm and how is playing the beat different from playing the rhythm?</li> <li>Why and how are beats grouped?</li> <li>Does the music move in 2 or 3?</li> <li>What is tempo?</li> <li>What words could you use to describe the different tempi?</li> </ul>
Standards*	Create: Imagine: MU: CR1.1.2a, Plan and Make: MU:CR2.1.2b, Present: MU:CR3.2.2 Perform: Analyze: MU.PR4.2.2 Respond: Analyze: MU.Re7.2.2
Unit Strands & Concepts	<ul> <li>Demonstrate steady beat of music in simple and compound meters,</li> <li>Identify contrasts in tempo</li> </ul>
Key Vocabulary	steady beat, tempo, quarter note, quarter rest, double eighth note, andante, allegro moderato, presto, half note, vivace, dotted half note

<sup>\*</sup>Standards based on National Coalition for Core Art Standards

For more information visit: <a href="https://nafme.org/wp-content/files/2014/06/1-Core-Music-Standards-PreK-81.pdf">https://nafme.org/wp-content/files/2014/06/1-Core-Music-Standards-PreK-81.pdf</a>

Unit Title	Rhythm	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
<ul> <li>the difference between beat and rhythm</li> <li>contrasts in tempi</li> <li>quarter note, half note, quarter rest, dotted half note, double eighth note</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>perform varied meters with accented and unaccented beats</li> <li>sing, play, improvise, read and notate age appropriate rhythm</li> <li>read and notate bar lines, measures, double bar lines, and groupings of beats</li> <li>demonstrate patterns using rhythmic values (half note, half rest, dotted quarter, dotted quarter rest)</li> <li>analyze lines of songs as same and different rhythmically</li> <li>demonstrate the difference between beat and rhythm</li> <li>analyze, decode and perform rhythms with 1-2 sounds to a beat and a beat of silence</li> <li>perform simple combinations of quarter note, double eighth note, half note and quarter rest in 2/4 and 4/4.</li> </ul>

Assessments:	Iconic notation assessment, regular formative assessments, popsicle stick notation assessments
Teacher Resources:	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend, Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell Keeping the Beat CD From Corelli to Kabalevsky- John M. Feierabend, Move It! by Peggy Lyman The Book of Songs & Rhymes with Beat Motions- John M. Feierabend

Unit Title Melody Length of Unit Ongoing
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Inquiry Questions	How do musicians generate creative ideas and make creative decisions?
(Engaging &	When is creative work ready to share?
Debatable)	What is melody?
	What is the difference between your speaking, singing, and whispering voice?
	How do you change your voice to make high and low pitches?
	What is the difference between high and low sounds?
	How do you use your singing voice?
Standards	CREATE:
	Imagine: MU:CR1.1.2a, Plan and Make: MU:CR2.1.2b, Evaluate & Refine:, Present: MU:CR3.2.2
	PERFORM:
	Analyze: MU: PR4.2.2
	RESPOND:
	Analyze: MU: Re.7.2.2
<b>Unit Strands &amp;</b>	Using your singing voice,
Concepts	Difference between high and low sounds,
	Matching pitch
Key Vocabulary	speaking/whispering/singing voice, high/low, pitch, do-re-mi-sol-la solfege, pentatonic scale, scale

Unit Title	Melody	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
<ul> <li>difference between upward and downward melodic contour</li> <li>how high and low sounds are represented on the staff</li> <li>the difference between high and low sounds</li> <li>how a specific music concept (such as melodic direction) is used in music</li> <li>how to access their "singing voice"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sing, play, read, and notate skips, steps, and repetitions in melody</li> <li>sing, play, read, notate, and improvise patterns with do re, mi, sol, la</li> <li>sing a varied repertoire of songs representing different genres and styles</li> <li>Visually and aurally differentiate high and low sound</li> <li>Aurally differentiate same and different melodies</li> </ul>

Assessments:	Teacher Observation, Student Performance, Regular Formative Assessments
Teacher Resources:	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend, Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell, The Book of Pitch Exploration- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Movement Exploration- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Beginning Circle Games- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Call and Response- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Fingerplays and Action Songs- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Songs & Rhymes with Beat Motions- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Echo Songs- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Children's Songtales- John M. Feierabend

Unit Title	Harmony	Length of Unit	Ongoing		
Inquiry Questions	What is harmony?				
(Engaging &	How does the music make you feel?				
Debatable)	What does the music make you visualize?				
	Does the accompaniment support the melody?				
Standards	CREATE:				
	Imagine: MU:CR1.1.2a, Plan and Make: MU:CR2.1.2b, Evaluate & Refine: , Present: MU:CR3.1.2				
	PERFORM:				
	Analyze: MU: PR4.2.2				
	RESPOND:				
	Analyze: MU: Re.7.2.2				
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Unit Strands &	Two Part Singing & Playing				
Concepts	Three Part Singing Playing				
	Adding Simple Chord Progressions to previously learned melodies				
WWl					
Key Vocabulary	ostinato, penatonic scale, do-sol-do progressions, round, bordui	n, canon			

Unit Title	Harmony	Length of Unit	Ongoing
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Critical Content: My students will <b>Know</b>	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
<ul> <li>how to perform a round, ostinato,</li> <li>how to compose a bordun accompaniment on a classroom instrument</li> <li>how to read rhythmic and melodic scores</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>perform a rhythmic ostinati on unpitched instruments while singing</li> <li>play and read a two part rhythmic score</li> <li>perform simple two part canons and rounds through singing and moving</li> <li>sing and play songs with a bordun accompaniment on classroom instruments</li> <li>sing 2 part rounds/ canons with appropriate singing voice</li> </ul>

Assessments:	Teacher Observation, Student Performance, Regular Formative Assessments
Teacher Resources:	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend, Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell The Book of Movement Exploration- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Call and Response- John M. Feierabend The Book of Fingerplays and Action Songs- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Songs & Rhymes with Beat Motions- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Echo Songs- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Children's Songtales-John M. Feierabend

Unit Title	Form	Length of Unit	Ongoing	
<b>Inquiry Questions</b>	<ul> <li>How do musicians make meaningful connections to creating</li> </ul>	g, performing, and	responding?	
(Engaging &	How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and			
Debatable)	responding to music?			
	How is music broken down into sections?			
	Are these two musical ideas the same or different?			
Standards	CREATE:			
	Imagine: MU: CR1.1.2a, Plan and Make: MU:CR2.1.2a			
PERFORM:				
	Select: MU:Pr.4.1.2, Analyze: MU: Pr4.2.2			
	RESPOND:			
	Analyze: MU: Re.7.1.2, Interpret: MU. Re7.2.2			
II ' C 1 0				
Unit Strands &	Patterns in Music,			
• Ternary Form				
** ** 1 1				
Key Vocabulary	musical phrase, ternary form, ABA, coda, da capo al fine, introdu	iction		

Unit Title	Form	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
<ul> <li>which songs can be performed in a round</li> <li>the difference between the A and B sections within AB and ABA form</li> <li>endings in music that alter the form such as dc al coda</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sing, play, read same and different phrases</li> <li>sing simple two part canons and rounds</li> <li>read musical symbols, including single bar line, measure, and repeat sign</li> <li>create a B section of music</li> <li>analyze music in ABA form through movement, visuals, and listening</li> </ul>

Assessments:	Teacher Observation, Student Performance, Regular Formative Assessments
Teacher Resources:	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend, Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell The Book of Movement Exploration- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Call and Response- John M. Feierabend The Book of Fingerplays and Action Songs- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Songs & Rhymes with Beat Motions- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Echo Songs- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Children's Songtales-John M. Feierabend

Unit Title	Style and Expression	Length of Unit	Ongoing
<b>Inquiry Questions</b>	How do musicians make meaningful connections to creating, performing, and responding?		
(Engaging &	How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and		
Debatable)	responding to music?		
	What is the difference between loud and soft?		
	How do you choose different sounds to express a musical idea?		
	How can you describe a piece of music?		
Standards	CREATE:		
	Imagine: MU: Cr1.1.2b, Evaluate & Refine: MU: Cr3.1.2		
	PERFORM:		
	Select: MU: Pr4.1.2, Interpret: MU: Pr4.3.2, Rehearse, Evaluate & Refine: MU: Pr5.1.2a, MU: Pr5.1 2b		
	Present: MU: Pr6.1.Ka, MU: Pr6.1.2b		
	RESPOND:		
	Select: MU: Re 7.1.2, Interpret: MU: Re 8.1.2, Evaluate: MU: Re 9.1	.2	
<b>Unit Strands &amp;</b>	Difference Between Loud and Soft,		
Concepts	Choosing Different Sounds to Express a Musical Idea		

loud/soft (dynamics), piano, forte, mezzo piano, mezzo forte, characteristics of sound, crescendo

decrescendo

**Key Vocabulary** 

Unit Title	Style and Expression	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will <b>Know</b>	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
<ul> <li>the timbre and characteristic of each orchestral percussion instrument (pitched and unpitched)</li> <li>how the difference between loud and soft can affect the mood of the music</li> <li>how to choose different sounds to express a musical idea</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sing, listen, and move to music of varied cultures</li> <li>sing, listen, and move to music with contrasting dynamics</li> <li>listen to and differentiate between orchestral percussion instruments</li> <li>create and perform dramatizations, sound accompaniments, and movement improvisations for stories, rhymes, and poetry</li> <li>discriminate, identify and respond to decrescendo and crescendo in music</li> </ul>

Assessments:	Teacher Observation, Student Performance, Regular Formative Assessments
Teacher Resources:	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend, Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell The Book of Movement Exploration- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Children's Songtales- John M. Feierabend  The Book of Children's Songtales- John M. Feierabend

Unit Title	Movement	Length of Unit	Ongoing	
Inquiry Questions (Engaging &	<ul> <li>How do musicians generate creative ideas and know when to share their work?</li> <li>How do musicians improve the quality of their work</li> </ul>			
Debatable)	<ul> <li>How does understanding the structure and context of musical works inform performance?</li> <li>When is a performance judged ready to present?</li> </ul>			
	e audience response?			
	<ul> <li>How do musicians make meaningful connections to creating, performing, and responding?</li> <li>How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and responding to music?</li> </ul>			
Standards	CREATE:			
	Imagine: MU: Cr1.1.2b, Evaluate & Refine: MU: Cr 3.1.2, Present: MU: Cr 3.2.2			
	PERFORM:			
	Analyze: MU: Pr 4.2.2, Present: MU: Pr 6.1.2a, MU: Pr 6.1. 2b			
<b>Unit Strands &amp;</b>	Moving through space,			
Concepts	Matching movement to music			
Key Vocabulary	Sashay, Peel the Banana, do-see-do, high, low, tempo, fast, slow,	form, same and di	fferent,	
	counterclockwise, clockwise, inside hand, inside foot, left, right, outside hand, outside foot, partner, opposite, point, pivot, set			

Unit Title	Movement	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)	
<ul> <li>personal space through creative movement</li> <li>wide range dynamic/movement qualities</li> <li>how partners work together</li> <li>words to describe different types of movement</li> <li>the relationship between movement and sound</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>perform a wide range of dynamic/movement qualities</li> <li>dance cooperatively with partner</li> <li>move to musical beat</li> <li>perform non-locomotor, locomotor and organized dance movements and use appropriate dance vocabulary</li> <li>perform folk dances from various cultures</li> </ul>	

Assessments:	Teacher Observation, Student Performance, Regular Formative Assessments
Teacher Resources:	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend, Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell The Book of Movement Exploration- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Beginning Circle Games- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Fingerplays and Action Songs- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Songs & Rhymes with Beat Motions- John M. Feierabend, Jump, Jim, Joe- New England Dance Masters, Chimes of Dunkirk- New England Dance Masters, Listen to the Mockingbird- New England Dance Masters

Unit Title	Vocal Development	Length of Unit	Ongoing
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	<ul> <li>How do musicians improve the quality of their creative wor</li> <li>How do musicians improve the quality of their performance</li> <li>What are the different ways you can use your voice?</li> <li>How do you use your singing voice?</li> <li>How do you sit or stand to sing?</li> <li>What is the difference between speaking and singing?</li> </ul>		
Standards	CREATE: Evaluate & Refine: MU: Cr 3.1.2 PERFORM: Rehearse, Evaluate & Refine: MU: Pr 5.1.2a		
Unit Strands & Concepts	<ul><li>Different ways to use your voice</li><li>How you use your singing voice</li></ul>		
Key Vocabulary	singing posture, high/low registers, speaking/singing		

Unit Title	Vocal Development	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
<ul> <li>how to sit to sing</li> <li>how to stand to sing</li> <li>how to access your head voice</li> <li>how breathing can affect vocal tone</li> <li>how to match pitch with accurate intonation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sing with appropriate posture while sitting and standing</li> <li>sing with a natural breathing motion</li> <li>speak and sing in high/low vocal registers</li> <li>sing in head voice with accurate intonation</li> <li>echo sing patterns and phrases</li> <li>demonstrate appropriate singing posture</li> </ul>

Assessments:	Teacher Observation, Student Performance, Regular Formative Assessments
Teacher Resources:	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend, Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell, The Book of Pitch Exploration- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Call and Response- John M. Feierabend, The Book of Echo Songs- John M. Feierabend, Pitch Exploration Stories- John M. Feierabend, Pitch Exploration Pathways- John M. Feierabend

Unit Title	Instrumental Development	Length of Unit	Ongoing
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	<ul> <li>How do musicians make creative decisions?</li> <li>How do musicians improve the quality of their creative v</li> <li>How do musicians improve the quality of their performa</li> <li>How do you produce a good sound on your instrument?</li> </ul>		
Standards	CREATE: Plan and Make: MU: Cr 2.1.2a, MU: Cr 2.1.2b, Evaluate & Refine: M PERFORM: Rehearse, Evaluate & Refine: MU: Pr5.1.2a	1U: Cr 3.1.2	
Unit Strands & Concepts	<ul> <li>Appropriate Instrument Performance Etiquette</li> <li>Instrument Care &amp; Maintenance</li> </ul>		
Key Vocabulary	rest position, unpitched percussion, hand drum, djembe, triangl glockenspiel, bass bar, and other percussion instruments, malle		raca, xylophone,

Unit Title	Instrumental Development	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)	
<ul> <li>proper percussion technique (playing and rest position)</li> <li>the definition of musical playing</li> <li>the difference between pitched and unpitched instruments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>play unpitched percussion instruments with proper technique</li> <li>independently rehearse and refine a melody on an instrument</li> </ul>	

Assessments:	Teacher Observation, Student Performance, Regular Formative Assessments
Teacher	First Steps in Music for Preschool and Beyond- John M. Feierabend
Resources:	Sing A Song of Poetry- Fountas & Pinnell