"If a composer could say what he had to say in words he would not bother trying to say it in music."
-Gustav Mahler

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#### **Mission Statement**

We commit to inspiring and empowering all students in Randolph schools to reach their full potential as unique, responsible and educated members of a global society.

## Affirmative Action Statement Equality and Equity in Curriculum

The Randolph Township School district ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the state's standards. The curriculum provides equity in instruction, educational programs and provides all students the opportunity to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status.

N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

## EDUCATIONAL GOALS VALUES IN EDUCATION

The statements represent the beliefs and values regarding our educational system. Education is the key to self-actualization, which is realized through achievement and self-respect. We believe our entire system must not only represent these values, but also demonstrate them in all that we do as a school system.

#### We believe:

- The needs of the child come first
- Mutual respect and trust are the cornerstones of a learning community
- The learning community consists of students, educators, parents, administrators, educational support personnel, the community and Board of Education members
- A successful learning community communicates honestly and openly in a non-threatening environment
- Members of our learning community have different needs at different times. There is openness to the challenge of meeting those needs in professional and supportive ways
- Assessment of professionals (i.e., educators, administrators and educational support personnel) is a dynamic process that requires review and revision based on evolving research, practices and experiences
- Development of desired capabilities comes in stages and is achieved through hard work, reflection and ongoing growth

#### Introduction

The Strings/Orchestra program in the Randolph School District grades 4 through 12 is designed to allow each student to progress as a musician at an individual pace and achieve musical independence at a high level. The Randolph orchestra curricula are designed to accommodate individual student needs based on their level of proficiency and amount of experience with their chosen instrument and background knowledge of music. Students build upon previously learned musical concepts and knowledge regarding note reading, pitch, melody and rhythm, and other aspects of instrumental music performance.

Group lessons are the backbone of this successful program, teaching the orchestra members of Randolph the necessary skills on their individual instruments and creating a meaningful orchestral ensemble experience. At RHS the "string orchestras" are the centerpiece of the program with Chamber Strings, Arietta Chamber Orchestra, trios and quartets serving as extensions of the orchestra program.

It is the common goal of each orchestra director in the Randolph Township School District to help develop lifelong learners who will have a love and appreciation for music. Based on the 2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards – Visual and Performing Arts – Music Ensembles, this curriculum focuses on connecting music to all other areas of life and develops critical life skills such as goal-creation, planning, interviewing, cooperative learning and collaboration skills. Careful lesson, and rehearsal planning, meaningful daily or weekly rehearsals and a multitude of performance opportunities on and off campus (concerts and festivals/competitions), provides students with experiences that will allow them to be productive members of society and supporters of the arts.

\*The Honors program is available for grades 10-12. The program is inclusive of all band skills as indicated in this curriculum. Students who are enrolled in the Honors program will go above and beyond the band curriculum as indicated by two additional concepts and noted in the listening and analysis section. The Honors program booklet can be found in the Appendix to provide clear expectations. All honors students will strive to meet the advanced proficiency standards in the 2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Visual and Performing Arts.

### **Curriculum Pacing Chart**

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	UNIT NUMBER	CONTENT - UNIT OF STUDY
Ongoing	I	Artistic Process of Creating - Proficient
Ongoing	II	Artistic Process of Presenting - Proficient
Ongoing	III	Artistic Process of Responding - Proficient
Ongoing	IV	Artistic Process of Connecting - Proficient
Ongoing	V	Artistic Process of Creating - Accomplished
Ongoing	VI	Artistic Process of Presenting - Accomplished
Ongoing	VII	Artistic Process of Responding - Accomplished
Ongoing	VIII	Artistic Process of Connecting - Accomplished
Ongoing	IX	Artistic Process of Creating - Advanced
Ongoing	X	Artistic Process of Presenting - Advanced
Ongoing	XI	Artistic Process of Responding - Advanced
Ongoing	XII	Artistic Process of Connecting - Advanced

9-12 Orchestra is organized by the four artistic processes, which are the foundation for developing artistic literacy and fluency in the arts. These processes are the cognitive and physical actions which arts learning and making are realized. The on-going time allotment allows for the ability to access each artistic process based on the current focus knowing that all four processes are accessed in a fluid manner throughout the year.

The concepts set forth in this curriculum – the Artistic Process of Creating, the Artistic Process of Performing, the Artistic Process of Responding, and the Artistic Process of Connecting – are designed to be taught simultaneously throughout the school year. The depth and complexity of those concepts builds throughout the proficiency levels. By the end of this curriculum, students are expected to be applying and analyzing concepts from these areas of study in ways that engage them and allow them to assess and perform in different styles of music.

The concepts are taught simultaneously because of the way they are intertwined in the field of music. In a musical setting, each concept is dependent on the others. For example, in a complete performance of a musical work, the artist creates and presents the music to an audience, the artist and the audience respond to the music, and this results in a connection between the artist and the audience.

STANDARDS / GOALS: NJ Student Learning Standards VPA 2020	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Standard 1: Generating and conceptualizing ideas.  Proficient  1.3.C.1prof.Cr1a: Compose and improvise ideas	The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources.	How do musicians generate creative ideas?
for melodies, rhythmic passages and arrangements for specific purposes that reflect characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods or cultures studied in rehearsal.	Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context and expressive intent.	How do musicians make creative decisions?
Anchor Standard 2: Organizing and developing ideas.  Proficient  1.3C.12prof.Cr2a: Select and develop draft melodies, rhythmic passages and arrangements	Musicians evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.	How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?
for specific purposes that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods studied in rehearsal.	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u> Students will know:	SKILLS Students will be able to:
Anchor Standard 3: Refining and completing products.  Proficient  1.3C.12prof.Cr3a: Evaluate and refine draft melodies, rhythmic passages, arrangements, and improvisations based on established criteria, including the extent to which they address identified purposes.	Musicians' understanding of basic music theory will shape the ideas and motives for melodies, rhythms and arrangements (i.e. simple, compound, or complex time signatures; key signatures up to 4 sharps and flats; and rhythmic combinations of	Outline specific key signatures and time signatures that will be used in a composition (key signatures: up to 4 sharps and 4 flats; time signatures: simple, compound, or complex).  Apply the use of a chosen key signature in the
1.3C.12prof.Cr3b: Share personally developed melodies, rhythmic passages, and arrangements (individually or as an ensemble) that address identified purposes.	whole notes, ½ notes, ¼ notes, 8 <sup>th</sup> notes, 16 <sup>th</sup> notes, dotted rhythms and triplets).	formation of a melodic ideas and motives.  Apply the use of a chosen time signature in the formation of a rhythmic ideas and motives.

Life experiences will help shape the ideas and motives for melodies, rhythms, and arrangements.	List life experiences that will enhance the cultivation of melodic and rhythmic motives, ideas, and arrangements.
	Describe the emotions attached to the life experiences that will be used to inspire the cultivation melodic and rhythmic motives, ideas, and arrangements.
	Assemble melodic and rhythmic motives, ideas, and arrangements that best express the emotions of chosen life experiences.
Information regarding historical periods and cultures will help shape the ideas and motives for melodies, rhythms, and	Research information regarding historical periods and cultures.
arrangements.	List various aspects of historical periods and cultures that will be used to shape the ideas and motives for melodies, rhythms, and arrangements.
	Assemble melodic and rhythmic motives, ideas, and arrangements using information regarding historical periods and cultures.
Technical and expressive skills on a string instrument (i.e. detaché, slurs, louré, pizzicato and left-hand technique, vibrato dynamics, bow control, articulation) will help shape ideas and motives for melodies, rhythms and arrangements.	Identify the technical skills that are needed to help shape ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms (i.e. detaché, slurs, louré, pizzicato and basic left-hand technique, vibrato dynamics, bow control, articulation).

	Evaluate the technical skills that best correspond
	to various expressive qualities of ideas and
	motives for melodies and rhythms.
	Incorporate technical skills in the formation of
	ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.
Individual skill level informs the process	Recognize individual skill level on stringed
of selecting and creating appropriately	instruments.
challenging musical ideas and motives.	
	Detect the skill level of musical ideas and
	motives based on the technical skills employed
	within the music.
	Within the master
	Select musical ideas and motives based on
	predetermined individual skill level on a stringed
	instrument and the skill level of the musical ideas
	and motives.
Commonitions and immunications and	
Compositions and improvisations are	Share composition of improvisation with peers,
refined through a cyclical process of	teachers, and other individuals.
sharing, receiving, and analyzing peer,	
teacher, and individual critiquing.	Analyze peer, teacher, and other individual
	feedback regarding compositions and
	improvisations.
	Revise composition or improvisation based on
	peer, teacher, and other individual feedback.
Sharing compositions and improvisations	Share personal compositions and improvisations
is an important means of communicating	with an audience.

ideas, messages, and feelings, which	
provides a way for people to connect with	
each other.	
WOCADIN ADV & VEW TEDMC.	
VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS:	
Strophic (AAA), Binary (AB), Ternary	
(ABA), Rondo (ABACA), Through-	
Composed, Minuet & Trio, Theme and	
Variations, Key signatures, Time	
Signatures, Scales, Arpeggios, Major,	
Minor, Half step, Whole step, Staff, Clef,	
Sharp, Flat, Natural, Accidentals, Staff,	
Whole Note, Half Note, Quarter Note,	
Eighth Note, Sixteenth Note, Dotted	
Rhythm, Bar Line, Ledger Line, Rests,	
Repeats, Dynamics, Forte, Piano, Mezzo-	
Forte, Mezzo-Piano, Fortissimo,	
Pianissimo, Crescendo, Louré,	
Diminuendo, Tempo, Ornamentation,	
Pizzicato, Arco, Down/Up Bow, Retake,	
Fingering, Glissandos, Tremolos, Divisi,	
Articulation, Syncopation, Triplets,	
Universal Counting System, Cut Time,	
Common Time, Meter,	
Musical form, Theory, Technique,	
Notation, Tone, Rhythm	
Totalion, Tono, Knyumi	

### **Unit I: Artistic Process of Creating: Proficient**

- Write or perform original compositions
- Recordings of scales and various rhythms
- Recordings of original compositions
- Completion of music theory worksheets and exercises

#### **KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:**

- Identify musical form
- Identification and application of key signatures up to 3 sharps and flats to performance or composition
- Identification and application of minor key signatures of a, d, e to performance or composition
- Perform scales, arpeggios, and thirds in one or two octaves of major keys (up to three sharps and flats) and minor keys of a, d, e
- Identification and application of accidentals
- Analyze the concept of whole step and half step and apply it to the left-hand positions
- Identify and apply the following basic musical notations:
  - o Staff, clefs (treble, alto, tenor, bass,) bar line, pitch, ledger lines, rests, repeats, dynamics, D.C./D.S. al coda/fine, fermatas, first and second endings, sharp, natural, flats signs, ornamentation, and tempo markings
  - Strings only symbols: pizzicato and arco, down and up bows, bow retake, fingering symbols, glissandos, tremolos, divisi, and articulation markings
- Identify and apply the use of:
  - o Whole, Half, Quarter, Eighth and Sixteenth notes and combinations thereof
  - o Dotted Quarter & Eighth note Combination
  - Dotted Eighth and Sixteenth note Combinations
  - o Syncopations
  - o Triplets
  - Universal Counting System
  - o Common Time, Cut Time, 2/2, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, Compound Meter
  - o The ensemble, identify and analyze the melody and harmony within a piece of music, ensemble balance and blend

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

STANDARDS / GOALS: NJ Student Learning Standards VPA 2020	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Anchor Standard 4: Selecting, analyzing, and interpreting work  Proficient  1.3C.12prof.Pr4a: Explain the criteria used to select varied repertoire to study based on an understanding of theoretical and structural	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.	How do performers select repertoire?
characteristics of the music, the technical skill of the individual or ensemble, and the purpose or context of the performance.	To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness	How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?
<ul> <li>1.3C.12prof.Pr4b: Demonstrate, using music reading skills (where appropriate), how compositional devices employed and theoretical</li> </ul>	to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.	
and structural aspects of musical works impact and inform prepared or improvised performances.	Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place, and cultures. The context and how a work is	<ul> <li>When is a performance deemed ready to present?</li> <li>How do context and the manner in which</li> </ul>
1.3C.12prof.Pr4c: Demonstrate an understanding of context in a varied repertoire of music through prepared and improvised performances.	presented influence audience response.	musical work is presented influence audience response?
Anchor Standard 5: Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u> Students will know:	SKILLS Students will be able to:
products.  Proficient  • 1.3C.12prof.Pr5a: Develop strategies to address expressive challenges in a varied repertoire of music, and evaluate their success using feedback from ensemble peers and other sources to refine performances.	Selection of performance repertoire is informed by music reading skills, music theory, context, and the technical skill level of an individual and ensemble.	Identify key components of selecting performance repertoire.  Connect personal skill level with the selection of repertoire.

Anchor Standard 6: Conveying meaning through art. Proficient		Select appropriate repertoire for various performance opportunities.
<ul> <li>1.3C.12prof.Pr6a: Demonstrate attention to technical accuracy and expressive qualities in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music representing diverse cultures, styles, and genres.</li> <li>1.3C.12prof.Pr6b: Demonstrate an understanding of expressive intent by connecting with an audience through prepared and improvised</li> </ul>	When reading music, the setting and formal characteristics of the repertoire contribute to the understanding of context of the repertoire.	Indicate and describe the setting and formal characteristics of repertoire.  Interpret the connection between the context of repertoire and the setting and formal characteristics of repertoire.
performances.	The application of expressive qualities of varied repertoire communicates the message or intent of a composer for prepared and improvised performances.	Define and demonstrate the various right-hand techniques involved in creating expressive qualities of varied repertoire on a stringed instrument (i.e. analyze the function of each finger and thumb, bow speed, bow and arm weight, sounding point, bow division, articulation).
		Define and demonstrate the various left-hand techniques involved in creating expressive qualities of varied repertoire on a stringed instrument (i.e. shifting technique, vibrato, articulation, optimal fingering).
		Evaluate the right-hand and left-hand techniques that best express the message or intent of a composer for a prepared and improvised performance.

	Assemble the right-hand and left-hand techniques needed to express the message or intent of a composer for a prepared and improvised performance.
Strategies, critiquing methods, and practice routines address individual and group challenges involving the technical mastery needed to improve performance success through feedback from peers and	Evaluate performance feedback from peers and other sources and identify individual and group challenges involving technical mastery in a rehearsal or performance.
other sources.	Develop strategies to address individual and group challenges involving technical mastery in a rehearsal or performance.
	Devise practice routines to address individual or group challenges involving technical mastery needed to improve performance success.
Applying the use of technical accuracy and expressive qualities is crucial to shaping the performance of varied repertoire representing diverse cultures and styles.	Compare and contrast the various expressive qualities of diverse cultures and styles.  Recommend appropriate expressive techniques that are crucial in shaping the performance of varied repertoire representing diverse cultures and styles.
	Employ the use of various expressive techniques to the performance of repertoire representing diverse cultures and styles.
The context of a piece of music is crucial to demonstrations of prepared and improvised performances.	Cite the historical, cultural, and social contexts of a piece of music.

	Connect the expressive qualities of a piece of music to its historical, cultural, and social contexts.
	Depict the historical, cultural, and social contexts of a piece of music in a prepared or improvised performance using expressive techniques.
VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Chinrest, Shoulder Rest, Bridge, Fine Tuners, Tail Piece, Endpin, Pegs, Strings, Fingerboard, Scroll, Nut, Rosin, Frog, Tip, Hair, Tighten/Loosen the Bow Screw, Endpin Stopper, Cello Strap, Peg Compound, Cleaning Cloth, Bow Hold, Bow Speed, Bow Division, Bow Weight, Sounding Point, String Change, Finger Placement, Finger/Hand Positions, Finger Extension, Tuning, Shifting, Vibrato, Intervals, Metronome, Pulse, Intonation, Pitch, Pick-Up Note (Anacrusis), Phrasing, Breathing, Dynamics, Detaché, Slurs, Hooked, Staccato, Spiccato, Martélé, Bow Retake,	performance using expressive techniques.
Ritardando, Accelerando, Breath marks, Cues, Tempo, Instrument Maintenance, Tone production, Intonation, Tempo,	

### **Unit II: Artistic Process of Performing: Proficient**

Rhythm, Expression, Articulation, Sight Reading, Ensemble Technique	
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#### ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:

- Performance assessments with rubric
- Practice Planning
- Skill level assessments with rubric
- Sight reading assessment
- Formal performances

#### **KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:**

- Identify and apply the following on the stringed instrument:
  - o Instrument Maintenance: Proper use of tools and cleaners, Necessary performance accessories, changing strings, tuning, identifying maintenance issues with stringed instruments
  - o Posture and instrument setup
  - Right-hand tone production: Bow Hold (function of each finger), Bow Speed, Bow Division, Sounding Point, Bow Weight, string changes
  - Left-hand tone production: Left-hand setup and hand shapes, Shifting Technique, shifting 3rd Position (cellos 4th, basses all but thumb), Shifting 2nd & 4th Position
  - o Intonation: Identify and demonstrate the following: perfect intervals (unison, P4, P5, octave), Major/minor intervals (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>), understand and apply the knowledge of intervals while performing all music pieces to improve the intonation, adjust individual pitch to match ensemble, identify relation of pitch within the structure of the ensemble, tuning by ear, tuning with fine tuners, tuning with pegs
  - o Tempo and Rhythm: Steady Pulse while performing, Metronome (able to use metronome while practicing), Steady Pulse without metronome, accurate performance of rhythmic passages, Anacrusis (pick-up notes)
  - Expression and Articulation: Music Phrasing, Breathing, Vibrato, Dynamics, Detaché, Slurs, Hooked, Staccato, Spiccato, Martélé, Bow Retake, Ritardando, Accelerando, Breath marks
  - Sight Reading (individual and ensemble)

)	Ensemble techniques: Following conductor cues, Following conductor dynamic communication, Following silent
	communication and visual cues, Using proper rehearsal and etiquette, Following tempo changes, Cueing, Ensemble divisi,
	Ensemble intonation, Evaluate the importance of individual part within the ensemble, identify and analyze the melody and
	harmony within a piece of music, ensemble balance and blend

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SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

## **Unit III: Artistic Process of Responding: Proficient**

STANDARDS / GOALS: Anchor Standard 7: Perceiving and analyzing products.	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Proficient  1.3C.12prof.Re7a: Apply criteria to select music for specified purposes, supporting choices by citing characteristics found in the music and connections to interest, purpose and context.	Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes. Response to music is informed by analyzing context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) and how creator(s) or performer(s) manipulate the elements of music.	<ul> <li>How do individuals choose music to experience?</li> <li>How does understanding the structure and context of music inform a response?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.3C.12prof.Re7b: Explain how the analysis of passages and understanding the way the elements of music are manipulated informs the</li> </ul>	Understanding a musician's intent can be found	How do we discern a musician's
response to music.  Anchor Standard 8: Interpreting intent and meaning.	through analysis of elements and structures of music, performance practice, and choices.	expressive intent?
Proficient  1.3C.12prof.Re8a: Explain and support interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musical works, citing as evidence the treatment of the elements of music,	The personal evaluation of musical work(s) and performance(s) is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria.	How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performance(s)?
contexts, the setting of the text (when appropriate), and personal research.	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u> Students will know:	<u>SKILLS</u> Students will be able to:
Anchor Standard 9: Applying criteria to evaluate products.  Proficient  • 1.3C.12prof.Re9a: Evaluate works and performances based on personally or collaboratively developed criteria, including analysis of the structure and context.	Musicians' reasons for selecting repertoire are based on the characteristics found in music and the connections to interest, purpose, and context.	<ul> <li>Characterize interests in a piece of music and the purpose and context of a piece of music.</li> <li>Connect characteristics in music to interests, purpose, and context of music.</li> <li>Examine reasons for selecting</li> </ul>
		repertoire based on characteristics found in music.

## **Unit III: Artistic Process of Responding: Proficient**

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### **Unit III: Artistic Process of Responding: Proficient**

Experience, analysis, and the context of a musical performance are the basis of a musician's evaluation of and interest in a musical performance.	dynamics, articulation, ornamentation, key signature, time signature, etc.), contexts, and the setting of the text (when present).  • Study and characterize the various elements of a piece of music in a performance. • Examine individual or group response to a performance of a piece of music. • Rate and critique the performance of a piece of music based on the experience, analysis, and the context of a musical performance.
VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Analyze, Critique, Intonation, Balance, Dynamics, Expression, Rhythm, Tone Quality, Articulation, Ornamentation, Tempo, Harmony, Melody, Recording, Critique, Etiquette, Genre, Harmony, Chord, Technique, Elements of Music	

#### ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:

- Written or oral critiquing
- Journaling/Logging
- Listening response worksheets

### **Unit III: Artistic Process of Responding: Proficient**

#### **KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:**

- Identify and analyze melody and harmony within a piece of music
- Evaluate the importance of their individual part within the ensemble
- Apply different technical skills to match the style of the genre of music that is being performed
- Identify the relation of their pitch within the chord structure of the ensemble
- Critique individual and group performances and recordings
- Describe the differences between performing music and watching the performance of themselves
- Listener and audience etiquette

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

STANDARDS / GOALS: Anchor Standard 10: Synthesizing and relating	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
knowledge and personal experiences to create products.  Proficient  1.3B.12prof.Cn10a: Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.	Musicians connect their personal interests, experiences, ideas, and knowledge to creating, performing, and responding.	<ul> <li>How do musicians make meaningful connections to creating, performing, and responding?</li> </ul>
Anchor Standard 11: Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural, and historical contexts to deepen understanding.  Proficient	Musicians use multiple sources, contexts, and events as inspiration for creation, performance, and response.	<ul> <li>How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and responding to music?</li> </ul>
1.3B.12prof.Cn11a: Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts and daily life.	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u> Students will know:	<u>SKILLS</u> Students will be able to:
	Knowledge of other arts, disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life experiences are directly related to the creation of, performance of, and response to music.	<ul> <li>Extrapolate the knowledge of other arts, disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life experiences in relation to creation of, performance of, and response to music.</li> <li>Compare creation of, performance of, and response to music to other arts, disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life experiences.</li> </ul>
	Knowledge of societal, cultural, and historical contexts are directly related to the creation of,	<ul> <li>Extrapolate the knowledge of societal, cultural, and historical</li> </ul>
	performance of, and response to music.	contexts in relation to the

	<ul> <li>creation of, performance of, and response to music.</li> <li>Compare the creation of, performance of, and response to music to societal, cultural, and historical contexts.</li> </ul>
VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Historical context, Cultural Context, Social Context, Personal Experiences, Professional Experiences, Various Disciplines, Socratic discussion, Performance, Context, Repertoire, Performance, Life Experiences	
ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:  • Journaling/Logging  • Formal observation of Socratic discussion  • Formal performance  KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:  • Researching historical background and context of repertoire	
<ul> <li>Researching historical background and context of repertoire</li> <li>Discussing interpretation of repertoire</li> <li>Observing performances</li> </ul>	

- Connecting other studies and experiences to music
- Developing specific interests and tastes in music
- Connecting to professional artists

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing

SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES		

STANDARDS / GOALS: NJ Student Learning Standards VPA 2020	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Standard 1: Generating and conceptualizing ideas. Accomplished  1.3D.12acc.Cr1a: Create melodic, rhythmic, and	The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources.	How do musicians generate creative ideas?
harmonic ideas for compositions (e.g., rounded binary, rondo), improvisations, accompaniment patterns in a variety of styles, as well as harmonization for given melodies.	Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent.	How do musicians make creative decisions?
Anchor Standard 2: Organizing and developing ideas.  Accomplished  1.3D.12acc.Cr2a: Use standard notation and audio/video recording to document melodic, rhythmic and harmonic ideas for drafts of	Musicians evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.	How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?
compositions (e.g., rounded binary, rondo), improvisations, accompaniment patterns in a variety of styles, as well as harmonization for	KNOWLEDGE Students will know:	SKILLS Students will be able to:
given melodies.  Anchor Standard 3: Refining and completing products.  Accomplished  1.3D.12acc.Cr3a: Develop and apply criteria to critique, improve and refine drafts of compositions (e.g., rounded binary, rondo), improvisations, accompaniment patterns in a variety of styles, and harmonization for given melodies.	Musicians' understanding of basic music theory will shape the ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms (i.e. simple and compound time signatures; key signatures up to 3 sharps and flats and rhythmic combinations of whole notes, ½ notes, ¼ notes, 18 <sup>th</sup> notes, 16 <sup>th</sup> notes, dotted	Outline specific key signatures and time signatures that will be used in a composition (key signatures: up to 3 sharps and 3 flats; time signatures: common time, cut time, 2/2, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8).  Apply the use of a chosen key signature in the
1.3D.12acc.Cr3b: Perform final versions of compositions (e.g., rounded binary, rondo), improvisations, accompaniment patterns in a	rhythms, and triplets).	formation of melodic ideas and motives.  Apply the use of a chosen time signature in the formation of rhythmic ideas and motives.

variety of styles, as well as harmonization for given melodies, demonstrating technical skill in applying principles of composition, improvisation and originality.	Life experiences will help shape the ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.	List life experiences that will enhance the cultivation of melodic and rhythmic motives and ideas.
		Describe the emotions attached to the life experiences that will be used to inspire the cultivation of melodic and rhythmic motives and ideas.
		Assemble melodic and rhythmic ideas and motives that best express the emotions of chosen life experiences.
	Technical and expressive skills on a string instrument (i.e. detaché, slurs, pizzicato and basic left-hand technique, vibrato dynamics, bow control, articulation) will help shape ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.	Identify the technical skills that are needed to help shape ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms (i.e. detaché, slurs, pizzicato and basic left-hand technique, vibrato dynamics, bow control, articulation).
		Demonstrate a variety of technical skills on stringed instruments when creating ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.
		Incorporate technical skills in the formation of ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.
	Individual skill level informs the process	Recognize individual skill level on stringed
	of selecting and creating appropriately	instruments.
	challenging musical ideas and motives.	

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	Detect the skill level of musical ideas and
	motives based on the technical skills employed
	within the music.
	Select musical ideas and motives based on
	predetermined individual skill level on a stringed
	instrument and the skill level of the musical ideas
	and motives.
Compositions and improvisations are	Share composition of improvisation with peers,
refined through a cyclical process of	teachers, and other individuals.
sharing, receiving, and analyzing peer,	
teacher and individual critiquing.	Analyze peer, teacher, and other individual
	feedback regarding compositions and
	improvisations.
	Revise composition or improvisation based on
	peer, teacher, and other individual feedback.
Sharing compositions and improvisations	Share personal compositions and improvisations
is an important means of communicating	with an audience.
ideas, messages, and feelings, which	
provides a way for people to connect with	
each other.	
<b>VOCABULARY &amp; KEY TERMS:</b>	
Strophic (AAA), Binary (AB), Ternary	
(ABA), Rondo (ABACA), Through-	
Composed, Minuet & Trio, Theme and	
Variations, Key signatures, Time	
Signatures, Scales, Arpeggios, Major,	

Minor, Half step, Whole step, Staff, Clef,	
Sharp, Flat, Natural, Accidentals,	
Staff, Whole Note, Half Note, Quarter	
Note, Eighth Note, Sixteenth Note, Dotted	
Rhythm, Bar Line, Ledger Line, Rests,	
Repeats, Dynamics, Forte, Piano, Mezzo-	
Forte, Mezzo-Piano, Fortissimo,	
Pianissimo, Crescendo, Diminuendo,	
Tempo, Ornamentation, Pizzicato, Arco,	
Down/Up Bow, Retake, Fingering,	
Glissandos, Tremolos, Divisi,	
Articulation, Syncopation, Triplets,	
Universal Counting System, Cut Time,	
Common Time, Meter, Musical form,	
Theory, Technique, Notation, Tone,	
Rhythm	

### **Unit V: Artistic Process of Creating: Accomplished**

#### **ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE:** Students will show their learning by:

- Write or perform original compositions
- Recordings of scales and various rhythms
- Recordings of original compositions
- Completion of music theory worksheets and exercises

#### **KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:**

- Identify musical form
- Identification and Application of Key Signatures up to 3 sharps and flats to performance or composition
- Identification and Application of minor key signatures of a, d, e to performance or composition
- Perform scales, arpeggios, and thirds in one or two octaves of major keys (up to three sharps and flats) and minor keys of a, d, e
- Identification and application of accidentals
- Analyze the concept of whole step and half step and apply it to the left-hand positions
- Identify and apply the following basic musical notations:
  - o Staff, clefs (treble, alto, tenor, bass,) bar line, pitch, ledger lines, rests, repeats, dynamics, D.C./D.S. al coda/fine, fermatas, first and second endings, sharp, natural, flats signs, ornamentation, and tempo markings
  - Strings only symbols: pizzicato and arco, down and up bows, bow retake, fingering symbols, glissandos, tremolos, divisi, and articulation markings
- Identify and apply the use of:
  - o Whole, Half, Quarter, Eighth and Sixteenth notes and combinations thereof
  - o Dotted Quarter & Eighth note Combination
  - o Dotted Eighth and Sixteenth note Combinations
  - Syncopations
  - o Triplets
  - Universal Counting System
  - Common Time, Cut Time, 2/2, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, Compound Meter

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

STANDARDS / GOALS: NJ Student Learning Standards VPA 2020	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Anchor Standard 4: Selecting, analyzing, and interpreting work  Accomplished  1.3D.12acc.Pr4a: Develop and apply criteria for selecting a varied collection of music for individual and small group performances that	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.	How do performers select repertoire?
include melodies, repertoire pieces, improvisations, and chordal accompaniments in a variety of styles.	To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness	How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?
<ul> <li>1.3D.12acc.Pr4b: Identify and describe important theoretical and structural characteristics and context (e.g., social, cultural,</li> </ul>	to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.	
historical) in a varied collection of music that includes melodies, repertoire pieces, improvisations, and chordal accompaniments in a variety of styles.	Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place, and cultures. The context and how a work is presented influence audience response.	<ul> <li>When is a performance deemed ready to present?</li> <li>How do context and the manner in which musical work is presented influence</li> </ul>
1.3D.12acc.Pr4c: Demonstrate and explain an understanding of the context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) and expressive intent in a varied collection of music selected for	KNOWLEDGE Students will know:	audience response?  SKILLS  Students will be able to:
performance that includes melodies, repertoire pieces, improvisations, and chordal accompaniments in a variety of styles.	Selection of performance repertoire is informed by music reading skills, music	Identify key components of selecting performance repertoire.
Anchor Standard 5: Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create products.  Accomplished	theory, context, and the technical skill level of an individual and ensemble.	Connect personal skill level with the selection of repertoire.
1.3D.12acc.Pr5a: Develop and apply criteria to critique individual and small group performances of a varied collection of music that		Select appropriate repertoire for various performance opportunities.

includes melodies, repertoire pieces, improvisations, and chordal accompaniments in a variety of styles, as well as create rehearsal strategies to address performance challenges and refine the performances.  Anchor Standard 6: Conveying meaning through art. Accomplished	When reading music, the setting and formal characteristics of the repertoire contribute to the understanding of context of the repertoire.	Indicate and describe the setting and formal characteristics of repertoire.  Interpret the connection between the context of repertoire and the setting and formal characteristics of repertoire.
1.3D.12acc.Pr6a: Perform with expression and technical accuracy, individually and in small groups, a varied collection of music that includes melodies, repertoire pieces, improvisations, and chordal accompaniments in a variety of styles, while demonstrating sensitivity to the audience and an understanding of the context (e.g., social, cultural, historical).	The application of expressive qualities of varied repertoire communicates the message or intent of a composer for prepared and improvised performances.	Define and demonstrate the various right-hand techniques involved in creating expressive qualities of varied repertoire on a stringed instrument (i.e. analyze the function of each finger and thumb, bow speed, bow and arm weight, sounding point, bow division, articulation).  Define and demonstrate the various left-hand techniques involved in creating expressive qualities of varied repertoire on a stringed instrument (i.e. shifting technique, vibrato, articulation, optimal fingering).  Evaluate the right-hand and left-hand techniques that best express the message or intent of a composer for a prepared and improvised performance.  Assemble the right-hand and left-hand techniques needed to express the message or intent of a composer for a prepared and improvised performance.

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Strategies, critiquing methods, and practice routines address individual and	Evaluate performance feedback from peers and other sources and identify individual and group
group challenges involving the technical	challenges involving technical mastery in a
mastery needed to improve performance	rehearsal or performance.
success through feedback from peers and	renearsar of performance.
other sources.	Develop strategies to address individual and
other sources.	group challenges involving technical mastery in a
	rehearsal or performance.
	renearsar of performance.
	Devise practice routines to address individual or
	group challenges involving technical mastery
	needed to improve performance success.
Applying the use of technical accuracy	Compare and contrast the various expressive
and expressive qualities is crucial to	qualities of diverse cultures and styles.
shaping the performance of varied	
repertoire representing diverse cultures	Recommend appropriate expressive techniques
and styles.	that are crucial in shaping the performance of
	varied repertoire representing diverse cultures
	and styles.
	Employ the use of various expressive techniques
	to the performance of repertoire representing
	diverse cultures and styles.
The context of a piece of music is crucial	Cite the historical, cultural, and social contexts of
to demonstrations of prepared and	a piece of music.
improvised performances.	
	Connect the expressive qualities of a piece of
	music to its historical, cultural, and social
	contexts.

	Depict the historical, cultural, and social contexts of a piece of music in a prepared or improvised performance using expressive techniques.
VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Chinrest, Shoulder Rest, Bridge, Fine Tuners, Tail Piece, Endpin, Pegs, Strings,	
Fingerboard, Scroll, Nut, Rosin, Frog, Tip, Hair, Tighten/Loosen the Bow	
Screw, Endpin Stopper, Cello Strap, Peg Compound, Cleaning Cloth, Bow Hold,	
Bow Speed, Bow Division, Bow Weight,	
Sounding Point, String Change, Finger Placement, Finger/Hand Positions, Finger	
Extension, Tuning, Shifting, Vibrato, Intervals, Metronome, Pulse, Intonation,	
Pitch, Pick-Up Note (Anacrusis), Phrasing, Breathing, Dynamics, Detaché,	
Slurs, Hooked, Staccato, Spiccato, Martélé, Bow Retake, Ritardando,	
Accelerando, Breath marks, Cues, tempo, Instrument Maintenance, Tone	
production, Intonation, Tempo, Rhythm, Expression, Articulation, Sight Reading,	
Ensemble Technique	

### Unit VI: Artistic Process of Performing: Accomplished

#### **ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:**

- Performance assessments with rubric
- Practice Planning
- Skill level assessments with rubric
- Sight reading assessment
- Formal performances

#### **KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:**

- Identify and apply the following on the stringed instrument:
  - o Instrument Maintenance: Proper use of tools and cleaners, necessary performance accessories, changing strings, tuning, identifying maintenance issues with stringed instruments
  - o Posture and instrument setup
  - o Right-hand tone production: Bow Hold (function of each finger), Bow Speed, Bow Division, Sounding Point, Bow Weight, string changes
  - Left-hand tone production: Left-hand setup and hand shapes, Shifting Technique, shifting 3rd Position (cellos 4th, basses all but thumb), Shifting 2nd & 4th Position
  - o Intonation: Identify and demonstrate the following: perfect intervals (unison, P4, P5, octave), Major/minor intervals (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>), understand and apply the knowledge of intervals while performing all music pieces to improve the intonation, adjust individual pitch to match ensemble, identify relation of pitch within the structure of the ensemble, tuning by ear, tuning with fine tuners, tuning with pegs
  - o Tempo and Rhythm: Steady Pulse while performing, Metronome (able to use metronome while practicing), Steady Pulse without metronome, accurate performance of rhythmic passages, Anacrusis (pick-up notes)
  - Expression and Articulation: Music Phrasing, Breathing, Vibrato, Dynamics, Detaché, Slurs, Hooked, Staccato, Spiccato, Martélé, Bow Retake, Ritardando, Accelerando, Breath marks
  - o Sight Reading (individual and ensemble)
  - Ensemble techniques: Following conductor cues, Following conductor dynamic communication, Following silent communication and visual cues, Using proper rehearsal and etiquette, Following tempo changes, Cueing, Ensemble divisi, Ensemble intonation, Evaluate the importance of individual part within the ensemble, identify and analyze the melody and harmony within a piece of music, ensemble balance and blend

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

### Unit VII: Artistic Process of Responding: Accomplished

STANDARDS / GOALS: Anchor Standard 7: Perceiving and analyzing products.	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Accomplished  1.3D.12acc.Re7a: Apply criteria to select music for a variety of purposes, justifying choices citing knowledge of music and specified purpose and context.  1.3D.12acc.Re7b: Apply personally developed criteria based on research, personal preference, analysis, interpretation, expressive intent, and	Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes. Response to music is informed by analyzing context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) and how creator(s) or performer(s) manipulate the elements of music.	<ul> <li>How do individuals choose music to experience?</li> <li>How does understanding the structure and context of music inform a response?</li> </ul>
musical qualities to evaluate contrasting individual and small group musical selections for listening.  Anchor Standard 8: Interpreting intent and meaning.	Understanding a musician's intent can be found through analysis of elements and structures of music, performance practice, and choices.	How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent?
Accomplished  • 1.3D.12acc.Re8a: Explain and support interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musical selections, citing as evidence the treatment of the elements of music, context (e.g., personal, social, cultural),	The personal evaluation of musical work(s) and performance(s) is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria.	How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performance(s)?
the setting of the text (when appropriate), and varied researched sources.	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u> Students will know:	SKILLS Students will be able to:
Anchor Standard 9: Applying criteria to evaluate products.  Accomplished  1.3D.12acc.Re9a: Explain how the analysis of the structures and context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) of contrasting musical selections	Musicians' reasons for selecting repertoire are based on the characteristics found in music and the connections to interest, purpose, and context.	Characterize interests in a piece of music and the purpose and context of a piece of music.
informs the response.		Connect characteristics in music to interests, purpose, and context of music.

### Unit VII: Artistic Process of Responding: Accomplished

	Examine reasons for selecting
	repertoire based on characteristics
	found in music.
	Defend selection of repertoire based on
	the characteristics found in music and
	the connections to interest, purpose, and
	context.
An understanding of the context and the	Trace the historical, cultural, or social
manipulation of the elements of music effects the	context of a piece of music.
response a performer or listener has to a musical	to ment of a proce of maste.
performance.	Detect the expressive qualities of a
performance.	piece of music and connect those
	qualities to the context of the music.
	quanties to the context of the music.
	Explore the effect that context has on
	±
	the response a performer and listener
	have to a musical performance.
Interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning	Describe the elements of a piece of
of musical works is evident in the treatment of the	music, (i.e. vibrato, dynamics,
elements of music, contexts, and the setting of the	articulation, ornamentation) contexts,
text.	and the setting of the text (when
	present).
	Analyze the interpretation of the
	expressive intent and meaning of
	repertoire based on understanding of the
	elements of a piece of music (i.e.
	vibrato, dynamics, articulation,

### Unit VII: Artistic Process of Responding: Accomplished

Experience, analysis, and the context of a musical performance are the basis of a musician's evaluation of and interest in a musical performance.	ornamentation, key signature, time signature, etc.), contexts, and the setting of the text (when present).  Study and characterize the various elements of a piece of music in a performance.  Examine individual or group response to a performance of a piece of music.
	Rate and critique the performance of a piece of music based on the experience, analysis, and the context of a musical performance.
VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Analyze, Critique, Intonation, Balance, Dynamics, Expression, Rhythm, Tone Quality, Articulation, Ornamentation, Tempo, Harmony, Melody, Recording, Critique, Etiquette, Genre, Melody, Harmony, Chord, Technique, Elements of Music	

#### ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:

- Written or oral critiquing
- Journaling/Logging
- Listening response worksheets

#### **Unit VII: Artistic Process of Responding: Accomplished**

- Identify and analyze melody and harmony within a piece of music
- Evaluate the importance of their individual part within the ensemble
- Apply different technical skills to match the style of the genre of music that is being performed
- Identify the relation of their pitch within the chord structure of the ensemble
- Critique individual and group performances and recordings
- Describe the differences between performing music and watching the performance of themselves
- Listener and audience etiquette

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

### **Unit VIII: Artistic Process of Connecting: Accomplished**

STANDARDS / GOALS: Anchor Standard 10: Synthesizing and relating	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
knowledge and personal experiences to create products.  Accomplished  1.3B.12acc.Cn10a: Demonstrate how interests, knowledge and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.  Anchor Standard 11: Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural and historical contexts to deepen understanding.  Accomplished	Musicians connect their personal interests, experiences, ideas, and knowledge to creating, performing, and responding.	<ul> <li>How do musicians make meaningful connections to creating, performing, and responding?</li> </ul>
	Musicians use multiple sources, contexts, and events as inspiration for creation, performance, and response.	How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and responding to music?
1.3B.12acc.Cn11a: Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u> Students will know:	<u>SKILLS</u> Students will be able to:
	Knowledge of other arts, disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life experiences are directly related to the creation of, performance of, and response to music.	Extrapolate the knowledge of other arts, disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life experiences in relation to creation of, performance of, and response to music.
		Compare creation of, performance of, and response to music to other arts, disciplines, varied contexts and daily life experiences.
	Knowledge of societal, cultural, and historical contexts are directly related to the creation of, performance of, and response to music.	Extrapolate the knowledge of societal, cultural, and historical contexts in relation to the creation of, performance of, and response to music.

### **Unit VIII: Artistic Process of Connecting: Accomplished**

		Compare the creation of, performance of, and response to music to societal, cultural, and historical contexts.
	VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Historical context, Cultural Context, Social Context, Personal Experiences, Professional Experiences, Various Disciplines, Socratic discussion, Performance, Context, Repertoire, Performance, Life Experiences	
ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will	l show their learning by:	
Journaling/Logging		
Formal observation of Socratic discussions	ssion	
<ul> <li>Formal performance</li> <li>KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION:</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Researching historical background and context of repertoire</li> <li>Discussing interpretation of repertoire</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Discussing interpretation of repertoire</li> <li>Observing performances</li> </ul>		
Connecting other studies and experiences to music		
<ul> <li>Developing specific interests and tastes in music</li> </ul>		
Connecting to professional artists		
SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing	
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES		

STANDARDS / GOALS: NJ Student Learning Standards VPA 2020	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Standard 1: Generating and conceptualizing ideas.  Advanced  1.3D.12adv.Crla: Create melodic, rhythmic, and	The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources.	How do musicians generate creative ideas?
harmonic ideas for a collection of compositions and improvisations in a variety of styles, as well as stylistically appropriate harmonization for given melodies.	Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent.	How do musicians make creative decisions?
Anchor Standard 2: Organizing and developing ideas.  Advanced  1.3D.12adv.Cr2a: Use standard notation and audio/video recording to document melodic,	Musicians evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.	How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?
rhythmic and harmonic ideas for drafts of compositions and improvisations in a variety of styles as well as stylistically appropriate harmonization for given melodies.	KNOWLEDGE Students will know:  Musicians' understanding of basic music	SKILLS Students will be able to: Outline specific key signatures and time
Anchor Standard 3: Refining and completing products.  Advanced  1.3D.12adv.Cr3a: Develop and apply criteria to critique, improve, and refine drafts of compositions and improvisations in a variety of styles, as well as stylistically appropriate harmonization for given melodies.	theory will shape the ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms (i.e. simple and compound time signatures; key signatures up to 3 sharps and flats; and rhythmic combinations of whole notes, ½ notes, ¼ notes, 18 <sup>th</sup> notes, 16 <sup>th</sup> notes, dotted	signatures that will be used in a composition (key signatures: up to 3 sharps and 3 flats; time signatures: common time, cut time, 2/2, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8).  Apply the use of a chosen key signature in the
1.3D.12adv.Cr3b: Perform final versions of a collection of compositions and improvisations in a variety of styles, as well as stylistically appropriate harmonization for given melodies,	rhythms and triplets).	formation of melodic ideas and motives.  Apply the use of a chosen time signature in the

demonstrating technical skill in applying principles of composition, improvisation, and originality.	Life experiences will help shape the ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.	List life experiences that will enhance the cultivation of melodic and rhythmic motives and ideas.
		Describe the emotions attached to the life experiences that will be used to inspire the cultivation of melodic and rhythmic motives and ideas.
		Assemble melodic and rhythmic ideas and motives that best express the emotions of chosen life experiences.
	Technical and expressive skills on a string instrument (i.e. detaché, slurs, pizzicato and basic left-hand technique, vibrato dynamics, bow control, articulation) will help shape ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.	Identify the technical skills that are needed to help shape ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms (i.e. detaché, slurs, pizzicato and basic left-hand technique, vibrato dynamics, bow control, articulation).
	and myumis.	Demonstrate a variety of technical skills on stringed instruments when creating ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.
		Evaluate the technical skills that best correspond to various expressive qualities of ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.  Incorporate technical skills in the formation of ideas and motives for melodies and rhythms.

Individual skill level informs the process of selecting and creating appropriately challenging musical ideas and motives.	Recognize individual skill level on stringed instruments.  Detect the skill level of musical ideas and motives based on the technical skills employed within the music.
	Select musical ideas and motives based on predetermined individual skill level on a stringed instrument and the skill level of the musical ideas and motives.
Compositions and improvisations are refined through a cyclical process of sharing, receiving, and analyzing peer,	Share composition of improvisation with peers, teachers, and other individuals.
teacher, and individual critiquing.	Review peer, teacher, and other individual feedback regarding compositions and improvisations.
	Analyze peer, teacher, and other individual feedback regarding compositions and improvisations.
	Determine changes that will be made to a composition or improvisation based on peer, teacher, and other individual feedback.
	Revise composition or improvisation based on peer, teacher, and other individual feedback.

Sharing compositions and improvisations is an important means of communicating ideas, messages, and feelings, which provides a way for people to connect with	Share personal compositions and improvisations with an audience.
ideas, messages, and feelings, which	
Down/Up Bow, Retake, Fingering, Glissandos, Tremolos, Divisi, Articulation, Syncopation, Triplets, Universal Counting System, Cut Time, Common Time, Meter, Musical form, Theory, Technique, Notation, Tone, Rhythm	

#### **Unit IX: Artistic Process of Creating: Advanced**

#### ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:

- Write or perform original compositions
- Recordings of scales and various rhythms
- Recordings of original compositions
- Completion of music theory worksheets and exercises

- Identify musical form
- Identification and Application of Key Signatures up to 3 sharps and flats to performance or composition
- Identification and Application of minor key signatures of a, d, e to performance or composition.
- Perform scales, arpeggios, and thirds in one or two octaves of Major keys (up to three sharps and flats) and minor keys of a, d, e
- Identification and application of accidentals
- Analyze the concept of whole step and half step and apply it to the left-hand positions
- Identify and apply the following basic musical notations:
  - O Staff, clefs (treble, alto, tenor, bass,) bar line, pitch, ledger lines, rests, repeats, dynamics, D.C./D.S. al coda/fine, fermatas, first and second endings, sharp, natural, flats signs, ornamentation, and tempo markings
  - Strings only symbols: pizzicato and arco, down and up bows, bow retake, fingering symbols, glissandos, tremolos, divisi, and articulation markings
- Identify and apply the use of:
  - o Whole, Half, Quarter, Eighth and Sixteenth notes and combinations thereof
  - O Dotted Quarter & Eighth note Combination
  - o Dotted Eighth and Sixteenth note Combinations
  - Syncopations
  - o Triplets
  - Universal Counting System
  - o Common Time, Cut Time, 2/2, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, Compound Meter

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

STANDARDS / GOALS: NJ Student Learning Standards VPA 2020	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Anchor Standard 4: Selecting, analyzing, and interpreting work  Advanced  1.3D.12adv.Pr4a: Develop and apply criteria for selecting a variety of pieces for a program of music for individual and small group	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.	How do performers select repertoire?
<ul> <li>performances that include melodies, repertoire pieces, stylistically appropriate accompaniments, and improvisations in a variety of contrasting styles.</li> <li>1.3D.12adv.Pr4b: Identify and describe</li> </ul>	To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.	How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?
important theoretical and structural characteristics and context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) in a varied collection of music selected for performance programs that includes melodies, repertoire pieces, stylistically appropriate accompaniments, and improvisations in a variety of contrasting styles.	Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place, and cultures. The context and how a work is presented influence audience response.	<ul> <li>When is a performance deemed ready to present?</li> <li>How do context and the manner in which musical work is presented influence audience response?</li> </ul>
1.3D.12adv.Pr4c: Explain and present an understanding of the context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) and the creator's intent in a varied collection of music for performance programs that include melodies, repertoire pieces, stylistically appropriate accompaniments, and improvisations in a variety of contrasting styles.	KNOWLEDGE Students will know:  Selection of performance repertoire is informed by music reading skills, music theory, context, and the technical skill level of an individual and ensemble.	SKILLS Students will be able to:  Identify key components of selecting performance repertoire.  Connect personal skill level with the selection of repertoire.
Anchor Standard 5: Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create products.		Select appropriate repertoire for various performance opportunities.

Advanced		
1.3D.12adv.Pr5a: Develop and apply criteria, including feedback from multiple sources, to critique varied collection of music for performance programs (e.g., melodies, repertoire pieces, stylistically appropriate accompaniments, improvisations in a variety of contrasting styles) selected for individual and small group performance, as well as create rehearsal strategies to address performance challenges and refine the performances.  Anchor Standard 6: Conveying meaning through art.  Advanced  1.3D.12adv.Pr6a: Perform with expression and technical accuracy, individually and in small groups, a varied collection of music for performance programs that includes melodies, repertoire pieces, stylistically appropriate accompaniments, and improvisations in a variety of contrasting styles, while demonstrating sensitivity to the audience and an understanding of the context (e.g., social, cultural, historical).	When reading music, the setting and formal characteristics of the repertoire contribute to the understanding of context of the repertoire.  The application of expressive qualities of varied repertoire communicates the message or intent of a composer for prepared and improvised performances.	Indicate and describe the setting and formal characteristics of repertoire.  Interpret the connection between the context of repertoire and the setting and formal characteristics of repertoire.  Define and demonstrate the various right-hand techniques involved in creating expressive qualities of varied repertoire on a stringed instrument (i.e. analyze the function of each finger and thumb, bow speed, bow and arm weight, sounding point, bow division, articulation).  Define and demonstrate the various left-hand techniques involved in creating expressive qualities of varied repertoire on a stringed instrument (i.e. shifting technique, vibrato, articulation, optimal fingering).  Evaluate the right-hand and left-hand techniques that best express the message or intent of a composer for a prepared and improvised performance.  Assemble the right-hand and left-hand techniques needed to express the message or intent of a

	composer for a prepared and improvised performance.
Strategies, critiquing methods, and practice routines address individual and group challenges involving the technical mastery needed to improve performance success through feedback from peers and other sources.	Evaluate performance feedback from peers and other sources and identify individual and group challenges involving technical mastery in a rehearsal or performance.  Develop strategies to address individual and group challenges involving technical mastery in a rehearsal or performance.
	Devise practice routines to address individual or group challenges involving technical mastery needed to improve performance success.
Applying the use of technical accuracy and expressive qualities is crucial to shaping the performance of varied	Compare and contrast the various expressive qualities of diverse cultures and styles.
repertoire representing diverse cultures and styles.	Recommend appropriate expressive techniques that are crucial in shaping the performance of varied repertoire representing diverse cultures and styles.
	Employ the use of various expressive techniques to the performance of repertoire representing diverse cultures and styles.
The context of a piece of music is crucial to demonstrations of prepared and	Cite the historical, cultural, and social contexts of a piece of music.
improvised performances.	

	Connect the expressive qualities of a piece of music to its historical, cultural, and social contexts.
	Depict the historical, cultural, and social contexts
	of a piece of music in a prepared or improvised performance using expressive techniques.
	performance using expressive teeninques.
<b>VOCABULARY &amp; KEY TERMS:</b>	
Chinrest, Shoulder Rest, Bridge, Fine	
Tuners, Tail Piece, Endpin, Pegs, Strings,	
Fingerboard, Scroll, Nut, Rosin, Frog,	
Tip, Hair, Tighten/Loosen the Bow	
Screw, Endpin Stopper, Cello Strap, Peg	
Compound, Cleaning Cloth, Bow Hold,	
Bow Speed, Bow Division, Bow Weight,	
Sounding Point, String Change, Finger	
Placement, Finger/Hand Positions, Finger	
Extension, Tuning, Shifting, Vibrato,	
Intervals, Metronome, Pulse, Intonation,	
Pitch, Pick-Up Note (Anacrusis),	
Phrasing, Breathing, Dynamics, Detaché,	
Slurs, Hooked, Staccato, Spiccato,	
Martélé, Bow Retake, Ritardando,	
Accelerando, Breath marks, Cues, tempo,	
Instrument Maintenance, Tone	
production, Intonation, Tempo, Rhythm,	
Expression, Articulation, Sight Reading,	
Ensemble Technique	

### **Unit X: Artistic Process of Performing: Advanced**

#### ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:

- Performance assessments with rubric
- Practice planning
- Skill level assessments with rubric
- Sight reading assessment
- Formal performances

- Identify and apply the following on the stringed instrument:
  - o Instrument Maintenance: Proper use of tools and cleaners, Necessary performance accessories, changing strings, tuning, identifying maintenance issues with stringed instruments
  - o Posture and instrument setup
  - o Right-hand tone production: Bow Hold (function of each finger), Bow Speed, Bow Division, Sounding Point, Bow Weight, string changes
  - o Left-hand tone production: Left-hand setup and hand shapes, Shifting Technique, shifting 3rd Position (cellos 4th, basses all but thumb), Shifting 2nd & 4th Position
  - Intonation: Identify and demonstrate the following: perfect intervals (unison, P4, P5, octave), Major/minor intervals (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>), understand and apply the knowledge of intervals while performing all music pieces to improve the intonation, adjust individual pitch to match ensemble, identify relation of pitch within the structure of the ensemble, tuning by ear, tuning with fine tuners, tuning with pegs
  - Tempo and Rhythm: Steady Pulse while performing, Metronome (able to use metronome while practicing), Steady Pulse without metronome, accurate performance of rhythmic passages, Anacrusis (pick-up notes)
  - Expression and Articulation: Music Phrasing, Breathing, Vibrato, Dynamics, Detaché, Slurs, Hooked, Staccato, Spiccato, Martélé, Bow Retake, Ritardando, Accelerando, Breath marks
  - Sight Reading (individual and ensemble)

o Ensemble techniques: Followi	Ensemble techniques: Following conductor cues, Following conductor dynamic communication, Following silent		
communication and visual cues, Using proper rehearsal and etiquette, Following tempo changes, Cueing, Ensemble divisi,			
Ensemble intonation, Evaluate the importance of individual part within the ensemble, identify and analyze the melody and			
harmony within a piece of music, ensemble balance and blend			
SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing		
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES			

### **Unit XI: Artistic Process of Responding: Advanced**

STANDARDS / GOALS: Anchor Standard 7: Perceiving and analyzing products.	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Advanced  1.3D.12adv.Re7a: Select, describe, and compare a variety of individual and small group musical programs from varied cultures, genres, and historical periods.  1.3D.12adv.Re7b: Develop and justify evaluations of a variety of individual and small group musical selections for listening based on	Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes. Response to music is informed by analyzing context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) and how creator(s) or performer(s) manipulate the elements of music.	<ul> <li>How do individuals choose music to experience?</li> <li>How does understanding the structure and context of music inform a response?</li> </ul>
personally developed and established criteria, personal decision making, and knowledge and understanding of context.  Anchor Standard 8: Interpreting intent and meaning.	Understanding a musician's intent can be found through analysis of elements and structures of music, performance practice and choices.	How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent?
Advanced     1.3D.12adv.Re8a: Establish and justify interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musical selections by comparing and synthesizing varied researched sources, including references to other art forms.	The personal evaluation of musical work(s) and performance(s) is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria.	How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performance(s)?
Anchor Standard 9: Applying criteria to evaluate products.	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u> Students will know:	SKILLS Students will be able to:
Advanced     1.3D.12adv.Re9a: Demonstrate and justify how the structure functions within a variety of musical selections, and distinguish how context (e.g., social, cultural, historical) and creative	Musicians' reasons for selecting repertoire are based on the characteristics found in music and the connections to interest, purpose, and context.	Characterize interests in a piece of music and the purpose and context of a piece of music.
decisions inform the response.		Connect characteristics in music to interests, purpose, and context of music.

### **Unit XI: Artistic Process of Responding: Advanced**

	Examine reasons for selecting repertoire based on characteristics found in music.  Defend selection of repertoire based on
	the characteristics found in music and the connections to interest, purpose, and context.
An understanding of the context and the manipulation of the elements of music effects the response a performer or listener has to a musical	Trace the historical, cultural, or social context of a piece of music.
performance.	Detect the expressive qualities of a piece of music and connect those qualities to the context of the music.
	Explore the effect that the context of the music has on the expressive qualities of the music and therefore the effect that the context has on the response a performer and listener have to a musical performance.
Interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musical works is evident in the treatment of the elements of music, contexts, and the setting of the text.	Describe the elements of a piece of music (i.e. vibrato, dynamics, articulation, ornamentation), contexts, and the setting of the text (when present).
	Analyze the interpretation of the expressive intent and meaning of

### **Unit XI: Artistic Process of Responding: Advanced**

Experience, analysis, and the context of a musical performance are the basis of a musician's evaluation of and interest in a musical performance.  VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Analyze, Critique, Intonation, Balance, Dynamics,	repertoire based on understanding of the elements of a piece of music (i.e. vibrato, dynamics, articulation, ornamentation, key signature, time signature, etc), contexts, and the setting of the text (when present).  Study and characterize the various elements of a piece of music in a performance.  Examine individual or group response to a performance of a piece of music.  Rate and critique the performance of a piece of music based on the experience, analysis, and the context of a musical performance.
Analyze, Critique, Intonation, Balance, Dynamics, Expression, Rhythm, Tone Quality, Articulation, Ornamentation, Tempo, Harmony, Melody, Recording, Critique, Etiquette, Genre, Melody, Harmony, Chord, Technique, Elements of Music	

#### ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:

- Written or oral critiquing
- Journaling/Logging
- Listening response worksheets

#### **Unit XI: Artistic Process of Responding: Advanced**

- Identify and analyze melody and harmony within a piece of music
- Evaluate the importance of their individual part within the ensemble
- Apply different technical skills to match the style of the genre of music that is being performed
- Identify the relation of their pitch within the chord structure of the ensemble
- Critique individual and group performances and recordings
- Describe the differences between performing music and watching a performance of themselves
- Listener and audience etiquette

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

STANDARDS / GOALS: Anchor Standard 10: Synthesizing and relating	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
knowledge and personal experiences to create products.  Advanced  1.3B.12adv.Cn10a: Demonstrate how interests, knowledge and skills related to personal choices and intent when creating, performing and responding to music.  Anchor Standard 11: Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural and historical contexts to deepen understanding.  Advanced  1.3B.12adv.Cn11a: Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.	Musicians connect their personal interests, experiences, ideas, and knowledge to creating, performing, and responding.	How do musicians make meaningful connections to creating, performing, and responding?
	Musicians connect their personal interests, experiences, ideas and knowledge to creating, performing and responding.	How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and responding to music?
	KNOWLEDGE Students will know:  Knowledge of other arts, disciplines, varied contexts and daily life experiences are directly related to the creation of, performance of and response to music.	SKILLS Students will be able to:  Extrapolate the knowledge of other arts, disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life experiences in relation to creation of, performance of and response to
	Knowledge of societal, cultural and historical	music.  Compare creation of, performance of and response to music to other arts, disciplines, varied contexts and daily life experiences.  Extrapolate the knowledge of societal,
	contexts are directly related to the creation of, performance of and response to music.	cultural and historical contexts in relation to the creation of, performance of and response to music.

#### **Unit XII: Artistic Process of Connecting: Advanced**

	Compare the creation of, performance of, and response to music to societal, cultural and historical contexts
VOCABULARY & KEY TERMS: Historical context, Cultural Context, Social Context, Personal Experiences, Professional Experiences, Various Disciplines, Socratic discussion, Performance, Context, Repertoire, Performance, Life Experiences	

#### ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by:

- Journaling/Logging
- Formal observation of Socratic discussion
- Formal performance

- Researching historical background and context of repertoire
- Discussing interpretation of repertoire
- Observing performances
- Connecting other studies and experiences to music
- Developing specific interests and tastes in music
- Connecting to professional artists

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	Ongoing
SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES	

APPENDIX A
Honors Program
Handbook