

Curriculum Map: Music Theory

Course: Music Theory Sub-topic: General

Grade(s): 11 to 12

Course

Description:

This course is intended for anyone that wants to learn about what is going on "inside" music.

It starts at the very beginning by introducing notes and explaining basic terms. It then takes students through scale and chord building from simple to advanced. It introduces students to standard song forms, improvisation and ear-training. After completing this course, students will have a very solid grounding in melody and harmony.

Understanding music's patterns and formulas makes everything a musician does easier. Learning music theory will help any student become a better musician, regardless of their music specialty. Learning theory is a practical thing to do for any student wanting to gain a great understanding of music.

Throughout this course, each new topic comes with a packing slip with explanations of WHAT it is, WHY it is important (and WHY a student should bother to learn it), and HOW it is made. More advanced topics also often include an explanation of WHO might find it helpful.

This course is a necessary prerequisite for any student considering a career in music... especially anyone that is considering attending college to study music.

Essential

Questions:

What is music theory?

Who benefits from having a greater understanding of music theory?

How does music theory apply to all forms of music from classical to contemporary?

Why does music theory play such an important role in the creation of great music?

Where is music theory taught after high school and what are the prerequisites for a career in music?

To what extent will taking a music theory class make me a better musician both in High School and beyond?

**Course
Textbooks,
Workbooks,
Materials
Citations:**

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

- YouTube
- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Questions - Ask Edly at <http://www.edly.com>

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

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**Course
Interdisciplinary
Connections:**

- World History - especially American and European History
- Physics of Sound
- Technology
- Mathematics
- Instrumental Music
- Vocal Music

Course Notes:

Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Each topic is accompanied by an explanation of what it is, how it's used, and why it is helpful.

Unit: Introduction and Notation Guide

**Unit
Description:** Introduction and Notation Guide is a basic review of all basic terminology and structure of music to begin chapter 1.

**Unit Essential
Questions:** What will this course cover?

How will I benefit from this course?

Why is the book set up in this way to help me learn music theory?

Unit Big Ideas:

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

Quick Guide (Review) to Notation

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Standard Abbreviations and Symbols - page iv

Staff

Clefs

Stem Direction

Stem Length

Placement of Accidentals

- Sharps
- Flats
- Naturals

Offsets

Noteheads

Ledger Lines

Resources:

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Unit Notes:

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Unit

Description: This chapter covers the basics of music notation.

Unit Essential**Questions:**

How is music constructed?

What are the basic elements that make up the music "alphabet?"

Why are scales important?

Unit Big Ideas:

The (Natural) Musical Alphabet

Half-Steps, Whole-Steps, and Octaves

The Importance of Scales

The Chromatic Scale

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Pitch

Half-Steps

Whole-Steps

Octave

Accidentals - sharp, flat & natural signs

Chromatic Scale

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Unit

Description: This chapter covers the basics of the major scale.

Unit Essential Questions:

How is a major scale constructed?

What are the basic elements that make up a major scale?

How does this pattern impact all major scales?

Unit Big Ideas:

C Major Scale

Major Scale Pattern - W, W, H, W, W, W, H

Double Sharps

Double Flats

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Major Scale

Double Flat

Double Sharp

Transpositions

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

Unit Big Ideas:

Scale Versus Key

Newest Accidentals

Key Signatures

Determining the (Major) Key from a Key Signature

Key Signature Memory Aids

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

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Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : Key Signature

Sharp Keys

Flat Keys

Key Signature Memory Aids

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 4 - Diatonic Intervals

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the concept and relationships between intervals.

Unit Essential

Questions: What two notes can create an interval?

Why is it important to understand and recognize intervals?

How do you apply intervals to music and performance?

Unit Big Ideas:

Harmonic Intervals

Melodic Intervals

Perfect Intervals

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions :

Interval

Harmonic Interval

Melodic Interval

Perfect Interval

Interval Names:

- P Unison
- M2

- M3
- P4
- P5
- M6
- M7
- P Octave

Resources:

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9.1.3.A (Advanced) Know and use the elements and principles of each art form to create works in the arts and humanities.

- Elements ?? Dance: • energy/force • space • time ?? Music: • duration • intensity • pitch • timbre ?? Theatre: • scenario • script/text • set design ?? Visual Arts: • color • form/shape • line • space • texture • value • Principles ?? Dance: • choreography • form • genre • improvisation • style • technique ?? Music: • composition • form •

Unit Big Ideas:

Overview of Basic Chord Anatomy

Creating Minor Intervals

Ear-Training, Preview

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Chord

Definitions :

Triad

Minor Interval

Triads (Chord Types):

- major
- minor
- diminished
- augmented
- suspended

Ear-Training

Resources:

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Why is a harmonized major scale the most common?

How do you go about harmonizing a major scale?

Unit Big Ideas:

Harmonizing a Major Scale

Diatonic Triads

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Diatonic

Definitions :

Diatonic Triads

Scale Degrees:

- Tonic - Root
- Supertonic - Second
- Mediant - Third
- Subdominant - Fourth
- Dominant - Fifth
- Submediant - Sixth
- Leading Tone - 7th
- Tonic - Octave

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Why do composers invert chords?

Unit Big Ideas:

Determining the Root and Chord Type of an Unknown Chord

Chord-Tone Doubling

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : Root Position

First Inversion

Second Inversion

Chord Progression

Voice Leading

Chord Tones

Common Tones

Chord-Tone Doubling

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What intervals are not found in a major scale?

How do they impact music and how are they used?

Unit Big Ideas:

Chromatic Alteration of Intervals

Less Common Enharmonic Spellings of Intervals

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Chromatic Intervals:

- P Unison
- m2 (+U)
- M2

- m3 (+2)
- M3
- P4
- TriTone (+4)
- P5
- m6 (+5)
- M6
- m7 (+6)
- M7
- P Octave

Enharmonics

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 9 - I, IV, V and Twelve Bar Blues

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the basics of diatonic chords and the twelve-bar blues scale.

Unit Essential**Questions:**

What are the fundamental diatonic chords that make up the blues scale?

Why is so much music based on these major chords?

How did it impact music from the Baroque, Classical and Romantic periods right up through the music of today?

Unit Big Ideas:

Twelve Bar Blues - Part 1

Blues Phrase Structure

Blues Chordology

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit**Assignments:**

Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & I, IV, & V Chords

Definitions :

Twelve Bar Blues

Tonic, Subdominant and Dominant Harmony

Blues Phrase Structure

Blues Chordology

Turnaround

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

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- teoria.com - Ear training
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Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: **STANDARDS**

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

9.1.3.A Know and use the elements and principles of each art form to create

Unit Essential**Questions:**

What are the four remaining diatonic chords?

Why are these four chords important in music?

How do they work with the I, IV, & V chords?

Unit Big Ideas:

Common Diatonic Progressions

iim, iiim, vim, and viio Chords

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit**Assignments:**

Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Consonant

iim, iiim, vim and viio chords

Shared Notes

Substitutions

Common Diatonic Progressions

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

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Unit Notes:

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- Elements ?? Dance: • energy/force • space • time ?? Music: • duration • intensity • pitch • timbre ?? Theatre: • scenario • script/text

How does the relative minor connect to its major counterpart?

What do the natural, harmonic, and melodic minor scales have in common and what makes them different?

Unit Big Ideas:

The Major's Sad Cousin: the Relative Minor, Your Cousin Alice... and the Natural Minor Scale

The Natural Minor Scale

Using the Natural Minor Scale to Define Other Scales

The Harmonic Minor Scale

The Melodic Minor Scale

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

- Know and use traditional technologies (e.g., charcoal, pigments, clay, needle/thread, quill pens, stencils, tools for wood carving, looms, stage equipment).
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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 12 - The Circle of Fifths (and Fourths)

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the Circle of Fifths and how it is a helpful visual tool for music theory.

Unit Essential

Questions: Why is the Circle of Fifths the best visual depiction of the major and minor scales and keys?

How does the Circle of Fifths visually represent all of the major and minor scales and keys?

What other uses does the Circle of Fifths offer to today's musicians?

Unit Big Ideas:

The Circle of Fifths

The Circle... and Keys

The Circle... and Chords

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : The Circle of Fifths

The Circle... and Keys

The Circle... and Chords

Resources:

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Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 13 - Chords: 7ths (& 6ths)

Unit

Description: This chapter introduces the concept of the 6th and 7th chords and variations.

Unit Essential

Questions: What are the most common four-note chords?

How do you make a functional seventh chord?

Why do sixth and seventh chords add to the symmetrical sound of music?

Unit Big Ideas:

6th and 7th Chords

Symmetrical Chords and Functions

Unit Materials: Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Triad

6th Chords

7th Chords

Contemporary Chord Nomenclature:

- inversion
- chord-tone doubling
- voicing

Symmetrical Chords and Functions

Resources:

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Unit Notes:

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Unit: Chapter 14 - Diatonic Chords and Functions

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the use of Diatonic Chords and how they function in music.

Unit Essential

Questions: What are Diatonic Seventh Chords and how do they function in music?

Why are Diatonic Seventh Chords important to the structure of music?

How does the V7 Chord relate to the tonic (I) and dominant (V) chords?

Unit Big Ideas:

Diatonic Seventh Chords

Diatonic Chord Functions in Major Keys

Diatonic Chord Functions in Minor Keys

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Dominant 7th Chords

Review terms for comparison:

- Tonic (I)
- Supertonic (iim)
- Mediant (iiim)
- Subdominant (IV)
- Dominant (V)
- Submediant (vim)
- Subtonic or Leading Tone (vii^o)

*b*VII Chord

Modulated

Resources:

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 15 - Interval Inversion

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the use of inversions to connect and simplify movement between chords.

Unit Essential

Questions:

What happens when you use intervals?

What is the best way to invert a chord?

How do I best invert a chord for a given passage of music?

Why bother? Advantages and disadvantages?

Unit Big Ideas:

Interval Inversions

The Inversion Formula

Chromatic Interval Inversions

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : Interval Inversions

The Inversion Formula

Chromatic Interval Inversions

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STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

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- Elements ?? Dance: • energy/force • space • time ?? Music: • duration • intensity • pitch • timbre ?? Theatre: • scenario • script/text • set design ?? Visual Arts: • color • form/shape • line • space • texture • value • Principles ?? Dance: • choreography • form • genre • improvisation • style • technique ?? Music: • composition • form • genre • harmony • rhythm • texture ?? Theatre: • balance • collaboration • discipline • emphasis • focus • intention • movement • rhythm • style • voice ?? Visual Arts: • balance • contrast • emphasis/focal point • movement/rhythm • proportion/scale • repetition • unity/harmony

9.1.3.C (Advanced) Recognize and use fundamental vocabulary within each of the arts forms.

9.1.3.J (Advanced) Know and use traditional and contemporary technologies for producing, performing and exhibiting works in the arts or the works of others.

- Know and use traditional technologies (e.g., charcoal, pigments, clay, needle/thread, quill pens, stencils, tools for wood carving, looms, stage equipment).
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Unit: Chapter 16 - Intervals for Ear-Training

Unit

Description: This chapter will help you learn the sound of an interval by associating each interval with a familiar melody.

Unit Essential

Questions: Why does associating familiar melodies help you to learn intervals?

What are the general sounds of various intervals?

How can you apply this information to better recognize intervals?

Unit Big Ideas:

Diatonic Seventh Chords

Diatonic Chord Functions in Major Keys

Diatonic Chord Functions in Minor Keys

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Consonant (stable)

Dissonant (unstable)

Hollow

Sweet

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

- YouTube
- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

Each topic is accompanied by an explanation of what it is, how it’s used, and why it is helpful.

Unit Description: This chapter will cover the function of secondary dominant and other secondary chords.

Unit Essential Questions: Why is it necessary to study the function of secondary dominant and other secondary chords?
How do dominant seventh chords resolve the function of chord progression?
Why do we call these chords by their obviously more complicated names? What is the benefit?

Unit Big Ideas:
Secondary Dominants
Other Secondary Chords
Multiple Secondary Dominants
Modulating with Secondary Chords

Unit Materials:
Pencil and eraser.
Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.
Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.
Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Secondary Dominants

Multiple Secondary Dominants

Modulating

Secondary Chords

Resources:

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Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

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- teoria.com - Ear training
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Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

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9.1.3.C (Advanced) Recognize and use fundamental vocabulary within each of the arts forms.

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 18 - Transposition

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the idea of basic and advanced transposition. I.E. transposing melodies, chords, and instruments, as well as changing clefs.

Unit Essential**Questions:**

What is transposition?

Why do we need to transpose?

How do we transpose?

Unit Big Ideas:

Transposition and "Transposing Instruments"

Transposing by Changing Clefs

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit**Assignments:**

Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Transposition

Definitions :

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

- YouTube
- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 19 - Cadences

Unit

Description: The chapter covers the use of the cadence in music.

Unit Essential

Questions: What is a cadence?

When do you use a cadence?

Why does a cadence signal the end of a phrase in music?

Unit Big Ideas:

Cadence Types & Definitions

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : Full Cadence

Half Cadence

Plagal Cadence

Deceptive Cadence

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

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- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

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9.1.3.C Recognize and use fundamental vocabulary within each of the arts forms. **(Advanced)**

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software, audio/sound equipment, polymers, clays, board-mixers, photographs, recorders).

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 20 - Tritone Substitution

Unit Description: This chapter covers the idea of tri-tone substitution in music, especially jazz compositions.

Unit Essential Questions: What is tri-tone substitution?
Who uses tri-tone substitution in music the most?
How does it work?

Unit Big Ideas: The Substitute "iiim7" Chord

Unit Materials: Pencil and eraser.
Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.
Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : Tri-Tone

Tri-Tone Substitution

"Substitute iim7" Chord

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

- YouTube
- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

Each topic is accompanied by an explanation of what it is, how it's used, and why it is helpful.

Unit

Description: This chapter explains the importance of modes and how they impact music.

Unit Essential

Questions:

What are modes?

Why learn about modes?

How do you derive modes from a given scale?

Unit Big Ideas:

The Importance of Modes

Summary of the Modal Discovery Process

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions :

Modes

Natural Modes

Modal

Tonal nbsp;

Ionian Mode

Dorian Mode

Phrygian Mode

Lydian Mode

Mixolydian Mode

Aeolian Mode

Locrian Mode

Parallel Major

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

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Unit Notes:

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 22 - Pentatonic and Blues Scales

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the pentatonic and blues scales and their use in music.

Unit Essential

Questions: What is the difference between a pentatonic scale and a major scale?

How do you use a pentatonic scale?

What is a blues scale?

Why are they important?

Unit Big Ideas:

Pentatonic Scales

The Blues Scale

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : Pentatonic Scale

Major Pentatonic

Minor Pentatonic

Blues Scale

Microtonal

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

- YouTube
- teoria.com - Ear training

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Unit Notes:

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 23 - More Scales

Unit

Description: This chapter covers unusual modes and scales that are used in jazz and modern composition.

Unit Essential

Questions: Who would use these very unusual or different kinds of modes and scales?

What are "artificial" or "unnatural" modes?

Why are they different than the modes we have studied thus far?

Unit Big Ideas:

"Artificial" or "Unnatural" Modes

"Exotic" Pentatonics

Whole-Tone and Diminished Scales

Modes from Mercury

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions : "Artificial" Modes

"Unnatural" Modes

"Jazz Altered" Scale

Tensions

"Exotic" Pentatonics

Whole-Tone Scales

Diminished Scales

Arpeggio

Holst's Mercury Mode

Resources: Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

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- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 24 - Chords: 9ths, 11ths, and 13ths

Unit

Description: This chapter covers the extended chords that are used in jazz and contemporary music.

Unit Essential

Questions: Why do extensions make chords more full and rich?

What kinds of music use extended chords?

How and when should you use extended chords?

Unit Big Ideas:

Ninth Chords

Diatonic Ninth Chords

Eleventh Chords

Thirteenth Chords

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Extensions

Definitions :

Ninth Chords

Diatonic Ninth Chords

Eleventh Chords

Thirteenth Chords

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

- YouTube
- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

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9.1.3.C Recognize and use fundamental vocabulary within each of the arts forms. **(Advanced)**

9.1.3.J Know and use traditional and contemporary technologies for producing, performing and exhibiting works in the arts or the works of others. **(Advanced)**

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software, audio/sound equipment, polymers, clays, board-mixers, photographs, recorders).

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Chapter 25 - Chords: Summary and Exceptions

Unit

Description: This chapter is a summary of what we've learned so far and any exceptions to the rules.

Unit Essential

Questions: Why are there exceptions?

How do the exceptions impact music and music composition?

When are the exceptions acceptable and even expected in modern music?

Unit Big Ideas:

Chords: Summary and Exceptions

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key Terminology & Definitions :
X Chord
Y Bass Note
Polychords

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

Audacity & ProTools Music Recording and Editing Software

Online resources and examples:

- YouTube
- teoria.com - Ear training
- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

Each topic is accompanied by an explanation of what it is, how it's used, and why it is helpful.

Unit

Description: This chapter covers how major and minor scales have diatonic chords and how each mode has a characteristically unique sound.

Unit Essential Questions:

What give a mode a distinctive and unique sound?

Why is it important to recognize these characteristic modal chord progressions?

How can you identify and utilize these modal chord progressions in music?

Unit Big Ideas:

Modal Chord Functions

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Modes:

Definitions :

- Ionian
- Dorian
- Phrygian
- Lydian
- Mixolydian
- Aeolian
- Locrian

Scale Degrees:

- Tonic
- Supertonic
- Mediant
- Subdominant
- Dominant
- Submediant
- Leading Tone

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

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- musictheory.net - General music theory explanations and help

Unit Notes:

Each topic is accompanied by an explanation of what it

Unit: Chapter 27 - Blues Structure Part II

Unit

Description: This chapter covers more information about the twelve-bar blues and how it is used in popular music.

Unit Essential

Questions: Why has the twelve-bar blues been used by so many composers as a springboard for many types of popular music?

How do we connect twelve-bar blues to other forms of music?

What are the best ways for using the twelve-bar blues?

Unit Big Ideas:

Twelve-bar Blues Structure Part II

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Twelve-Bar Blues

Passing Function

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

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Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

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- Elements ?? Dance: • energy/force • space • time ?? Music: •

How do you determine the form within a composition?

Why is form a necessary component of good composition?

Unit Big Ideas:

Song Anatomy 101

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit

Assignments: Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Definitions : Common FORM terminology:

- Introduction
- Verse
- Chorus
- Refrain
- Bridge

- Break
- Tag
- Solo
- Coda
- Phrases

Common FORMS:

- AABA
- 12 Bar Blues
- ABBA
- AABB(CC...)
- ABABCB (rock)

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

[9.1.3.A](#) Know and use the elements and principles of each art form to create

Unit Essential**Questions:**

What is improvising?

What are the best practices for improvising?

How do you build a improvisational solo?

Why is improvising a good skill for all musicians to know?

Unit Big Ideas:

Scale/Mode Choices in Improvisation

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit**Assignments:**

Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key**Terminology &****Definitions :**

Improvising

Tension and Resolution

Dissonance and Consonance

Chord-Tones

Non Chord-Tones

Passing-Tones

Resources:

Edly's Music Theory for Practical People - revised & expanded third edition

Finale & Sibelius Music Notation Software

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

[9.1.3.A \(Advanced\)](#) Know and use the elements and principles of each art form to create works in the arts and humanities.

Unit Essential**Questions:**

Why is ear-training an important tool for any musician?

How can I train my ear to be a better musician?

What can I learn from listening to the structure of music?

Unit Big Ideas:

Ear Training 101

Unit Materials:

Pencil and eraser.

Staff lined paper for written exercises as needed.

Piano/keyboard to play examples as needed.

Computer notation, recording and/or mixing software to utilize music theory examples.

Unit**Assignments:**

Most chapters have exercises in the textbook that can be attempted to practice new ideas.

Unit Key

Terminology & Harmonic Rhythm

Definitions :

Pedal Tones

9.1.3.J
(Advanced)

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit:

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display