5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Starting Out**
Big Ideas:	Instrument Assembly,, First pitches
Unit Essential Questions:	How can I assemble/disassemble my instrument properly? How do I make the first pitches on my instrument? How do I sing the first 5 notes of solfege? Can I hear and differentiate between higher/lower sounds?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
August - September	SWBAT: Assemble/Disassemble their instrument safely and efficiently Perform basic instrument maintenance Form the correct embouchure to create the correct sound for their instrument, with mirror to enhance student understanding of their facial muscles Accurately play their first pitches. 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	Embouchure Posture Breath Support Treble Clef Bass Clef Staff Reed Mouthpiece Buzzing Lower Higher Do Re Mi Fa Sol	1. How can I assemble/disassemble my instrument properly? 2. How do I make the first notes on my instrument? 3. Can I hear the difference between lower/higher pitches? 4. Can I sing different pitches and move my voice up and down?	1. Instrument Assembly a. Reed Placement 2. Basic Instrument Maintenance a. Oiling Valves b. Cork Grease c. Changing Reeds 3. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 4. Stick placement a. Grips b. Traditional, American, German 5. First Notes a. Flute: Bb, A, G, Eb b. Clarinet: G, F, E c. Saxophone: B, A, G d. Trumpet: G, F, E e.Trombone/Baritone: F, Eb, D f. Snare: Quarter Note R and L hand alternate g. Xylophone: C,D, E	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Books 4. Beginner Flute Packet 5. Mirrors for self-evaluation 6. Sol-fa pitches	1. Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments Instrument Maintenance, Buzzing Crowing Stick Placement First Notes Listening to voices Ear training - T modeling on instruments/voice/piano

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Playing Our First Songs**
Big Ideas:	Staff Note Name Identification, First pitches/rhythms/songs
Unit Essential Questions:	What is a staff, and why is it important to read music on a staff? How do I make the first rhythms on my instrument? Can you sing the pitches? How do I sing the first 5 notes of solfege? Can I hear and differentiate between higher/lower sounds?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
October	SWBAT: Accurately play first pitches and rhythms. Accurately play songs using first pitches and rhythms 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	Quarter Note Quarter Rest Treble clef Bass clef Do-Sol solfeggio Solfeggio hand signals	1. How do I make the first rhythms on my instrument? a. How does tonguing create rhythm on my instrument? 2. What is a staff, and why is it important to read music on a staff? a. What is a treble clef? b. What is a bass clef? c. What is a quarter note/rest? d.. What is the musical alphabet, and how does that translate to the staff/lines/spaces?	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Basic Instrument Maintenance 3. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 4. Stick placement 5. First Pitches and Rhythms 6. First Songs using first pitches and first rhythms	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Book	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Instrument Maintenance, Buzzing/Crowing/Stick Placement, and First Pitches/Rhythms/Songs

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Playing our First Songs (continued)**
Big Ideas:	First pitches/rhythms/songs
Unit Essential Questions:	How do I make the first pitches on my instrument? How do I make the first rhythms on my instrument? How do I sing the first 5 notes of solfege? Can I hear and differentiate between higher/lower sounds?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
November	SWBAT: Identify and play half notes, half rests, whole rests, and whole notes. Accurately play songs using concert B flat key signature and 4/4 time signature. 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	Half Note Half Rest Whole Rest Whole Note 4/4 time Key signature Solfeggio	1. What is a staff, and why is it important to read music on a staff? a. What is a half note/rest? b. What is a whole note/rest? c. What is 4/4 time? d. What is a key signature?	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Basic Instrument Maintenance 3. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 4. Stick placement 5. First Pitches and Rhythms 6. First Songs using first pitches and first rhythms	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Book	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Instrument Maintenance, Buzzing/Crowing/Stick Placement, and First Pitches/Rhythms/Songs

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**First Performance as an Ensemble**
Big Ideas:	Staff Note Name Identification, Seasonal/Holiday Music
Unit Essential Questions:	What are the pitches in the key of concert B flat? What is a fermata? How can I play in tune? What is a flam? (snare) How do I sing the first 5 notes of solfege? Can I hear and differentiate between higher/lower sounds? How can I recognize being in tune? (cymatics) Can I hear the difference in major/minor/diminished tonality?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
December	SWBAT: Use a Concert B flat drone to tune to Concert B flat on their instrument. Identify, describe and play a fermata. Identify and play eighth notes. Play seasonal/holiday music in concert B flat with 4/4 time signature. Play together as an ensemble for a seasonal/holiday performance. Identify and play flams attached to quarter notes and eighth notes. (snare) 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	Eighth notes Concert B flat Flams	1. What are eighth notes? 2. What is Concert B flat? 3. What are the pitches of the key of concert B flat? 4. How do I make my instrument in tune? 5. What is a flam? (snare) 6. What is a fermata? 7. How does watching the conductor help me stay with the rest of the ensemble?	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 3. Stick placement 4. Tuning with concert B flat drone 5. Rehearse for Holiday and Seasonal Performance 6. Perform Holiday/Seasonal music for school community	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Book 4. Tonality App 5. Piano	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Buzzing/Crowing/Stick Placement, and Holiday Song Rehearsals/Performance

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Growing Range and Articulation**
Big Ideas:	Concert B flat Major Scale/ Key Signature, E flat major Key Signature, Accent, Ear Training
Unit Essential Questions:	What are the pitches of concert B flat major scale? What are the notes of the E flat major key? What is a tie? What is a slur? What is a paradiddle? What are scale degrees and how can I transfer them to the Bb Concert scale?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
January	SWBAT: Play a Concert B flat scale in one octave. Identify and play a paradiddle. (snare) Play in 2/4 and 4/4 time signatures. Play in Concert B flat and E flat key signatures. Identify, describe, and play ties and slurs. 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	2/4 time Concert E flat Accent Slur Paradiddle (snare)	1. What is the difference between 4/4 and 2/4 time? 2. What pitches are in the Concert B flat scale? 3. What pitches are in the key of concert E flat? 4. What is a tie? 5. What is a slur? 6. What is a paradiddle?	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 3. Stick placement 4. Tuning with Concert B flat drone 5. Speaking or singing music aloud before playing to review fingers, rhythms and articulation 6. Apply student knowledge to concert music to be used in spring concert in full ensemble rehearsal	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Book 4. Tonality App 5. Concert Repertoire 6. Piano	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Buzzing/Crowing/Sticking, B flat major scale, and other songs from the method book or concert repertoire

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Expanding Rhythms and Articulations**
Big Ideas:	¾ time signature Dotted rhythms (half and quarter), sixteenth notes (snare), tenuto, staccato,
Unit Essential Questions:	What is ¾ time? How could adding a dot affect rhythmic value? What is a tenuto marking? What is a staccato marking? What is a long roll? (snare)

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
February	SWBAT: Play in ¾ time signature Explain how adding a dot to a rhythm affects its rhythmic value. Play a dotted half note. Play a dotted quarter note eighth note rhythm. Play sixteenth notes and sixteenth note and eighth note pairs (snare drum). Identify, describe, and play accent, tenuto and staccato markings. Identify and play a long roll. (snare) 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	¾ time dotted half note dotted quarter note sixteenth note (snare) sixteenth note eighth note pairs (snare) accent tenuto staccato long roll (snare)	1. What is ¾ time? 2. How could adding a dot affect rhythmic value? 7. What is a dotted quarter note? 8. What is a dotted quarter note eighth note rhythm? 9. What are sixteenth notes? snare) 10. What are sixteenth note eighth note pairs (snare) 11. What is an accent? 12. What is a tenuto marking? 13. What is a staccato marking 14. What is a long roll? (snare)	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 3.. Stick placement 4. Tuning with Concert B flat drone 5. Speaking rhythms and articulations before playing 6. Singing music aloud before playing to review fingers 7. Apply student knowledge to concert music to be used in spring concert in full ensemble rehearsal	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Book 4. Tonality App 5. Concert Repertoire 6. Piano	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Buzzing/Crowing/Sticking, and songs from the method book or concert repertoire

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Expanding to new keys**
Big Ideas:	accidentals, E flat major scale, key of concert F, key of concert C, nine stroke roll (snare), marcato
Unit Essential Questions:	What are accidentals? What are the pitches in the concert E flat major scale? What are the pitches in the key of concert F? What are the pitches in the key of concert C?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
March	SWBAT: Identify accidentals in music and play them accurately. Play the concert E flat major scale in one octave or split octave (brass). Identify and play the pitches in the F and C major key signatures. Identify and play a nine stroke roll (snare drum). Identify, describe, and play a marcato marking. 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	accidentals Concert F Concert C nine stroke roll (snare) marcato	1. What are accidentals? 2. What are the pitches in the concert E flat major scale? 3. What are the pitches in the key of concert F? 4. What are the pitches in the key of concert C? 5. What is a nine stroke roll? (snare) 6. What is a marcato articulation marking?	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 3. Stick placement 4. Tuning with Concert Bb drone 5. Speaking rhythms and articulations before playing 6. Singing music aloud before playing to review fingers 7. Apply student knowledge to concert music to be used in spring concert in full ensemble rehearsal 8. Perform one piece of concert music for MIOSM assembly.	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Books 4. Tonality App 5. Concert Repertoire 6. Piano	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Buzzing/Crowing/Sticking, E flat major scale, and other songs from the method book or concert repertoire

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Expanding to new keys cont.**
Big Ideas:	Concert F major scale, key of concert C, key of concert G, five stroke roll (snare), seven stroke roll (snare)
Unit Essential Questions:	Which pitches are in the concert F major scale? Which pitches are in the key of concert C? Which pitches are in the key of concert G?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
April	SWBAT: Play the concert F major scale in one octave or split octave (brass). Identify and play the pitches in the C and G major key signatures. Identify and play a five stroke roll (snare drum). Identify and play a seven stroke roll (snare drum) 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	Concert G five stroke roll seven stroke roll	1. Which pitches are in the concert F major scale? 2. Which pitches are in the key of concert C? 3. Which pitches are in the key of concert G? 4. What is a five stroke roll? (snare) 5. What is a seven stroke roll? (snare)	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 3. Stick placement 4. Tuning with Concert B flat drone 5. Speaking rhythms and articulations before playing 6. Singing music aloud before playing to review fingers/stick placement 7. Apply student knowledge to concert music to be used in spring concert in full ensemble rehearsal	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Elements Method Book 4. Tonality App 5. Concert Repertoire	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Buzzing/Crowing/Sticking, F major scale, and other songs from the method book or concert repertoire

5th Grade Band Curriculum Map

Unit:	**Getting Ready for Middle School**
Big Ideas:	Concert C major scale, Concert G major scale, key of concert G minor (natural, harmonic and melodic)
Unit Essential Questions:	Which pitches are in the concert C major scale? Which pitches of the concert G major scale? Which pitches are in the key of concert G minor?

Concept & Pacing	New Emphasis (Pa Core Standard)	Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Mini-Lessons/Activities	Instructional Materials	Assessments
May/June	SWBAT: Play the concert C major scale in one octave. Play the concert G major scale in one octave or split octaves (brass). Identify and explain the difference between, natural, harmonic and melodic minor. Play in the key of concert G minor (natural, harmonic and melodic). 9.1.5.A, 9.1.5.B, 9.1.5.C, 9.1.5.G	Concert G minor natural minor harmonic minor melodic minor	1. Which pitches are in the concert Cmajor scale? 6. Which pitches are the concert G major scale ? 7. Which pitches are in the key of concert G minor (natural, harmonic, and melodic)? 8. What is the difference between natural, harmonic and melodic minor?	1. Instrument Assembly 2. Buzzing/crowing with the mouthpiece 3. Stick placement 4. Tuning with Concert B flat drone 5. Speaking rhythms and articulations before playing 6. Singing music aloud before playing to review fingers/stick placement 7. Rehearse concert music in full ensemble rehearsal. 8. Perform spring concert 9. Perform “Moving Up” ceremony	1. Teacher Loaner Instruments 2. Rental Instruments 3. Essential Element 4. Method Book 5. Tonality App 6. . Concert Repertoire 7. Stage setup (stands, sound system, etc)	Teacher Observation of students: Assembling Instruments, Buzzing/Crowing/Sticking, Concert C and G major/minor scales and other songs from the method book or concert repertoire