ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SCHOOL Curriculum in Music

[Speak] to one another with psalms, hymns, and songs from the Spirit. Sing and make music from your heart to the Lord, always giving thanks to God the Father for everything, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Ephesians 5:19-20

Scriptural Rationale:

Music is a gift God gave us to enjoy. Music is used to respond to God's goodness and mercy. The psalms exhort Christians to praise and thank God with singing and with the use of instruments: "Sing to the Lord with grateful praise; make music to our God on the harp" (Psalm 147:7). "O sing unto the Lord a new song: sing unto the Lord, all the earth" (Psalm 96:1). Music is a servant of God's Word. It aids in building the Church. Since music is part of our worship, musical education is essential in our Lutheran school.

from Sing and Make Music

General Objectives:

Through a study of music students will:

- **†** Praise God through the gift of song.
- Understand and appreciate God's gift of music.
- Become involved in performing music using various instruments.
- **†** Extend their knowledge of musical theory, e.g. note values, time signatures, key signatures, dynamics, and rhythm patterns.

Grade-Specific Measurable Objectives:

Grades K3-K4 students will...

Content Area Objectives

Music Activities Create sounds and rhythms using voice, body, instruments, or sound-producing

objects.

Sing a variety of short songs.

Listen and respond to short musical works (e.g., singing, answering questions,

following instructions).

Identify fast and slow tempos.

Recognize a wide variety of sounds.

Demonstrate understanding that instruments make different sounds and names

familiar people who play various instruments

Associate songs with experiences (e.g. movies, holidays) and emotions (serious, scary,

happy).

Dance and Movement Create simple movements (e.g., twirl, turn around, shake).

Respond rhythmically to different types of music (e.g., fast, slow).

Grade K5 students will...

Content Area Objectives

Voice Learn the voice can produce several types of speaking sounds as well as singing

sounds

Use his or her voice to produce these sounds.

Dynamics Learn that musical sounds may be loud or soft.

Distinguish between loud and soft.

Produce sounds that are either loud or soft.

Content Area

Objectives

Rhythm

Sound and Silence, Long and Short Duration:

Learn that music consists of sound and silence.

Learn that durations of sound and silence may be long or short.

Steady Beat:

Learn that music moves to a steady beat.

Move to and play steady beats.

Same and Different Patterns:

Learn that two rhythm patterns may be either the same or different. Produce rhythm patterns that are either the same or different.

Tempo

Learn that music can be fast or slow.

Recognize and produce music which has either fast or slow motion.

Learn that music can get faster and get slower.

Recognize and produce music which gets faster and gets slower.

Sounds: Same and Different

Tell whether two musical examples are the same or different. Produce musical examples that are either the same or different.

Pitch

High and Low and Middle:

Learn that musical sounds may be high or low.

Distinguish between sounds which are high and low.

Produce musical sounds which are either higher or lower when compared to one

Learn that when three pitches are compared, one is highest, one is lowest, and one is in the middle.

Learn these same pitches can be arranged in any order.

Content Area Objectives

Pitch (cont.) Ascending, Descending, and Repeated-Note Patterns

Learn that pitches of melodies can move up, move down, or stay the same.

Distinguish between these directions.

Play a series of pitches that move up, move down, or stay the same.

Harmony Learn music may have only one sound or melody (unison).

Learn music may include two or more simultaneously performed sounds or melodies. Learn the texture of simultaneously performed sounds may be either thick or thin.

Distinguish between these types of music.

Timbre: Rhythm Band Instruments Learn different instruments have different timbres (colors, sounds).

Learn rhythm instruments produce various timbres such as jingle (ring), bang (boom),

tap (click, clack), and shake (rattle, swish).

Form: Phrases Learn that melodies have segments called *phrases*.

Identify phrases in short songs.

The Classics Respond to the elements of music.

Become acquainted with a composition by a major composer. Become acquainted with a composition of the classical repertoire.

Worship Learn that worshiping God involves hearing God's Word, praying to God and singing

to God.

Become aware of the church year, beginning with one of the major festivals,

Christmas.

Become aware of church appointments, beginning with the cross.

Learn about these aspects of worshiping God: the people involved, a liturgical song and a hymn, several appointments in the church building, and five major church

seasons.

Grade 1 students will be able to...

Recognize music and the ability to make music as gifts from God.

Use music for God's glory and in his service.

Understand and use music in worship.

Know and value the heritage on Lutheran church music.

Sing independently and with others, to the best of their abilities.

Read music notation and use music vocabulary.

Listen to music with understanding.

Express musical ideas by playing common classroom instruments, by moving to music, and by creating music.

Understand basic concepts of pitch, rhythm, harmony, form, dynamics, tempo, and timbre.

Become familiar with many types of music.

Sing melodies.

Distinguish between pitches that are higher, lower, or the same.

Identify melody movement: up, down, same, step, skip.

Differentiate beat, accent, and meter.

Recognize note values and rhythm patterns.

Identify instrumental and vocal timbres.

Identify dynamic levels and changes.

Identify tempos and changes.

Understand standard notation symbols: staff, ledger lines, clef signs, notes, rests, meter signature, bar line, and measure.

Sing from notation.

Use melodic symbols and hand signs.

Play classroom instruments from notation.

Observe tempo, dynamic, and other expressive markings.

Write rhythm and pitch patterns upon hearing them.

Listen to and observe the four instrument families.

Grade 2 and Grade 3 students will be able to...

Content Area Objectives

Outcomes Recognize music and the ability to make music as gifts from God.

Use music for God's glory and in his service. .

Understand and use music in worship.

Know and value the heritage of Lutheran church music.

Sing independently and with others, to the best of their abilities.

Read music notation and use music vocabulary.

Listen to music with understanding.

Content Area Objectives

Reading

Outcomes (cont.) Express musical ideas by playing common classroom instruments, by moving to

music, and by creating music.

Understand basic concepts of pitch, rhythm, harmony, form, dynamics, tempo and

timbre.

Become familiar with many types of music.

Singing Sing melodies.

Sing parts other than the melody. Sing with correct vocal technique.

Listening Distinguish between pitches that are higher, lower, or the same.

Identify melody movement: up, down, same, step, skip, pattern, scale, chord tones.

Differentiate beat, accent, and meter.

Recognize note values and rhythm patterns.

Recognize triads and chords, chord changes and progressions, major and minor

modes.

Identify repetitions, alterations, and contrasts.

Recognize motives, sequences, and phrases.

Recognize song forms.

Identify instrumental and vocal timbres.

Identify textures.

Identify dynamic levels and changes.

Identify tempos and changes.

Understand standard notations symbols: staff, ledger lines, clef signs, names of lines and spaces, sharp, flat, natural, key signature, notes, rests, meter signature, bar line,

measure, tie, fermata, symbols for repetition.

Sing from notation.

Use melodic (sol-fa) syllables and hand signs.

Play classroom instruments from notation.

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Follow scores.

Content Area Objectives

Reading (cont.) Observe tempo, dynamic, and other expressive markings.

Write rhythm and pitch patterns upon hearing them.

Playing Play classroom rhythm, melodic, and harmonic instruments.

Add instrumental accompaniments to existing compositions: rhythm patterns, ostinati,

chorded accompaniments, descants, and chord roots.

Moving Indicate melodic contour and structure.

Indicate beats, accents, and rhythm patterns.

Creating Apply knowledge of music concepts in creating original material.

Create original accompaniments for existing material.

Express musical elements and meaning through other artistic mediums.

Rhythm Identify pulse, accent, accent grouping and meter.

Recognize note and rest values and subdivisions of the beat. Identify rhythm patterns, their repetitions and changes.

Define basic rhythm terms: beat, accents, meter, eve, uneven, syncopations, and

anacrusis.

Pitch Identify the pitch directions: same, higher, lower, step and skip.

Identify melodic patterns: repetitions and changes.

Name scales and modes: major, minor, church modes, pentatonic, whole tone,

chromatic, and tone row.

Harmony and Texture Identify monophonic, homophonic, and polyphonic textures.

Identify thick and thin textures.

Recognize consonance and dissonance. Identify triads and chords: major and minor.

Recognize tonality, sense of cadence, changes, of harmony, chord progressions, and

change of mode.

Form Identify motive, sequence, phrase, and repetition.

Identify forms: AB, ABA, rondo, theme and variations, fugue, concerto, sonata, cantata, oratorio, opera, symphony, concertato, chant, hymn and chorale, and chorale

prelude.

Timbre Name instrument families and timbres.

Identify vocal colors: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass.

Dynamics Define the dynamic markings: pianissimo, piano, mezzo piano, mezzo forte, forte,

fortissimo, and accent markings, crescendo, decrescendo, and diminuendo.

Tempo Identify tempos: largo, lento, adagio, andante, moderato, allegretto, allegro, presto,

vivo, ritardando and accelerando.

Grade 4 students will be able to...

Content Area Objectives

Analysis Identify phrases and sections of music that are the same, similar, and/or different.

Identify simple music forms upon listening to a given example.

Demonstrate perceptual skills by listening to, answering questions about, and

describing music of various styles representing diverse cultures.

Use appropriate terminology in explaining music, music notation, music instruments

and voices, and music performances.

Identify the sounds of a variety of instruments, including many orchestra and band instruments and instruments from various cultures, as well as male and female adult

voices.

Respond through purposeful physical movement to selected prominent music

characteristics or to specific music events while listening to music.

Evaluation Devise criteria for evaluating performances and compositions.

Explain, using appropriate music terminology, personal preferences for specific

musical works and styles.

History and Culture Demonstrate audience behavior appropriate for the context and style of music

performed.

Listen to and identify, by genre or style, examples of music from various historical

periods and world cultures.

Describe in simple terms how elements of music are used in music examples from

various cultures of the world.

Identify various uses of music in their daily experiences and describe characteristics

that make certain music suitable for each use.

Identify and describe roles of musicians in various music settings and world cultures.

Grade 5 and Grade 6 students will be able to...

Content Area Objectives

Sing independently, on pitch using neutral syllables or solfege.

Sing accurately with good breath control, alone and/or in small and large ensembles.

Sing expressively with appropriate dynamics, phrasing and interpretation.

Sing from memory a varied repertoire of hymns and songs representative of the

Church Year and the core teachings of Scripture.

Sing from memory a varied repertoire of songs representing genres and styles from

diverse cultures.

Sing ostinati, partner songs, rounds, and two-part music.

Sing in groups, blending vocal timbres, matching dynamic levels, and responding to

the cues of the conductor.

Content Area

Instrumental

Objectives

Play in rhythm, with appropriate dynamics and timbre, and maintain a steady tempo.

Demonstrate basic characteristic tone on their instrument.

Play easy rhythmic and chordal patterns accurately and independently on rhythmic and harmonic classroom instruments.

Play expressively a varied repertoire of music representing diverse genres and styles.

Echo short rhythmic patterns.

Play in groups, blending instrumental timbres, matching dynamic levels, and responding to the cues of a conductor.

Play independent instrumental parts while other student sing or play contrasting parts.

Improvisation Improvise in the same style answers to given rhythmic questions.

Improvise simple rhythmic ostinato accompaniments.

Composition Create and arrange music to accompany readings or dramatizations.

Create and arrange short songs and instrumental pieces within specified guidelines.

Use a variety of sound sources when composing and arranging.

Reading and Notating Read whole, half, quarter, eighth and dotted notes and rests in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 meter signatures.

> Use solfege to read simple pitch notation in the treble clef in major and minor keys. Identify symbols and traditional terms referring to dynamics, tempo and articulation and interpret them correctly when performing.

Use standard symbols to notate meter, rhythm, pitch and dynamics in pattern or song.

Identify phrases and sections of music that are the same similar and/or different.

Identify simple musical devices such as form, contrast and texture.

Demonstrate perceptual skills by listening to, answering questions about and describing music of various styles representing diverse cultures.

Use appropriate terminology in explaining music, music notation, music instruments and voices and musical performances.

Analysis

Analysis (cont.) Identify the sounds of a variety of instruments, including many orchestra and band

instruments and instruments from various cultures, as well as male and female adult

voices.

Respond through purposeful physical movement to selected prominent music

characteristics or to specific music events while listening to music.

Evaluation Know specific criteria that affect the quality and effectiveness of musical

performances and compositions.

Evaluate the quality and effectiveness of their own and others' performances and offer

constructive suggestions for improvement.

Evaluate the quality, functionality and effectiveness of music used in worship according to its purpose and function (liturgical element, hymn or psalm embellishment, teaching, response to God's Word, prayer and/or praise).

Music Connections Identify terms common in the arts, such as texture, color, form and movement.

Recognize the relationship of music to principles in other disciplines.

Grade 7 and Grade 8 students will be able to...

Content Area Objectives

Sing independently, on pitch using neutral syllables or solfege.

Sing accurately with good breath control throughout their singing ranges, alone

and/or in small and large ensembles.

Sing expressively with appropriate dynamics, phrasing and interpretation.

Sing from memory a varied repertoire of hymns and songs representative of the

Church Year and the core teachings of Scripture.

Sing music written in two and three parts.

Instrumental Play accurately and independently on a classroom instrument, alone and in small and

large ensembles.

Play music representing diverse genres and cultures, with expression appropriate for

the music.

Play simple melodies and accompaniments on an instrument.

Improvisation Improvise simple rhythmic variations and simple melodic embellishments on given

pentatonic melodies and melodies in major keys.

Improvise short melodies unaccompanied and over given rhythmic accompaniments,

each in a consistent style, meter and tonality.

Composition Compose short pieces within specific guidelines, demonstrating use of the elements of

music.

Arrange simple pieces for voices or instruments other than those for which the pieces

are written.

Use a variety of traditional and nontraditional sound sources when composing and

arranging.

Reading and Notating Read whole, half, quarter, eighth and dotted notes and rests in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and

alla breve (2/2) meter signatures.

Use solfege to read simple pitch notation in the treble and bass clef in major and

minor keys.

Identify and define standard notation symbols for pitch, rhythm, dynamics, tempo,

articulation and expression.

Use standard notation and nontraditional notation to record their musical ideas and

the musical ideas of others.

Analysis Demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles of meter, rhythm, tonality, intervals,

chords and harmonic progressions and their application in analyzing written and/or

aural examples of music.

Content Area

Objectives

Analysis (cont.)

Analyze and compare the use of the elements of music upon listening to examples representing diverse genres and cultures.

Identify and discuss commonly used musical forms (such as AB [binary] and ABA [ternary], rondo, theme and variations, and fugue).

Analyze the uses of elements of music upon listening to given examples representing diverse genres and cultures.

Evaluation

Know specific criteria that affect the quality and effectiveness of musical performances and compositions.

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

Evaluate the quality and effectiveness of their own and others' performances and offer constructive suggestions for improvement.

Evaluate the quality, functionality and effectiveness of music used in worship according to its purpose and function (liturgical element, hymn or psalm embellishment, teaching, response to God's Word, prayer and/or praise).

Music Connections

Identify terms common in the arts, such as texture, color, form and movement. Recognize the relationship of music to principles in other disciplines.