Scope and Sequence Vocal Music – Kindergarten

Unit: Melody

- a. Melodies contain high/low and repeated pitches and an overall contour.
- b. Songs use small intervals and limited ranges.
- c. The use of voice and body motions demonstrate melodic contour.
- d. The use of body language and the voice show the mood of a song.

Unit: Rhvthm

- a. The steady beat is felt through movement and instruments.
- b. Sounds are long/short in music.
- c. Rhythm patterns are performed.

Unit: Form

- a. Parts of music are the same as well as different.
- b. Form is identified by comparing/contrasting objects.
- c. The introduction is an element of form.

Unit: Tone Color

- a. Instruments, voices, and body sounds are distinctive.
- b. Vocal sounds should be pleasant and appropriate.
- c. Various instruments produce various sounds.

Unit: Tempo

- a. Movement shows tempos of listening examples or improvised patterns.
- b. Tempos change in music.

Unit: Dynamics

- a. Songs played on instruments demonstrate loud/soft sounds.
- b. Loud/soft is illustrated by singing and playing instruments.
- c. Identify loud/soft sounds produced vocally or using instruments.

Unit: Appreciation

- a. Develop a repertoire of holiday and seasonal songs.
- b. Develop listening skills.
- c. Develop the ability to perform, create, and listen to musical sounds.
- d. Success and enjoyment are achieved through participation in musical activities.

Unit: Melody

Content Standard: Demonstrate basic singing skills and identify melodic characteristics.

State Standard: 9.1.KD Demonstrate the ability to express emotions, illustrate an action, or relate an experience.

9.3.KA Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts and humanities: Compare and Contrast,

Interpret, Analyze.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Melodies Contain High/Low and Repeated Pitches and an Overall Contour	 Utilize motion to show melodic direction and /or high/low sounds of a listening example, song or pattern Echo sing with teacher imitating melodic direction 	 Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities Available building Kindergarten music instructional series, including: Spotlight On Music 	Teacher observation
B. Songs Use Small Intervals and Limited Ranges	Learn various songs using a limited range	• Spottight Off Music (McMillan, 2008) • Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)	Teacher observation
C. The Use of Voice and Body Motions Demonstrate Melodic Contour	 Utilize motion to show melodic contour of a listening example, song or pattern Echo sing with teacher imitating melodic contour 	 Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995) World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989) Available building technological resources, 	Teacher observation
D. The Use of Body Language and the Voice Show the Mood of a Song	Act out emotions while singing appropriate songs	including:	Teacher observation

Unit: Rhythm

Content Standard: Demonstrate steady beat and patterns of long and short sounds.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.3.KA Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and Analyze.

9.1.KA Know and use the elements and principles of each art form <Music>: Duration.

9.1.KB Recognize, know, use, and demonstrate a variety of appropriate arts elements and principles <Music>: Play an instrument.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. The Steady Beat is Felt through Movement and Instruments	Utilize movement and classroom instruments to show steady beat of listening examples and songs	 Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities Available building Kindergarten music 	Teacher observationStudent performance
B. Sounds are Long/Short in Music	Distinguish between long and short sounds in clapped patterns and listening examples	instructional series, including: • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008) • Making Music (Silver	Teacher observationStudent performance
C. Rhythm Patterns are Performed	Echo teacher-generated rhythm patterns	Burdett, 2002) • Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995) • World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989) • Available building technological resources, including: • iPod/iTunes • GarageBand/Music Ace • Keyboards • TV-aitor • Video conferencing • Virtual field trips • Supplemental technology • Classroom instruments	 Teacher observation Student performance Rhythm performance

Unit: Form

Content Standard: Identify same/different through aural and visual examples.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.KA Know and use the principles of each art form <Music>: Form.

9.3.KA Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and

Analyze.

9.3.KE Recognize and identify types of critical analysis in the arts and humanities: Contextual criticism.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Parts of Music are the Same as Well as Different	Utilize movement and classroom instruments to show contrasting parts of listening examples and songs	 Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities Available building Kindergarten music instructional series, 	Teacher observationClass discussion
B. Form is Identified by Comparing/Contrasting ObjectsC. The Introduction is an element of Form	 Utilize visual aides and manipulatives to show same or different Utilize movement and discussion to identify the introduction of listening examples and songs 	including: • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008) • Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002) • Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995) • World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989) • Available building technological resources, including: • iPod/iTunes • GarageBand/Music Ace • Keyboards • TV-aitor • Video conferencing • Virtual field trips • Supplemental technology • Classroom instruments	 Teacher observation Class discussion Peer observation Teacher observation Class discussion

Unit: Tone Color

Content Standard: Identify and differentiate between various instrument sounds and voices.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.KA Know and use the elements of each art form < Music>: Timbre.

9.1.KE Demonstrate the ability to define objects in the arts.9.3.KC Know classification skills with materials in the arts.

9.3.KF Know how to recognize and identify similar and different characteristics among works in the arts.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Instruments, Voices, and Body Sounds are Distinctive	Experiment with classroom instruments, voices, and appropriate body sounds	 Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities Available building 	Peer observationSelf observationClass discussion
B. Vocal Sounds Should be Pleasant and Appropriate	 Distinguish between inside/outside voices, singing/speaking voices, etc. 	Kindergarten music instructional series, including: • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)	Peer observationSelf observationClass discussion
C. Various Instruments Produce Various Sounds	 Experiment with sound production using band and orchestral instruments Correctly identify band and orchestral instruments from listening examples 	Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002) Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995) World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989) Available building technological resources, including: iPod/iTunes GarageBand/Music Ace Keyboards TV-aitor Video conferencing Virtual field trips Supplemental technology Classroom instruments Band/orchestra instruments	Class discussion

Unit: Tempo

Content Standard: Identify the difference between fast/slow.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.KA Know and use the elements of each art form <Music>: Intensity.

9.1.KD Use knowledge of varied styles within each art form through a performance.

9.3.KA Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and Analyze.

9.3.KC Know classification skills with materials in the arts.

9.3.KE Recognize and identify types of critical analysis in the arts and humanities: Contextual criticism.

9.3.KF Know how to recognize and identify similar and different characteristics among works in the arts.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Movement Shows Tempos of Listening Examples or Improvised Patterns	Explore with movement tempos of various listening examples	 Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities Available building 	Peer observationSelf observationClass discussion
B. Tempos Change in Music	Utilize movement and discussion to show fast/slow tempos of various listening examples	Kindergarten music instructional series, including: • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008) • Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002) • Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995) • World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989) • Available building technological resources, including: • iPod/iTunes • GarageBand/Music Ace • Keyboards • TV-aitor • Video conferencing • Virtual field trips • Supplemental technology • Classroom instruments	 Teacher observation Class discussion

Unit: **Dynamics**

Content Standard: Identify and differentiate between loud/soft.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.KA Know and use the elements of each art form <Music>: Intensity.

9.1.KD Use knowledge of varied styles within each art form through a performance.

9.3.KA Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and Analyze.

9.3.KC Know classification skills with materials in the arts.

9.3.KE Recognize and identify types of critical analysis in the arts and humanities: Contextual criticism.

9.3.KF Know how to recognize and identify similar and different characteristics among works in the arts.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Songs Played on Instruments Demonstrate Loud/Soft Sounds	Utilize classroom instruments to experiment with loud/soft sounds	 Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities Available building 	Teacher observationSelf observation
B. Loud/Soft is Illustrated by Singing – Playing Instruments	Utilize classroom instruments and the singing voice to show loud/soft as directed by the teacher	Kindergarten music instructional series, including: • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)	Teacher observation
C. Identify Loud/Soft Sounds Produced Vocally or Using Instruments	Utilize discussion to compare and contrast loud/soft in listening examples	Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002) Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995) World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989) Available building technological resources, including: iPod/iTunes GarageBand/Music Ace Keyboards TV-aitor Video conferencing Virtual field trips Supplemental technology Classroom instruments	Class discussion

Unit: Appreciation

Content Standard: **Develop a repertoire of age appropriate songs.**

State Curriculum Standard: 9.4.KD Recognize that ideas can be communicated through works in the arts and humanities.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Develop a Repertoire of Holiday and Seasonal Songs	Learn age appropriate holiday and seasonal songs through teacher guidance	Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities	Teacher observationStudent performance
B. Develop Listening Skills	Utilize verbal directions, songs, and listening activities to develop listening skills	 Available building Kindergarten music instructional series, including: Spotlight On Music 	Teacher observationStudent performance
C. Develop the Ability to Perform, Create, and Listen to Musical Sounds	 Experiment with instruments, appropriate body sounds, and voice to create musical sounds Utilize songs, listening examples, and echo and rhythmic activities to create musical sounds 	 (McMillan, 2008) Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002) Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995) World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989) Available building technological resources, 	Teacher observationStudent performance
D. Success and Enjoyment are Achieved Through Participation in Musical Activities	Utilize songs, games, and instruments to promote participation and enjoyment	including:	 Teacher observation Student performance