## Scope and Sequence Vocal Music – First Grade

## Unit: Melody

- a. Singing properly requires developing greater accuracy.
- b. Melodies contain high/low and repeated pitches.
- c. The use of body movement shows melodic contour.
- d. A variety of songs are added to students' repertoire.
- e. So, Mi, La and hand signs reinforce music reading and singing skills.

#### Unit: Rhythm

- a. Singing songs requires rhythmic accuracy.
- b. Music has a strong beat to move and play.
- c. Songs and listening examples have varied basic rhythm patterns.
- d. Instruments and body percussion are used to echo rhythm patterns.
- e. Noted rhythm patterns will be utilized.
- f. Steady beat in music continues in silence as well as sound.
- g. Names are given to rhythms to increase accuracy.
- h. Sounds are long/short in music.
- i. Identify same/different rhythm patterns.
- i. Music contains beat/no beat.

#### Unit: Harmony

a. Mood of music is affected by tonality (Major/minor).

### Unit: Form

- a. Smaller parts of a song make up the whole.
- b. Music uses forms such as AB, ABA, and Introduction.
- c. Parts of music are same/different.

#### Unit: Tone Color

- a. Identify basic instruments such as Drum, Flute, etc.
- b. Everyone has singing and speaking voices.
- c. Students echo and initiate to sing on pitch.

### Unit: Tempo

- a. Songs, instruments, sounds, and motions can help to gain control of tempo changes.
- b. The steady beat has a tempo.
- c. Tempo changes in music.

#### Unit: Dynamics

- a. Music is loud/soft.
- b. Loud/soft in music is different from high/low.
- c. Dynamics use symbols f and p.

### Unit: Appreciation

- a. Holiday and seasonal songs as well as songs of various cultures are added to repertoire.
- b. Listening skills are developed through short concrete examples.
- c. Successful and enjoyable musical activities will be utilized.
- d. Music contains different elements.

Unit: **Melody** 

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

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1D Demonstrate the ability to define objects, express emotions, illustrate an action or relate an experience.

9.3.1A Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts and humanities: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, Analyze.

9.3.1B Know that works in the arts can be described by using the arts elements, and principles and concepts.

9.3.1C Know classification skills with materials and processes used to create works in the arts.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Singing Properly Requires     Developing Greater     Accuracy	<ul> <li>Learn various songs of a limited range</li> <li>Echo sing with teacher imitating melodic direction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First Grade music instructional</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
B. Melodies Contain High/Low And Repeated Pitches	Identify high/low and repeated notes through teacher guided listening	series, including:  • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)  • Making Music (Silver	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
C. The Use Of Body Movement Shows Melodic Contour	<ul> <li>Utilize motion to show melodic contour of a listening example, song, or pattern</li> <li>Echo sing with teacher imitating melodic contour</li> </ul>	Burdett, 2002)  • Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995)  • World Of Music (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1989)  • Available building technological resources,	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
D. A Variety Of Songs Are Added To Student's Repertoire	Learn various songs of a limited range	including:	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
E. So, Mi, La And Hand Signs Reinforce Music Reading And Singing Skills	Utilize Kodaly-Curwen hand signs and syllables to begin to read, sing, and hear music notation	<ul> <li>TV-aitor</li> <li>Video conferencing</li> <li>Virtual field trips</li> <li>Supplemental technology</li> <li>Classroom instruments</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>

Unit: Rhythm

Content Standard: Demonstrate steady beat, and recognize and perform specific rhythms.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1A Know and use the elements and principles of each art form <Music>: Duration.

9.1.1B Recognize, know, use, and demonstrate a variety of appropriate arts elements and principles <Music>: Play an instrument.

9.1.1E Demonstrate the ability to define objects.

9.3.1A Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and Analyze.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Singing Songs Requires Rhythmic Accuracy	Use correct rhythmic durations in singing through teacher guidance	Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
B. Music Has A Strong Beat To Move And Play	Utilize movement and classroom instruments to show strong beat of listening examples and songs	<ul> <li>Available building First         Grade music instructional         series, including:         <ul> <li>Spotlight On Music</li> <li>(McMillan, 2008)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
<ul> <li>C. Songs And Listening Examples Have Varied Basic Rhythm Patterns <ul> <li>I</li> <li>T</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Utilize classroom instruments and appropriate body percussion to perform and read various basic rhythm patterns	<ul> <li>Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)</li> <li>Music Connection (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1995)</li> <li>World Of Music (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1989)</li> <li>Available building</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li><li>Rhythm performance</li></ul>
D. Instruments And Body Percussion Are Used To Echo Rhythm Patterns	Utilize classroom instru- ments and appropriate body percussion to echo various basic rhythm patterns	technological resources, including: • iPod/iTunes • GarageBand/Music Ace • Keyboards • TV-aitor	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li><li>Rhythm performance</li></ul>
<ul><li>E. Noted Rhythm Patterns Will Be Utilized</li><li>I • Π</li><li>Z •</li></ul>	Play or write basic rhythm patterns with teacher guidance	Video conferencing     Virtual field trips     Supplemental technology     Classroom instruments	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li><li>Peer observation</li></ul>

Unit: Rhythm

Content Standard: Demonstrate steady beat, and recognize and perform specific rhythms.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1A Know and use the elements and principles of each art form <Music>: Duration.

9.1.1B Recognize, know, use, and demonstrate a variety of appropriate arts elements and principles <Music>: Play an instrument.

9.1.1E Demonstrate the ability to define objects.

9.3.1A Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and Analyze.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
F. Steady Beat In Music Continues In Silence As Well As Sound	Utilize movement to feel the steady beat of listening examples and songs	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
G. Names Are Given To Rhythms To Increase Accuracy	Identify specific rhythm names through teacher guidance	Grade music instructional series, including:  • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
H. Sounds Are Long/Short In Music	Utilize movement, class- room instruments, teacher examples, and visual aides to show long/short sounds	<ul> <li>Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)</li> <li>Music Connection (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1995)</li> <li>World Of Music (Silver</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li><li>Rhythm performance</li><li>Peer observation</li></ul>
Identify Same/Different     Rhythm Patterns	Utilize visual aides, songs, and listening examples to compare and contrast rhythms	Burdett & Ginn, 1989)  • Available building technological resources, including: • iPod/iTunes	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
J. Music Contains Beat/No Beat	Utilize listening examples and movement to show beat/no beat with teacher guidance	GarageBand/Music Ace Keyboards TV-aitor Video conferencing Virtual field trips Supplemental technology Classroom instruments	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>

Unit: **Harmony** 

Content Standard: Recognize the tonality of the music.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1D Use knowledge of varied styles within each art form.

9.1.1E Demonstrate the ability to express emotions or relate an experience through works in the arts.

9.3.1A Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Analyze.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Mood Of Music Is Affected By The Tonality (Major/Minor)	Utilize listening examples to explore the mood of the music with teacher guidance	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First Grade music instructional series, including:         <ul> <li>Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)</li> <li>Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)</li> <li>Music Connection (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1995)</li> <li>World Of Music (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1989)</li> <li>Available building technological resources, including:</li></ul></li></ul>	Classroom discussion

Unit: Form

Content Standard: Identify how the sections of a song fit together as a whole.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1A Know and use the principles of each art form <Music>: Form.

9.3.1A Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and

Analyze

9.3.1E Recognize and identify types of critical analysis in the arts and humanities: Contextual criticism.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Smaller Parts Of A Song Make Up The Whole	<ul> <li>Use listening examples and songs to identify various sections of the music</li> <li>Discuss how the sections of a piece of music are combined to create the whole</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First Grade music instructional series, including:         <ul> <li>Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Class discussion</li></ul>
B. Music Uses Forms Such As AB, ABA, And Introduction	Utilize songs, listening examples, and visual aides to compare/contrast and label the various sections of music	<ul> <li>Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)</li> <li>Music Connection (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1995)</li> <li>World Of Music (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1989)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Peer observation</li></ul>
C. Parts Of Music Are Same/Different	Utilize visual aides and manipulatives to show same or different	Available building technological resources, including:         iPod/iTunes         GarageBand/Music Ace         Keyboards         TV-aitor         Video conferencing         Virtual field trips         Supplemental technology          Classroom instruments	<ul> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Class discussion</li> </ul>

Unit: Tone Color

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

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1A Know and use the elements of each art form < Music>: Timbre.

9.1.1E Demonstrate the ability to define objects in the arts.9.3.1C Know classification skills with materials in the arts.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Identify Basic Instruments Such As Drum, Flute, Etc.	<ul> <li>Experiment with band and orchestral instruments</li> <li>Correctly identify band and orchestral instruments from listening and visual examples</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First Grade music instructional series, including:         <ul> <li>Spotlight On Music</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Peer observation</li><li>Self observation</li><li>Class discussion</li></ul>
B. Everyone Has Singing And Speaking Voices	Distinguish between inside/outside voices, singing/speaking voices, etc.	(McMillan, 2008)  • Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)  • Music Connection (Silver Burdett & Ginn, 1995)	<ul><li>Peer observation</li><li>Self observation</li><li>Class discussion</li><li>Teacher observation</li></ul>
C. Students Echo And Imitate To Sing On Pitch	Utilize echo songs and pitch matching activities	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	<ul> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Student observation</li> </ul>

### Unit: Tempo

Content Standard: Identify the difference between fast/slow and maintain a steady beat.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1A Know and use the elements of each art form <Music>: Intensity.

9.1.1D Use knowledge of varied styles within each art form through a performance.

9.3.1A Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and Analyze.

9.3.1C Know classification skills with materials in the arts.

9.3.1E Recognize and identify types of critical analysis in the arts and humanities: Contextual criticism.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Songs, Instruments, Sounds, And Motions Can Help To Gain Control Of Tempo Changes	Explore through singing, playing instruments, and movement, the tempo of the music	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First Grade music instructional</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Peer observation</li></ul>
<ul><li>B. The Steady Beat Has A Tempo</li><li>C. Tempo Changes In Music</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Utilize movement to become proficient at keeping the steady beat</li> <li>Respond in movement to the tempos of various listening examples</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Student performance</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Student performance</li> </ul>

#### Unit: **Dynamics**

Content Standard: Identify and demonstrate the difference between loud/soft.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.1.1A Know and use the elements of each art form <Music>: Intensity.

9.1.1D Use knowledge of varied styles within each art form through a performance.

9.3.1A Recognize critical processes used in the examination of works in the arts: Compare and Contrast, Interpret, and Analyze.

9.3.1C Know classification skills with materials in the arts.

9.3.1E Recognize and identify types of critical analysis in the arts and humanities: Contextual criticism.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Music Is Loud/Soft	Explore using classroom instruments, voices and appropriate body sounds, the control of loud/soft during songs and activities	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First Grade music instructional</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
B. Loud/Soft In Music Is Different From High/Low	Utilize classroom discussion and listening examples to differentiate between loud/soft and high/low	series, including:  • Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)  • Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)  • Music Connection (Silver	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Classroom discussion</li></ul>
C. Dynamics Use Symbols $f$ And $p$	Describe the dynamics of listening examples and songs using the symbols $f$ and $p$	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 an understanding of the elements of music while building a repertoire of age appropriate songs.

State Curriculum Standard: 9.4.1D Recognize that ideas can be communicated through works in the arts and humanities.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Holiday And Seasonal Songs As Well As Songs Of Various Cultures Are Added To Repertoire	Learn age appropriate     holiday and seasonal songs     as well as songs of various     cultures through teacher     guidance	<ul> <li>Teacher-generated listening examples, songs, patterns, worksheets, and activities</li> <li>Available building First Grade music instructional series, including:</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
B. Listening Skills Are Developed Through Short Concrete Examples	Utilize songs and listening examples to further develop listening skills	<ul> <li>Spotlight On Music (McMillan, 2008)</li> <li>Making Music (Silver Burdett, 2002)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
C. Successful And Enjoyable Musical Activities Will Be Utilized	Utilize songs, games, and instruments to promote participation and enjoyment	<ul> <li>Music Connection (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1995)</li> <li>World Of Music (Silver Burdett &amp; Ginn, 1989)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Student performance</li></ul>
D. Music Contains Different Elements	Utilize various activities and classroom discussion to begin to identify different elements of music	<ul> <li>Available building technological resources, including:         <ul> <li>iPod/iTunes</li> <li>GarageBand/Music Ace</li> <li>Keyboards</li> <li>TV-aitor</li> <li>Video conferencing</li> <li>Virtual field trips</li> <li>Supplemental technology</li> </ul> </li> <li>Classroom instruments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Student performance</li> </ul>