



Music Curriculum – Middle Level

May 2007

Introduction

Music Curriculum

The Music Program at Baker Demonstration School is a process oriented general music program for grades K-8 taught by music specialists who work to develop each child's natural responsiveness to the art of music through singing, moving, listening, playing, speaking, creating, reading, writing, and analyzing.

6th Grade

Concepts

Rhythm refers to the way sounds of varying duration are organized to create musical expression

Melody refers to the way pitch is organized to create musical expression

Texture refers to the layering of musical voices. When pitch is layered, harmony results

Form refers to the overall organization of music

Varied processes, traditional tools, and modern technologies can be used to create music

Music, as an art form, functions as a part of history, society, and every day life

Music can be notated

Skills and Processes

- Perform, read write, and create with these rhythmic units: Dotted quarter note-eighth note patterns, dotted eighth note-sixteenth note patterns
- Improvise rhythmic phrases using eight beat questions and answers
- Define, perform, and create music in a variety of meters including mixed meter
- Identify and describe changes in rhythm: mixed meter, ritardando, accelerando, fermata
- Identify, read, sing play and create music using various keys and modes
- Perform and create music using I-IV-V chord changes
- Read two part music
- Perform two, three and four part rhythmic and melodic canons
- Perform and listen to a variety of sectional forms (March and trio, etc.)
- Explore and use a variety of sound-sources to create music, including electronic sounds
- Use technological tools (synthesizer, computer notational software, etc.) to create and record music
- Identify various instruments and vocal qualities used in different cultures and musical genres
- Compare and contrast how music functions in ceremony, technology, politics, communication, and entertainment.
- Describe how musicians and their compositions shape culture and increase understanding of societies, past and present
- Use music as a part of the school's cultural events
- Review of musical notation to cultivate musical literacy
- Perform and analyze music from notation Compose using music notation

7th Grade

Concepts

Rhythm refers to the way sounds of varying duration are organized to create musical expression

Melody refers to the way pitch is organized to create musical expression

Texture refers to the layering of musical voices. When pitch is layered, harmony results

Form refers to the overall organization of music

Varied processes, traditional tools, and modern technologies can be used to create music

Music, as an art form, functions as a part of history, society, and every day life

Music can be notated

Skills and Processes

- Describe how rhythm affects style
- Perform, read, write, and create with as many rhythmic units as possible
- Define, performing, and creating music in a variety of meters including mixed meter
- Identify and describing changes in rhythm: mixed meter, ritardando, accelerando, fermata

- Describe how melody affects style
- Identify, reading, singing, playing, and creating music using various keys and modes

- Describe how texture affects style
- Create two or three part rhythmic pieces
- Read two and three part music
- Perform two, three and four, rhythmic and melodic canons

- Describe how form affects style
- Perform and listen to a variety of sectional forms (March and trio, etc.)
- Create music to demonstrate an understanding of form

- Describe how sound (including dynamics) affects style
- Explore and using a variety of sound-sources to create music, including electronic sounds
- Use technological tools (synthesizer, computer notational software, etc.) to create and record music
- Identify various instruments and vocal qualities used in different cultures

- Compare and contrast how music functions in ceremony, technology, politics, communication, and entertainment
- Describe how musicians and their compositions shape culture and increase understanding of societies, past and present
- Identify the major historical periods of Western music history
- Use music as a part of the school's cultural events

- Review musical notation to cultivate musical literacy
- Perform and analyze music from notation. Compose using music notation

8th Grade

Concepts

Rhythm refers to the way sounds of varying duration are organized to create musical expression

Melody refers to the way pitch is organized to create musical expression

Form refers to the overall organization of music

Varied processes, traditional tools, and modern technologies can be used to create music

Music, as an art form, functions as a part of history, society, and every day life

Skills and Processes

- Explore evolution of contemporary Western music
 - Compare and contrast rhythms in music of various world cultures.
 - Perform, read, write, and create with as many rhythmic units as possible
 - Improvise complex rhythmic phrases and pieces
 - Define, perform, and create music in mixed meter and asymmetric meter
-
- Research and describe how melody and melodic texture evolved in contemporary Western music
 - Compare and contrast the melodic constructs of various world musical cultures
 - Identify, read, sing, play, and create music using as many modes as possible.
 - Perform in two and three part harmony
-
- Research and describe how form has evolved in contemporary Western music
 - Create music to demonstrate an understanding of form
 - Identify musical forms
-
- Research and describe how sound sources have evolved in contemporary Western music
 - Explore and use a variety of sound sources to create music, including electronic sounds
 - Using technological tools (synthesizer, computer notational software, etc.) to create and record music
 - Identify various instruments and vocal qualities used in different cultures and genres
-
- Identify major historical periods in Western music history
 - Compare and contrast how music functions in ceremony, technology, politics, communication, and entertainment
 - Describe how musicians and their compositions shape culture and increase understanding of societies, past and present
 - Use music as a part of the school's cultural events