Grade 6 Music Curriculum Maps

Unit of Study: Form, Theory, and Composition
Unit of Study: History Overview
Unit of Study: Multicultural Music
Unit of Study: Music Theory

Unit of Study: Musical Theatre

Grade: 6 Subject: Music	Unit of Study: Form, Theory and Composition
Big Idea/Rationale	Musical elements
Enduring Understanding (Mastery Objective)	 Listen to/sing and/or play examples of simple compositions, taking note of the melody, harmony, rhythm, meter and style Read and sing notes on both the treble and bass staff Conduct songs in simple meter Read and play rhythms of eight, quarter, half and dotted half and whole notes and their corresponding rests Compose an original song using melody, rhythm and meter with correct notation
Essential Questions (Instructional Objective)	 What elements of music can you hear in familiar pop songs? What are the different music symbols and what do they stand for? How do you conduct for different meters? Play various rhythm patterns Recognize various rhythm patterns Read all treble and bass clef notes correctly Compose and original melody, with correct meter and rhythm notation
Content (Subject Matter)	 Theory Rhythm Treble and bass clef Intervals Reading dynamics and tempos Composition Writing between specific intervals Identifying notes on a staff and drawing them individually Correct rhythm patterns within a given meter or span of measures Form Time signature Composing a melody given a specific idea Strophic
Skills/ Benchmarks (CCSS Standards)	 1.1.2.B.1 Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores. 1.1.2.B.2 Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody. 1.1.2.B.4 Categorize families of instruments and identify their associated musical properties. 1.1.5.B.1 Identify the elements of music in response to aural prompts and printed music notational systems. 1.1.5.B.2 Demonstrate the basic concepts of meter, rhythm, tonality, intervals, chords, and melodic and harmonic progressions, and

	 differentiate basic structures. 1.3.5.B.1 Sing or play music from complex notation, using notation systems in treble and bass clef, mixed meter, and compound meter. 1.4.2.B.1 Observe the basic arts elements in performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate objective assessments of artworks in dance, music, theatre, and visual art. 1.4.2.B.2 Apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to performances.
Materials and Resources	 Daily listening CDs/iPod Music player Piano Percussion instruments Games Whiteboard
Notes	

Grade: 6 Subject: Music	Unit of Study: History Overview
Big Idea/Rationale	Overview of important dates, composers, compositions and developments from Medieval era to today
Enduring Understanding (Mastery Objective)	 Listen to music from all eras and discuss differences Name prominent composers for each era who made important contributions to the development of music and why they are important Discuss specific pieces of music that are important stepping stones in music development through the ages Create a poster for one specific era which states and discusses specific era which states and discusses specific composers and vocal/instrumental music that was important at the time
Essential Questions (Instructional Objective)	 What are the different eras of music history? Who are some important composers from each era and why? What are the differences from one era to another? What are the most important developments that come out of each time period? Create a poster notation specific composers and musical developments that were important to music in a specific era
Content (Subject Matter)	 Medieval Gregorian chant Sacred vs. secular Monophonic and polyphoric Harmony Ars Antique vs. Ars Nova New forms and genres Renaissance Josquin Desprez Motet and madrigal Solo instrumental Vocal music Baroque Opera vs. oratorio Vocal music vs. instrumental music The orchestra Sonata, concerto, cantata, fugue Classical Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert Symphony String quartet Simple clear sound vs. embellishment Romantic

	 Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms, Tchaikovsky, Mendelssohn, Schumann Tone poem Musical storytelling Emphasis on text Art song Orchestra 20th Century/Contemporary Debussy, Schoenberg, Stravinsky Impressionism, jazz, neo-classical, neo-romantic, expressionism Contemporary genres
Skills/ Benchmarks (CCSS Standards)	 1.1.2.B.1 Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores. 1.1.2.B.2 Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody. 1.1.2.B.3 Identify and categorize sound sources by common traits (e.g., scales, rhythmic patterns, and/or other musical elements), and identify rhythmic notation up to eighth notes and rests. 1.2.2.A.2 Identify how artists and specific works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art reflect, and are affected by, past and present cultures. 1.2.5.A.2 Relate common artistic elements that define distinctive art genres in dance, music, theatre, and visual art. 1.2.5.A.3 Determine the impact of significant contributions of individual artists in dance, music, theatre, and visual art from diverse cultures throughout history. 1.2.8.A.1 Map historical innovations in dance, music, theatre, and visual art that were caused by the creation of new technologies.
Materials and Resources	 Composer readings History worksheets Posterboard Whiteboard Piano iPods/CDs Music player
Notes	

Grade: 6 Subject: Music	Unit of Study: Multicultural Music
Big Idea/Rationale	Discovery of music from Latin America and Africa
Enduring Understanding (Mastery Objective)	 Discover music from other cultures and where their influences are drawn from Identify non-Western instruments by sight and sound Present to the class about students own background
Essential Questions (Instructional Objective)	 Where does music in different cultures draw its inspiration from? What are some of the different instruments used across the world? How has music evolved in specific areas of the world? Listen to music from different areas of the world and identify similarities and differences between them Pick a country of your own background and do a presentation for the class
Content (Subject Matter)	 Africa Drum circles Drumming ensembles Talking drums Polyrhythms Gospel Roots Instruments Rhythm patterns Brazil Instruments Brazilan instrument ensembles Languages
Skills/ Benchmarks (CCSS Standards)	 1.1.2.B.1 Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores. 1.1.2.B.2 Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody. 1.1.5.B.1 Identify the elements of music in response to aural prompts and printed music notational systems. 1.1.8.B.1 Analyze the application of the elements of music in diverse Western and non-Western musical works from different historical eras using active listening and by reading and interpreting written scores. 1.1.8.B.2 Compare and contrast the use of structural forms and the manipulation of the elements of music in diverse styles and genres of musical compositions.
Materials and Resources	Bongo drumsCongo drums

	 Rhythm/talking drums worksheet Tambourines Shakers Instrument photos iPod/CDs Music players
Notes	

Grade: 6 Subject: Music	Unit of Study: Music Theory
Big Idea/Rationale	Musical Elements
Enduring Understanding (Mastery Objective)	 Listen to/sing and/or play examples of simple compositions, taking note of the form, melody, harmony, rhythm, meter and style Read, sing and play notes on both the treble and bass staff Conduct songs in both simple and compound meters Read and play rhythms of sixteenth, eighth, quarter, dotted quarter, half, dotted half, and whole notes and their corresponding rests Compose an original song using melody, harmony, ABA form and adding correct music notation
Essential Questions (Instructional Objective)	 What elements of music can you hear in familiar and popular songs? Describe the different musical forms found in music ranging from contemporary music back to medieval What are the different styles of harmonizing? What are the different musical symbols and what do they stand for? How do you conduct for different meters? Play various rhythm patterns Read all treble and bass clef notes correctly Compose an original melody, adding harmony and notation as needed
Content (Subject Matter)	 Rhythms Steady Beat division Reading rhythms (eighth, quarter, half, etc) Meters/time signature Notes and Melody Reading notes on a staff (treble and bass) Pitch Steps and leaps Melody Melodic contour Repetition and contrast Key signature Harmony Unison vs. Harmony Partner songs Rounds Canons Form AB and ABA Rondo Theme and Variation

Skills/ Benchmarks (CCSS Standards)	 1.1.2.B.1 – Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores 1.1.2.B.2 – Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form and melody 1.1.2.B.4 – Categorize families of instruments and identify their associated musical properties 1.1.5.B.1 – Identify the elements of music in response to aural prompts and printed music notational systems 1.1.5.B.2 – Demonstrate the basic concepts of meter, rhythm, tonality, intervals, chords, and melodic and harmonic progressions, and differentiate basic structures 1.3.5.B.1 – Sing or play music from complex notation, using notation systems in treble and bass clef, mixed meter, and compound meter 1.4.2.B.1 – Observe the basic arts elements in performances and exhibitions and use them to formulate object assessments of artworks in dance, music, theatre and visual art 1.4.2.B.2 – apply the principles of positive critique in giving and receiving responses to performances
Materials and Resources	
Notes	

Grade: 6 Subject: Music	Unit of Study: Musical Theatre
Big Idea/Rationale	Musical theatre as a genre and the people who put it together
Enduring Understanding (Mastery Objective)	 View examples of theatre arts particularly in musical theatre, focusing on the elements of theatre and how they contribute to work as a whole Explain, with appropriate terms, their preferences for dramatic works Discuss the different career paths found within the theatre, including those who perform onstage as well as those who work behind the scenes Watch a DVD of a staged performance and take notes on specific information about the story, music, lyrics, dancing, setting, props and costumes
Essential Questions (Instructional Objective)	 Can you understand the storyline of a song or show by listening to the songs? Describe differences in musical theatre from the early 1900s to today? Who are the most important people who work backstage to put together a show and make it run smoothly? What do they do?
Content (Subject Matter)	 How music works in a storyline, either as a type of monologue or soliloquy, or to move the story forward Improvisation and how it relates to acting and singing within a show Where do the stories come from to create a musical Books Movies Operas Comic Strips History Original The people who put a show together Book writer/librettist Composer Lyricist Director Choreographer Actors Lighting Design Sound Design Costumes
Skills/ Benchmarks (CCSS Standards)	 1.1.5.A.3 Determine how accompaniment (such as sound, spoken text, or silence) can affect choreography and improvisation. 1.1.2.B.1 Explore the elements of music through verbal and written responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores.

1.1.2.B.2 Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural prompts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody. 1.1.2.C.1 Identify basic elements of theatre and describe their use in a variety of theatrical performances. 1.1.2.C.2 Express stage directions, areas of the stage, basic stage movements, and parts of a script using correct theatre terms (e.g., setting, costumes, plot, theme, etc.). 1.1.2.C.3 Distinguish between characters, actors, and the self by demonstrating respect for personal space, creative movement, and pantomime skills while interacting with others in creative drama and storytelling. 1.1.2.C.4 Describe the use of the technical theatrical elements by examining examples of theatrical design in productions. 1.3.P.C.1 Play roles observed through life experiences (e.g., mom/dad, baby, firefighter, police officer, doctor, and mechanic). 1.3.P.C.2 Use memory, imagination, creativity, and language to make up new roles and act them out. 1.3.P.C.3 Participate with others in dramatic play, negotiating roles and setting up scenarios using costumes and props. 1.3.P.C.5 Sustain and extend dramatic play during dramatic play interactions (i.e., anticipate what will happen next). 1.3.2.C.1 Portray characters when given specifics about circumstances, plot, and thematic intent, demonstrating logical story sequence and informed character choices. 1.3.5.C.2 Demonstrate how active listening skills, vocal variety, physical expression, stage business, sensory recall, concentration, and focus affect meaning in scripted and improvised performances. Materials and iPods/CDs Resources Music Player **DVDs** DVD player/TV Whiteboard Behind the scenes worksheet Viewing worksheets Daily listening **Notes**