

MUSIC – Grades Pre-K through 8

Music is notated math resulting in sound: it is aural and oral math and science. It can and does include creative writing and language arts. It envelops social studies, religious studies and structure and historical events. It can be applied in instrumental or choral form. Music can carry the power to teach across the curriculum. And, music has the power to create instant peace amongst musically-trained international strangers as well as political or religious opponents, as it is a united, universal language.

By the time students graduate from the eighth grade, all students will have been introduced to, learn, develop and have the knowledge to comprehend and apply the following categories:

Ear Training

Match pitch

Identify note names in the treble and bass clefs

Identify intervals aurally (Major 2nds, 3rds, 6ths, 7ths, Perfect 4ths, 5ths and octaves)

Sing intervals

Write out intervals on the music staff

Recognize how to find an interval's inversion and what it sounds like

Identify and recite the pattern of intervals required to make up all major scales

Identify and recite the pattern of intervals required for major scales' relative minor scales

Identify and differentiate melodic and harmonic intervals

Spell out all major scales by letter note names and Solfege syllables in "fixed-do"

Sing out all major scales by letter note names and Solfege syllables in "fixed-do"

Write out all major scales by letter note names and Solfege syllables in "fixed-do"

Identify key signatures of 15 major scales and their relative minor scales

Spell out/write out key signatures on the staff for all major and relative minor scales

Basic identification of harmonic chord progressions, including I, IV, V, vi, IV, ii, V, I

Keyboard Training

"Build" a scale at the keyboard

Play a major scale beginning on any key

Play the relative minor scale correlated with the (above) key

Play intervals (at the keyboard)

Rhythmic Training

Recognizing the beat

Identify duple and triple meters/time signatures

Conduct the beat in duple and triple meters

Identify mathematical values (fractions) of whole, half, dotted half notes, quarter, dotted quarters, eighth and sixteenth notes and rests

Transfer mathematical fractions into note values on the music staff

Sight read the above note values through rhythmic notation exercises

Sight read the above note values through rhythmic notation exercises using school instruments

Write out note values in a variety of time signatures

Composition

Write melodies, basic harmony and rhythms

Music Definitions/Symbols

Define frequently-used music terminology

Recognize frequently-used music symbols associated with the terminology

Write music symbols, including flats, sharps, naturals and other frequently-used markings

Music Form

Identify **ABA**, **ABACA** (Rondo) and **Theme and Variations** form through listening. Music periods covered demonstrating these forms will include the Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Impressionist and Contemporary periods.

Music History

The understanding of a variety of prominent composers' timelines in history

The knowledge of how the impact of social, historical, religious and political events affect/have affected the evolution of music in style, form and structure as well as its place in everyday life

Instrument Recognition

Identify the variety/differences of color and timbres in the instruments of the orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, keyboards (percussive keyboards as in the harpsichord and piano)

Vocal Production

Students will learn breathing technique and vocal production through vocalises (when concert preparations begins).

Performance

Live performance for an audience

Professionalism in class preparation and in public performance

Proper stage deportment

Ensemble performance equals teamwork