## Sample General Music Course Outline and Unit Plan

# COURSE OUTLINE AMU2O

This course outline provides an overview of the course only. The full course of study can be requested from the teacher of the course.

School:	Kingsway College	
Department:	Arts	
Department Head:	Andrew J. Brown	
Course Developer/Date:	Andrew J. Brown July 2020	
Course Revision/Date:	Andrew J. Brown July 2020	
Course Title:	Music	
Grade:	Grade 10 General Music	
Type:	Open	
<b>Ministry Course Code:</b>	AMU2O	
Credit Value:	1.0	
<b>Ministry Course Document:</b>	The Ontario Curriculum, Grade 9 and 10, the Arts 2010	
Prerequisite:	None	
Course Description:	This course emphasizes the creation and performance of music at a level consistent with previous experience. Students will develop musical literacy skills by using the creative and critical analysis processes in composition, performance, and a range of reflective and analytical activities. Students will develop their understanding of musical conventions, practices, and terminology and apply the elemen of music in a range of activities. They will also explore the functions of music in society with reference to self, communities, and cultures.	

## HOW THIS COURSE SUPPORTS SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST PHILOSOPHY

Music can touch and move us with a power that goes beyond words and other types of communication. Seventh-day Adventist music-making should allow us to draw close to our Creator and glorify Him. Students will learn to respect cultural diversity and how to use their instruments to create a harmonious environment. Music fosters our spiritual, psychological, social, and our intellectual growth. Students will perform music in settings that positively affect the community and build cognitive skills through the study of music theory and history. Lastly, students will learn to express their God-given creativity through composition.

## **OVERALL EXPECTATIONS**

## STRAND A: CREATING AND PERFORMING

## By the end of this course, students will:

- A1. apply the stages of the creative process when performing notated and/or improvised music and composing and/or arranging music;
- A2. apply elements of music when performing notated and improvised music and composing and/or arranging music;
- A3. use a variety of techniques and technological tools when performing music and composing and/or arranging music.

## STRAND B: REFLECTING, RESPONDING, AND ANALYSING

## By the end of this course, students will:

- B1. use the critical analysis process when responding to, analyzing, reflecting on, and interpreting music;
- B2. demonstrate an understanding of how traditional, commercial, and art music reflect the society in which they were created and how they have affected communities and cultures,
- B3. demonstrate an understanding of how performing, creating, and critically analyzing music has affected their skills and personal development;
- B4. identify and describe various opportunities for continued engagement in music.

## STRAND C: FOUNDATIONS

## By the end of this course, students will:

- C1. demonstrate an understanding of music theory with respect to concepts of notation and the elements and other components of music, and use appropriate terminology relating to them;
- C2. demonstrate an understanding of the history of various musical forms and of characteristics of music from around the world:
- C3. demonstrate an understanding of responsible practices and performance conventions relating to music.

## **OUTLINE OF COURSE CONTENT (Full Year)**

Unit	Unit Title	Hours
Number		
01	Creating and Performing: Performing & Composing	100
02	Foundations: Theory, Terms, History	80
03	Reflecting, Responding, and Analyzing	40
Total of Ho	ours	220

## **Teaching/Learning Strategies**

Teacher Observation	Brainstorming	Group critique	
Sectionals	Group work	Videos	
Reading	Verbal Feedback	Self-analysis	
Structured discussion	Rehearsals	Peer-analysis	
Study Guides	Research work	Teacher-analysis	
Independent study	Music Technology Software and	Field Trip or Performance	
	Programs	Tours	

## **Assessment/Evaluation Strategies**

Paper and Pencil or	Performance Methods	Personal	Other
Computer-Generated		Communication	
Drills	Performance Test	Solo and/or Small	Rubrics
		Ensembles	
Reflection	Presentations	Classroom Discussion	Teacher log
Tests	Conversation	Performance Jury Exam	Music Compositions
Music Compositions	Improvisation	Self-evaluation	Projects
Music Arrangements	Performance Papers	Peer evaluation	
	Method Books	Music Technology	

## **Evaluation of Student Achievement**

## Semester Grade (70%)

- 1. Performance
- 2. Listening and Analyzing
- 3. Theory/Composition
- 4. Participation

Please note that this portion of the grade will reflect the students' most consistent level of achievement throughout the course with special consideration to the most recent evidence of achievement.

## **Cumulative Assessment (30%)**

- 1. Final Project (15%)
- 2. Final Performance (Jury) (15%)

## **Evidence of Student Achievement for Evaluation**

Evidence of student achievement will include three different sources:

observations

- communication
- student products

## Categories of Knowledge and Skills:

- Knowledge & Understanding (25%)
  - Subject specific content acquired in each course (knowledge), and the comprehension of its meaning and significance (understanding)
- Thinking (25%)
  - o The use of critical and creative thinking skills and/or processes
- Communication (25%)
  - o The conveying of meaning through various forms
- Application (25%)
  - The use of knowledge and skills to make connections within and between various contexts

## **Levels of Achievement:**

Students will receive numerous and varied opportunities to demonstrate the full extent of their achievement of the curriculum expectations, across the four categories of knowledge and skills: knowledge/understanding, thinking/inquiry, communication, and application.

Levels as defined by the Ministry of Education and described below will be used in assessing student progress and determining his/her final mark.

Percentage	Achievement	Summary Description	
<b>Grade Range</b>	Level		
80-100%	Level 4	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge	
		and skills with a <b>high degree</b> of effectiveness.	
		Achievement surpasses the provincial standard.	
70-79%	Level 3	The student has demonstrated a required knowledge and	
		skills with <b>considerable</b> effectiveness. Achievement	
		meets the provincial standard.	
60-69%	Level 2	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge	
		and skills with <b>some</b> effectiveness. Achievement	
		approaches the provincial standard.	
50-59%	Level 1	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge	
		and skills with <b>limited</b> effectiveness. Achievement falls	
		much below the provincial standard.	
Below 50%	Level R	The student has not demonstrated the required	
		knowledge and skills. Extensive remediation is required.	
	Insufficient	Insufficient evidence to assign a percentage mark (for	
	"I"	grade 9 and 10 courses only)	
	Withdrawn	The student has withdrawn from the course.	
	"W"		

Level 3 (70-79%) is the provincial standard. Teachers and parents can be confident that students who are achieving at level 3 are well prepared for work in the next grade or the next course.

## CONSIDERATIONS FOR PROGRAM PLANNING

#### Accommodations:

With the aid of accommodations alone, some students are able to participate in the regular course curriculum and to demonstrate learning independently. (Accommodations do not alter the provincial curriculum expectations for the course.) The accommodations required to facilitate the student's learning must be identified in his or her IEP. A student's IEP is likely to reflect the same accommodations for many, or all, courses. There are three types of accommodations:

- **Instructional accommodations** are changes in teaching strategies, including styles of presentation, methods of organization, or use of technology and multimedia.
- **Environmental accommodations** are changes that the student may require in the classroom and/or school environment, such as preferential seating or special lighting.
- Assessment accommodations are changes in assessment procedures that enable the student to demonstrate
  his or her learning, such as allowing additional time to complete tests or assignments or permitting oral
  responses to test questions.

## **Technology**

The integration of a wide range of technologies into the arts curriculum represents a natural extension of the learning expectations associated with each art form. An education in the arts will engage students in using various technologies through which artistic expression can be achieved. Students of music can use analog and digital technology – including notation, sequencing, and accompaniment software – in composing, arranging, recording, and editing music.

#### ESL and ELD Learners:

In planning programs for students with linguistic backgrounds other than English, teachers need to recognize the importance of the orientation process, understanding that every learner needs to adjust to the new social environment and language in a unique way and at an individual pace. Therefore, it is the teacher's responsibility to create a safe, supportive, and welcoming environment that nurtures their self-confidence while they are receiving focused literacy instruction. Some examples of strategies that are incorporated, includes pairing written instructions with verbal instructions, allowing extra time for reading or written assignments, and using first-language dictionaries for assignments (not tests).

## Additional accommodations:

Teacher assistance

Peer assistance

Division of students based upon teacher-generated/made diagnostic performance and/or written pre-test Enrichment activities

Provision for printed, video and audio recordings and techniques

Provision for peer assistance/tutoring

Extra time allotted for completion of course work due to exceptionalities and administrative excused absences based upon school policy

Some choices in the selection of solo and small ensemble musical works

Simplify language of the course for students with exceptionalities when and where appropriate

Cooperative or group/sectional/small ensemble learning/preparation opportunities

A variety of supplemental music resources

## RESOURCES

Breezin' Through Music Theory and Composition cloud-based music technology (theory and composition) Sibelius music notational/sequencing/MIDI computer software programs (enrichment)

General Music 10: AMU2O	Unit #3			
Unit Name: Creating and Performing	Timeframe: 100 hours			
Overall Expectations Evaluated	Evidence of Achievement/Assessment of		nent of	
A1.	Learning:	product, ob	servation,	
The Creative Process:	conversati	on:		
apply the stages of the creative process when	Final Comp	osition		
performing notated and/or improvised music	Collaborative music sharing on Noteflight			eflight
and composing and/or arranging music;	Teacher fee	edback throu	gh the Goog	;le
	Classroom	platform		
A2.				
The Elements of Music:				
apply elements of music when performing				
notated and improvised music and composing				
and/or arranging music;				
A3				
Techniques and Technologies:				
use a variety of techniques and technological				
tools when performing music and composing				
and/or arranging music.			Ī	
Allocation of marks of the assessments of	K	T	С	A
learning by category	25	25	25	25

## **Specific Expectations Taught and Assessed:**

#### A1.1

apply the creative process when performing

notated and/or improvised music (e.g., experiment with an existing étude or musical exercise, reflect on the results, and apply their innovation, experimentation, and reflection to explore and assess the effectiveness of improvisational choices; use peer feedback and self-assessment to help them evaluate the effective-ness of their creative choices) findings when making artistic choices with respect to their performance piece; use

## A1.2

apply the creative process when composing and/or arranging music (e.g., in a small group, plan and create a simple composition; use innovation, planning, experimentation, reflection, and refinement when arranging and transposing music or when composing an eight-bar melody with appropriate accompaniment)

## A2.1

apply the elements of music and related concepts appropriately when interpreting and performing notated music (e.g., accurately play or sing articulations such as a variety of accents; demonstrate detailed and subtle dynamics; play or sing repertoire with accurate pitch and intonation; play or sing maintaining a consistent tempo, and change tempi as appropriate; play or sing in various metres; demonstrate uniform expressive control [blend and balance] when playing or singing in an ensemble)

## A2.2

manipulate the elements of music and related concepts appropriately when improvising melodies and rhythms (e.g., when making creative choices with respect to melody, rhythm,

and tempo during an improvised performance; when improvising rhythms and melodies over an appropriate chord progression; when improvising a melody based on a twelve-bar blues or a modal chord progression)

A2.3

apply the elements of music and related concepts appropriately when composing and/or arranging simple pieces of music (e.g., when writing and performing diatonic melodies over an appropriate harmonic progression; when creating a simple two-part composition; when creating a soundscape using environmental sounds such as forest sounds or sounds in a machine shop, and developing a means of notating the sounds)

A3.2

**Instrumental Music Band 10 (AMI2O)** 

**Lesson #1 Four Ingredients of a Melody** 

apply compositional techniques when composing and/or arranging simple pieces of music (e.g., compose simple diatonic melodies that demonstrate an understanding of instrumental and/or vocal range; compose or arrange a selection in binary form for more than one voice or instrument; arrange a selection for percussion using musical forms common in West African drumming)

A3.3

use current technology when practising, performing, composing, and/or arranging music (e.g., use audio-editing software to create an audio composition using environmental sounds; use software to notate a simple eight-bar composition; use accompaniment software to create the rhythm section for a twelve-bar blues progression)

## **Sample Lesson Plan**

**Daily Lesson Plan** 

Unit: 3

Lesson " I I out ingredients of a victory	CIIIC		
Learning Goal(s): During this lesson:			
I am learning the basic patterns for composing music and how to apply it			
• I am learning key compositional terms e.g. sequence, motif, repetition, retrograde			
Reference to Course Expectations:			
A1.2 apply the creative process when composing and/or arranging music (e.g., in a small group, plan and create a simple			
composition; use innovation, planning, experimentation, reflection, and refinement when arranging and transposing music			
or when composing an eight-bar melody with appropriate accompaning			
Success Criteria:	Assessment Strategies:		
Knowledge & Understanding:			
<ul> <li>I understand the four key compositional</li> </ul>	Af/aL: Using Breezin' Thru Composing		
patterns	online platform to create a melody		
<ul> <li>I understand the pentatonic scale</li> </ul>	Af/aL: Students will compose an 8-bar		
<ul> <li>I can identify a Chinese 'zither'</li> </ul>	melody applying the compositional		
Communication:	patterns		
<ul> <li>I am able to discuss with the class what I</li> </ul>			
know about composition and musical			
patterns			
Application:			
I can create a pentatonic scale			
• I can write an 8-bar melody applying the			
four key compositional techniques			
Activities:	Homework:		
1. Attendance + prayer			

- 2. Introduce Chapter 1 on Breezin-Thru Composing (motif, retrograde, sequence, repetition)
- 3. Students will create a motif with letters in their name (ex. Adeb) are letters found in my name and they will play with that motif to create an 8-bar melody (retrograde repetition, sequence)
- 4. If there is time left, I will play short YouTube video about the pentatonic scale, for a cultural relevancy exercise. This 5-note scale is used in jazz, Asian and East African music.
- 5. Students will watch the first YouTube link below by Bobby McFerrin, then we will spell the pentatonic scale together as a class.
- 6. I will play the second Youtube link below illustrating the use of a Chinese zither. Chinese music known for its use of the pentatonic scale.

- Complete Assignment 1 on Noteflight: Compose another 8-bar melody, applying the compositional patterns you learned
- Reflect on what you learned about the pentatonic scale. Create a pentatonic motif on Noteflight and in the next measures use the compositional patterns you learned to create an 8-bar melody

## **Materials & Resources:**

- Breezin' Thru Composing (an online lesson curriculum)
- Noteflight music notation software
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ne6tB2KiZuk
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfgqHwBdsXw