Curriculum Exemplar for Music: Between the World Wars

Title of Unit: Between the Wars: A Living Timeline

Repertoire selected from:

Contrasting set of folk music listened to in the years 1918-1939

Create activity to select literature, i.e. "what would be on your playlist if you lived (select from time period 1918-1939)"

Repertoire suggestions included in Appendix A

Level: Commencement Level / Accomplished

Discipline: Classroom Music (Guitar Class, Piano Class, Music Appreciation)

Timeframe: 10 weeks; 40 minute period/daily

Objective:

Students will create a "Living Timeline" that reflects the history, style and culture of the time period between the two world wars. This timeline may include, but not be limited to, audio performance of their own arrangement, key events, people, and contributions to society.

Classroom time will provide opportunity for regular rehearsal, instruction in arranging, close reads and research on the specified time period. Teacher feedback and student self/peer assessment is an integral part of the assessment process. By reading, performing and arranging the assigned selection, students will exhibit level appropriate reading, ensemble practice, critical listening skills, as well as knowledge of historical, cultural, and stylistic connections. By presenting their work to the community and each other, students will apply skills of listening, speaking and writing. This exemplar is intended to expand students' prior knowledge and skills from Elementary and Intermediate classroom music instruction.

Suggestions for differentiation:

Repertoire (novice, proficient, advanced, accomplished)

Grouping of students: piano, band, guitar, special learners, participant (non-musical roles, i.e. narrator, tech specialist, etc.)

Assessments:

Assessment may include:

- Formative (See Appendix C)
 - o Performance Check Points
 - o Listening Logs
 - o Recording of own performance with evaluation
 - o Written Work (response to essential question, reflective journal, etc.)
 - o Class Discussions
 - o Rehearsal Plan (improvement plan)
- Summative
 - o Culminating presentation
 - o Repertoire program notes
 - o Score of arrangement

Sequential Guide Tasks:

Performing:

- Read simple melodies
- Perform on social instruments from published, self arranged music
- Perform in a small ensemble or large ensemble setting
- Use standard notation to perform music on recreational instruments.
- Perform expressively (dynamics, phrasing) as written or implied
- Display proper etiquette and protocol in rehearsal and/or performance
- Participate in teacher facilitated/student led chamber ensembles
- Apply practice techniques to achieve personal goals for improved performance
- · Research and present musical and historical information on performance repertoire

Listening:

- Maintain a listening log, including well known examples of standard literature from the time period Between the two world Wars
- Compare treatment of the musical elements between the compositions
- Rehearse and self assess using musical terminology
- Listen to and critique recording of the ensemble
- Analyze uses of musical elements with increased sophistication
- Recognize and correct musical errors
- Compare compositions of varied eras, genres, and cultures

History/Culture/Style:

- Research the Characteristic of the period of history Between the wars (Social, Political, Economic, Technological, Philosophical)
- Research and Discuss Music reflecting social and cultural issues, including protest songs, and political issues
- Research and write a program note for your audience on a specified piece of music
- Use available resources, including technology, to locate musical information (fingerings, history, composer, definitions, symbols, etc.)
- Research and reflect on music's role in society

Composing/Arranging:

- Arrange the specified piece of music for instrumentation or voice in your ensemble
- Arrange with attention to stylistic trends of the time period
- Arrange familiar songs for different voicing(s), instruments, or styles
- Compose and notate with a traditional or non-traditional notation system, for later performance
- Harmonize simple melodies
- Create a melody over a chord progression

Lesson Goals & Objectives		Learning Activities	Formative Assessments	Common Core Connections	
Setting the Scene	Examine the	Research the key historical	Class discussion to share	Measurement and Data	
	period of	events that occurred during the	findings reference sources	Classify objects	
5 class periods, 40	history between	time period from 1918-1939 in			
min. each	the two world wars	Russia, Germany, U.S., Hungary, France and England.	Review information placed on timeline.	Work with time	
				Reading for	
	Identify:	Hint: Use Focus Strategies: i.e.		Information	
	-key events	3 minute research; scavenger		Reading with purpose	
	(social and political)	hunt; Think/Pair /Share; teacher supplied documents; students		and understanding	
	-technological	find document, etc.		Describe overall structu	
	developments			of events, ideas, concep	
	-economic	Outline key events including		or information	
	climate	dates, key people, countries and			
	-key people	significance.		Writing	
	(political			Write information /	
	figures, entertainers,	Research important people, i.e.: scientists; composers; political		explanatory texts	
	composers)	figures; etc. from the period 1918-1939 (including sources)		Short research projects	
				Speaking and Listenin	
		In groups, students place		Engage in collaborative	
		information on class-shared timeline		discussion	
		Hint: use post-its on large sheet		Initiate and participate	
		of butcher paper on classroom		effectively in	
		wall		collaborative work	

Research assigned Piece 3 class periods	Learn about the assigned piece through research. Identify the function of the piece (i.e. protest song, social issue, purpose, etc.) Engage in constructive, collaborative discussion.	Teacher assigns musical selection from various countries and dates between 1918 and 1939. Students research composer, composer's thoughts, process and inspiration for the selection Students identify the date, purpose and events that led to the creation of the piece Share findings with class Place information on timeline	Class discussion to share findings, reference, sources, etc. Students plot information on the class-shared timeline (including sources)	In addition to Week 1: Writing Draw evidence from text for analysis Research to build and present knowledge Speaking and Listening Engage in collaborative discussion Initiate and participate effectively in collaborative work
Analyzing the Music 2 class periods	Students complete listening log.	Concepts to aurally identify: rhythm, melody, timbre. (See Appendix A: Concepts for Focused Listening) Follow this process: •as a class, listen to assigned musical selections. •listen a second time. •make entry on listening log. (See Appendix B: Listening Log)	Review student listening log.	Language: Identify connections between words & their use through musical vocabulary Geometry: Identifying and describing shapes via analysis of melodic contour.

Building the musical performance 4 class periods	Read and perform the rhythm Read and perform the melody	Provide the printed music to students (select/arrange to match student performance skills) Students clap the rhythm in small assigned groups and individually Students practice and perform the melody in small assigned groups, and individually	Teacher listens to group performance and prompts students to self-assess, using teacher developed assessment tool Teacher assess using rubric in Skill Development Chart (See Appendix C: Skill Development Progress Report) Group members peer-assess for accuracy, using teacher developed assessment tool	Reading For Information: Engage in group reading for purpose and understanding by playing with others Speaking & Listening: Initiate and participate effectively in collaborative work through critical listening through rehearsal and performance in the ensemble setting.
Rudimentary Theory 7 class periods	Explore compositional techniques Identify the key of the musical selection; write and perform the corresponding scale	Individual students re-write their assigned melody Write the scale for the piece on manuscript paper Practice and perform the scale Write triads on the I (tonic), IV (subdominant), and V (dominant) scale degrees	Check student written work for accuracy Performance Check Point: • scale • chord progressions (See Appendix C: Skill Development Progress)	Writing: Draw evidence from text (musical notation) for analysis by identifying and labeling. Measurement & Data: Represent and interpret data by identifying musical intervals

Build, identify, and perform primary triads (I, IV, V)	Practice and perform the triads in various harmonic progressions: I, V, I I, IV, I, V, I etc.	Language: Acquire and use domain specific words and phrases for use in music arranging Ratio & Proportional Relationships: Ratio
Build intervals of 3rds and 5ths	Re-write the melody a third higher Re-write the melody a fifth higher	concepts and use of reasoning to solve problems through the analysis of the linear and vertical arrangement of harmonic relationships
Harmonize the melody using primary triads	With teacher assistance, decide where chord changes will occur Select the best chord (I, IV or V) to use for the harmonization	Reading For Information: Meaning of domain-specific words through creating a new
Compose a bass line using chord tones Create a	Create a bass line, using chord tones, employing a smooth contour	arrangement (instrumentation, expressive markings)
create a counter-melody	Create a counter-melody using pitches from the chosen chord changes	

Arranging 4 class periods	Create a template for a new arrangement	Insert bass line and countermelody onto template, and create a rhythmic ostinato	Assess Written Work (See Appendix C: Arrangement Rubric)	Speaking & Listening: Evaluate speaker's point of view and discovering parallels to modern society by creating a new arrangement
	Create a new arrangement	Listen and identify stylistic characteristics (expressive markings and range) of music from time period and use as a model for own arrangement		
	Add expressive markings	Add expressive markings Students write to support their decisions		
Rehearsing				
6–10 class periods	Rehearse your arrangement Listen critically and evaluate yourself and the ensemble	Students listen to a model performance of the assigned piece Practice each part as a group (melody, counter-melody, bass line) and then assign parts	Written rehearsal Plan	Speaking & Listening: Initiate and participate effectively in collaborative work through critical listening through rehearsal and performance, in the ensemble setting
		Create a practice plan	Teacher observes student rehearsals	

		Record a rehearsal of assigned piece Evaluate recording using the teacher provided rubric. (See Appendix C: Group Performance Rubric) Based on the rubric, group creates a rehearsal/practice plan to refine performance	Students evaluate recording and self assess Written rehearsal/practice plan	Proofreading / editing/ revision
Producing 6 class periods	Refine Performance Create program note to educate audience Organize presentation Incorporate historical connections Include on assigned piece	Review research, write program note (See Appendix A: Program Note) Write about process for creating arrangement Create "newspaper headlines" for key historical event(s) within time period Create a short biography on the composer of the piece	Oral Presentation Performance	Speaking & Listening: Evaluate speaker's point of view by analyzing the musical composition and making historical connections

	Assemble presentation	Assemble timeline incorporating all elements of work including research and arrangement Suggested formats for final production: lecture performance, power point with audio, etc. All final productions should include: •written copy of arrangement •written copy of program note •student copy of the class shared timeline		Writing: Write opinion-supporting point of view through critical responses and written critiques of one's own musical performance.
Presenting 4 class periods	Present project to audience	Presentation of the final product Formal presentation (performance) will be recorded to use for final evaluation View or listen to the recording	Reflection on the final presentation (See Appendix B: Critical Review Checklist) Teacher uses rubric to assess arrangement (See Appendix C: Arrangement Rubric)	

Appendices

Appendix A: Teacher Planning Items

- > Teacher Reference Guide to Project
- ➤ Suggested Project Repertoire
- Concepts for Focused Listening
- Program Note (class discussion items)

Appendix B: Student Materials

- ➤ Listening Log Template
- ➤ Listening Log Example
- > Critical Review Checklist

Appendix C: Assessments

- ➤ Skill Development Progress report (blank)
- ➤ Skill Development progress report (Bartok example)
- > Arrangement Rubric
- > Group Performance Rubric

Appendix D: Presentation Ideas

- > Venue Set Up
- > Sample Timeline

Appendix A: Teacher Planning Items — Teacher Reference Guide to Project

Suggested items to be included in the final production:

Countries and Possible Composers

Germany: OrffFrance: SatieEngland: Britten

• United States: Gershwin

• Hungary/Czechoslovakia: Bartok

• Russia: Shostakovich, Stravinsky, Khachaturian, Kabalevsky

Breakdown of the time period to facilitate identifying pivotal events:

- 1920-1925
- 1925-1930
- 1930-1935
- 1935-1940
- 1940-1944

Essential Question to facilitate discussion to 'discover' the highlights of the specific time period:

How did social and political issues as well as major events prevalent during the period between the wars impact the composers and their music?

Curriculum Exemplar for Music: Between the World Wars

Discussion items:

- > Identify the social issues thoughts and events prevalent in each country during the time periods
- > Identify the political issues thoughts and events prevalent in each country during the time periods
- > Identify key pieces and their functional use as propaganda
- > Identify key pieces of music that were banned
- Analyze the identified composers and their music to develop an understanding of the compositional process
 - Treatment of musical elements
 - Stylistic Differences
 - Lyrics

Timeline should have these elements:

- Maps
- Poems
- Newspapers Headlines
- Political Cartoon
- Concert Programs

Appendix A: Teacher Planning Items —

Suggested Project Repertoire for Arranging

Novice (simple melodies, rhythms, pentatonic, easy to harmonize):

For Children Volume 1 Based on Hungarian Folk Tunes Bela Bartok

For Children Volume 2 Based on Slovakin Folk Tunes Bela Bartok

Proficient:

D Abendkonzert - Nr. 1: Einleitungsstück Hindemith, Paul Orchestra Schott Publishing

"Ivan Sings" Katchaturian Bastien Piano Literature Volume 3 No.11

Sweet Polly Oliver, Folksong Arrangements: Volume 3 - British Isles (medium voice and piano) Benjamin Britten

Accomplished:

Prelude 2, George Gershwin Alfred Publishing

"Tanz" from Carmina Burana Carl Orff

Advanced:

Gnossienne # 3, Erik Satie G Henle (Piano) Willis Music Co. (Guitar)

Traditional Bayim Rebens Sude At the Rabi's Table audio"The Klezmer Fiddle" Michael Levy Sheet music Navato Music Press

Appendix A: Teacher Planning Items — Concepts for Focused Listening

Timbre	Liston and identify the instrumentation
Timore	Listen and identify the instrumentation
	Listen and identify sounds used that are not conventional instruments
	Listen to and describe timbral changes by the instruments or voice
	Describe moods or effects created by the instrumentation, sounds and timbral changes
	Listen for and describe the quality of the tone produced by the instruments and/or sounds
Beat/Pulse	Identify and describe the tempo of the pulse
	Identify changes in tempo
	Describe the strength of the pulse
	Identify the meter of the piece
	Describe the impact of the tempo, tempo changes and meter of the mood of the piece
Melody	Listen for accuracy of pitches
-	Listen for accuracy in intonation
	Listen for melodic range
	Listen for melodic contour
	Describe the effect of the accuracy on the quality of the performance
	Describe the relationship of the melodic range and contour on the mood of the piece
Dynamics	Listen for and identify the dynamics used in the piece
	Listen for and identify the range of dynamics in the piece
	Describe the effect of the dynamics and the range on the mood of the piece
Articulation	Listen for and identify the types of articulation used in the piece
	Listen for ensemble of the articulations
	Listen and describe the impact of the articulations used and their execution on the mood of the piece

Appendix A: Teacher Planning — Sample Worksheet for Student Written *Program Note* Assignment

Timeline Project Assignment Program Note

The purpose of a program note is to give the audience a better understanding of the music and to assist in their listening experience. Consider your audience and decide what pieces of information will help you accomplish that goal.

For example, would knowing the year a composer was born affect your listening experience? Would knowing that a person was imprisoned while composing affect your listening experience? How does knowing more information change your experience?

List three pieces of information for each of the following groups that will help them find a piece of music more interesting. Describe why.

8th grader 1. 2. 3.

Adult musician

1.

2.

3.

Adult non-musician

1.

2.

3.

Appendix B: Student Materials — Listening Log Template

Student Name:	Date:	
Listen to the excerpts		
List the timbres or instruments that you hear		
Identify the rhythm patterns		

Excerpt 1	Rhythm	Excerpt 2	Rhythm	Excerpt 3	Rhythm
Timbre	Pattern	Timbre	Pattern	Timbre	Pattern

Rubric for grading:

- 4 = four instruments and rhythms notated correctly
- 3 = three instruments and rhythms notated correctly
- 2 = two instruments and rhythms notated correctly
- 1 = one instrument and rhythm notated correctly

Appendix B: Student Materials —Listening Log Example

Sample application for selection "Ivan Sings", Katchaturian. Bastien Piano Literature; Volume 3, No.11

Excerpt 1	Rhythm
Timbre	Pattern
piano	(possible responses) 1 2 &
	ta, ti ti du, du de etc.

Appendix B: Student Materials — Student Checklist for Critical Review

Topic Paragraph:

Date of the Performance
Location of the Performance
Names of Performing Artist
Title of the Selection
Name of the Composer
Historical Background (from program note)

Musical Elements Paragraph:

- What did you hear in your performance?
- What did you hear in your colleagues' performances?

Tone Quality, Blend, Balance
Time (beat, rhythm, meter) staying together
Expressive Elements
Tempo (Speed of the beat)
Dynamic Contrast (Volume changes)
Various types of Articulation (smooth, separated, accented)

Closing Paragraphs:

- What did you experience as an audience member.
- What did you experience as a performer

Appendix C: Assessments — Skill Development Progress Report

	4	3	2	1	0
Performance					
Read Rhythms					
Insert rhythm patterns here:					
•					
•					
•					
•					
Improvise Echo Melody					
Two pitches					
Three Pitches					
Four Pitches					
 Five pitches 					
• Scale					
•					
•					
Improvise Bass line					
Two Chord Tones					
Three Chord Tones					
Non-harmonic Tone					
•					
•					
Written Theory					
Build Intervals					
Build Half and Whole					
Steps					
Build Scale					
Build I, IV, V Chord					

Aural Theory		
Melodic Dictation		
• a, c		
• a, c, d		
• a, c, d, d#		
• a, c, d, d#, e		
•		
•		
Harmonic Dictation		
• I, IV, V		
•		
•		
Form		
 Phrase Length 		
Structure		
•		
•		
Composition Skills		
Motive, Repetition		
Motive Variation		
Motive Sequence		
 Motive Contrast 		

Appendix C: Assessments — Skill Development Progress Report (Bartok Example)

Sample Skill Development Chart for: Bartok: For Children Volume I #6 Study for the Left Hand. Based on Hungarian Folk Tunes

	4	3	2	1	0
Performance					
Read Rhythms					
Insert Rhythm Patterns					
Improvise Echo Melody					
• Two pitches: A, F					
• Three Pitches: A, F, G					
• Four Pitches: A, G, F, D					
• Five pitches:					
A, G, F, E, D					
Improvise Bass line					
Two Chord Tones (D, A)					
 Three Chord Tones 					
(D, G, Bb)					
Non Harmonic Tone					
Written Theory					
Five note scales:					
D, E, F, G, A and					
F, G, A, Bb, C					
Build Intervals					
Build Half and Whole					
Steps					
Build five note scales					
Build chords in d minor:					

I (D, A); iv (G, B flat, d);		
v (C, A)		
Build Chords		
F: I (F, C); IV (F, Bb)		
Aural Theory		
Melodic Dictation		
• A, F		
• A, G, F		
• A, G, F, E		
• A, G, F, E, D		
Harmonic Dictation		
• I, IV, V		
Form		
Phrase Length		
Structure		
Composition Skills		
Motive, Repetition		
Motive, Variation		
Motive, partial		

Grading Criteria

4 pts. = (exceeds level consistently)

3 pts. = (meets & occasionally exceeds level)

2 pts. = (mostly meets level)

1 pt = (occasionally meets level)

0 pts. = (never meets level)

Appendix C: Assessments — Rubric for Assessing Arrangement

Rubric for Arrangement									
Outcomes	4	3	2	1					
Student work shows Creativity	Includes very original, unusual or imaginative musical ideas. Explores and varies at least three musical elements.	Includes many original, unusual or imaginative musical ideas. Explores and varies at least two musical elements.	Involves some original aspect(s) or manipulation(s) of musical idea(s). Explores and varies at least one musical element.	Includes very little variety or exploration of musical elements					
Student demonstrates knowledge of theory Craftsmanship Use of motive in selected repertoire to develop rhythmic ostinato Use of harmonic structure to develop Counter-melody Use of harmonic structure to develop Bass line	Demonstrates and labels all aspects	Demonstrates and labels at least two aspects	Demonstrates and labels one aspect	Demonstrates limited understanding of aspects					

Student demonstrates understanding of stylistic trends Conventions/Tools	Arrangement demonstrates student understanding of stylistic characteristics (expressive markings, and range) of music from time period, and uses as a model for their own arrangement. Students write to support their decisions using at least three specific examples as evidence and discussion	Arrangement demonstrates student understanding of stylistic characteristics (expressive markings, and range) of music from time period, and uses as a model for their own arrangement Students write to support their decisions using at least two specific examples as evidence and discussion relevant and substantial	Arrangement demonstrates students understanding of stylistic characteristics (expressive markings, and range) of music from time period, and uses as a model for their own arrangement Students write to support their decisions using one specific example as evidence and discussion relevant and substantial	Arrangement demonstrates students understanding of stylistic characteristics (expressive markings, and range) of music from time period, and uses as a model for their own arrangement Students write to support their decisions but none use examples as evidence with relevant and/or substantial discussion
	examples as evidence	relevant and substantial		

Appendix C: Assessment — Group Performance Rubric

List the level ur	ıder eacl	h category
Group N	Jame: _	

Student Names	Pitch	Rhythm	Pulse	Tone	Articulation	Dynamics	Phrasing	Non-verbal Communication
John Brown (level 1)	3	4	2					
					_			

Grading Criteria:

4 pts. = (exceeds level consistently)

3 pts. = (meets & occasionally exceeds level)

2 pts. = (mostly meets level)

1 pt. = (occasionally meets level)

0 pts.= (never meets level)

Category Student Skill Levels

PITCH All: performing correct notes and intonation

RHYTHM All: performing correct rhythmic patterns

PULSE 1: maintaining a steady beat

2: use of tempo indications

3: metric feel, rubato

TONE 1: individual quality of sound

2: group blend and balance

3: refinement of sound, timbrel changes

ARTICULATION 1: basic staccato, legato and slurs

2: accents, tenutos

3: dictated by style period

DYNAMICS 1: basic dynamic contrast

2: use of crescendo and decrescendo

3: change in dynamics as dictated by texture

PHRASING 1: entrances and releases

2: tapering of phrase endings

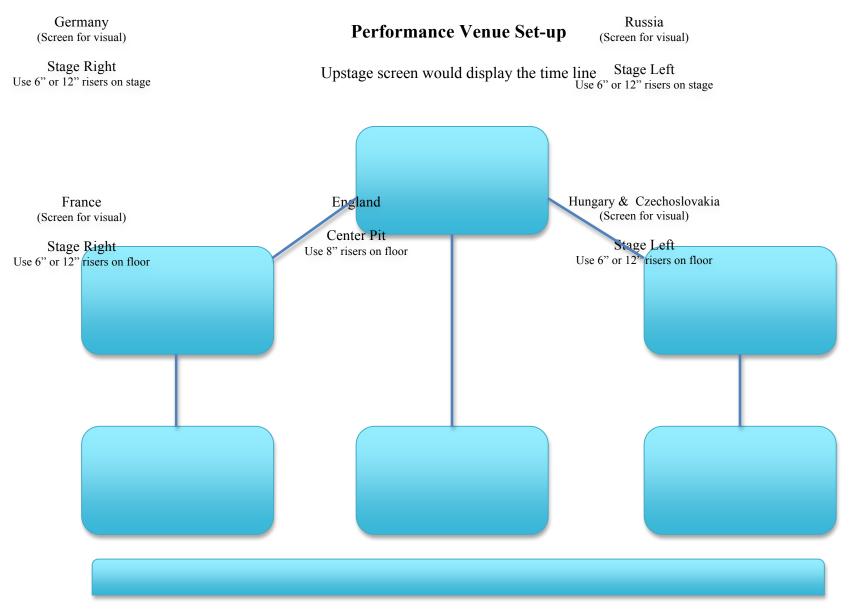
3: rise and fall of melodic line (tension & repose)

NON-VERBAL 1: beginning and ending with physical motion

COMMUNICATION 2: indicating the phrase physically (trading off melodic parts)

3: silently communicating subdivision of beat, intensity of crescendo, articulations, etc

Appendix D: Presentation Ideas — Venue Set-up



Appendix D: Presentation Ideas — Sample Timeline

