





Strands	Course Level Expectations*
Create	 The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources. Musicians can generate creative ideas, make creative decisions, and know when to share. Musicians evaluate, and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians' presentation of creative work is the culmination of a process of creation and communication
Perform	 Performers' interest in and knowledge of musical works, understanding of their own technical skill, and the context for a performance influence the selection of repertoire. Analyzing creators' context and how they manipulate elements of music provides insight into their intent and informs performance. Performers make interpretive decisions based on their understanding of context and expressive intent. To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria. Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place, and cultures. The context and how a work is presented influence the audience response. Response to music is informed by analyzing context (social, cultural and historical) and how creators and performers manipulate the elements of music
Respond	 Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes. The personal evaluation of musical works and performances is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria.
Connecting	 Musicians connect their personal interests, experiences, ideas, and knowledge to creating, performing, and responding. Understanding connections to varied contexts and daily life enhances musicians' creating, performing, and responding.

^{*}Expectations span Grades PK-8 and are based on the National Coalition Core for Art Standards

Unit Title	Instrumental Development	Length of Unit	Ongoing
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 When is a performance judged ready to to present? How do context and the manner in which musical work is presented influence audience response? What musical skills need to be developed in order to become a musical listener and participant? What are proper practice techniques (i.e. how do you warm up, approach learning new music, correct mistakes, etc?) and how do we use the basic elements of music reading? What is the proper playing position for your instrument? How do you produce an appropriate tone, characteristic of your instrument? 		in which musical work is participant?
Standards*	 How is musical notation interpreted and translated into musical Perform: Analyze: MU:Pr4.2.E.8a Present: MU:Pr6.1.E.8a 	periormance:	
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Instrument care and maintenance, Proper sound production (tone), Posture, finger placement & embouchure, stickings, Major scales up to 2 flats with arpeggio, chromatic scale, Time signatures, music symbols, tuning 		
Key Vocabulary	Students in Grade 6 Band should know the following musical terms in a the Elementary Band Curriculum: chromatic, Concert A-flat, interlude, resonance, arpeggio, scale degree The knowledge of the following vocabulary is based on student's instrual alternate five-stroke roll, register key, lip slurs, glissando, tacet, seven	es, etude, chorale, tr ment choice:	

^{*}Standards based on National Coalition for Core Art Standards

For more information visit: https://nafme.org/wp-content/files/2014/06/1-Core-Music-Standards-PreK-81.pdf

Unit Title	Instrumental Development	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 proper care and maintenance of their instrument fingerings and sticking as related to student' instrument appropriate posture related to student's instrument The following key signatures: Concert B-flat, E-flat, F, & A-Flat breath support and diaphragmatic breathing controlled air speed and direction focused aperture appropriate embouchure Concert B-flat arpeggio 	 analyze creators' context and how they manipulate elements of music provides insight into their intent and informs performance. perform Concert Bb scale & Eb scale in whole notes, half notes and quarter notes perform solo and ensemble literature in tune with a characteristic tone, with expression and technical accuracy demonstrate accurate embouchure, hand, and finger placement demonstrate proper assembly, care, and maintenance of their instrument utilize sufficient breath support by implementing diaphragmatic breathing control air direction as needed through all registers apply a controlled air speed resulting in an even tone throughout all registers utilize proper tongue placement to achieve a full and open tone characteristic of designated instrument

Assessments:	Parts of the Instrument Assessment, Music Symbol Assessment, Teacher Observation, Performance tasks, Formative assessment of skill development in rehearsal and lessons
Teacher Resources:	Sound Innovations for Concert Band Book 1- Robert Sheldon, Peter Boonshaft, Dave Black, and Bob Phillips

Unit Title	Rhythm	Length of Unit	Ongoing
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Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do performers select repertoire? How does understanding the structure and context of musical works inform performance? How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent? How can students read and understand a piece of music? 		
Standards	Perform: Select: MU:Pr4.1.E.8a, Analyze: MU:Pr4.2.E.8a		
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Rhythm literacy, Rhythm in simple duple meter, Dotted rhythms, Sight reading to Level 2 		
Key Vocabulary	eighth note, quarter note, half note, whole note and correspond sight reading, dot, dotted half note, pick up note, dotted quarter 2 sixteenth	•	

Unit Title	Rhythm	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 rhythmic combinations including whole notes & rests, half notes & rests, quarter notes & rests, eighth notes the following time signatures: 4/4, C 2/4, 3/4 	 select repertoire based on performers' interest in and knowledge of musical works, understanding of their own technical skill, and the context for a performance analyze creator's context and how they manipulate elements of music by providing insight into their intent and informing performance provide clues to their expressive intent through their use of elements and structures of music. analyze, perform, and enumerate Level 2 rhythms in duple meter and Level 1 compound meter, in various time signatures accurately perform and enumerate the following rhythmic notes and their corresponding rests: whole, half, dotted half and quarter in 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 visually and aurally identify the following notes and their corresponding rests: whole, half, and quarter explain the value of a dot next to a note

Assessments:	Rhythm work, teacher observation of student performance around rhythm, formative assessments
Teacher Resources:	Sight Reading Factory, Sound Innovations for Concert Band Book 1- Robert Sheldon, Peter Boonshaft Dave Black, and Bob Phillips

Unit Title	Melody & Harmony	Length of Unit	Ongoing
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do performers select repertoire? How does understanding the structure and context of musical works inform performance? How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent? How can students read and understand a piece of music? What are the basic elements of music reading? How is musical notation interpreted and translated into musical performance? 		
Standards	Perform: Select: MU:Pr4.1.E.8a, Analyze: MU:Pr4.2.E.8a Respond: Interpret: MU:Re8.1.E.8a		
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Melody vs. harmony, solfege, phrasing, Sight-singing and sight reading, Major vs. minor 		
Key Vocabulary	Students in Grade 6 Band should know the following musical to Year 1 and 2 of the Elementary Band Curriculum: Major, minor, enharmonic, chromatic	erms in addition to	the terms covered in

Unit Title	Melody & Harmony	Length of Unit	Ongoing
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Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 melodic vs. harmonic passages the characteristics of melodic contour within typical elementary repertoire common chord progressions found in elementary repertoire dissonance vs. consonance solfege syllables that align with the notes learned on the instrument 	 select repertoire based on performers' interest in and knowledge of musical works, understanding of their own technical skill, and the context for a performance. analyze creator's context and how they manipulate elements of music by providing insight into their intent and informing performance provide clues to their expressive intent through their use of elements and structures of music analyze melodic vs. harmonic lines in their music analyze and perform simple harmonic lines using I IV and V chords sing melodies using solfege syllables in major identify and demonstrate the appropriate fingerings for notes of the staff interpret musical notation and translate into instrumental performance

Assessments:	Performance assessments of solo and ensemble repertoire, Formative assessments
Teacher Resources:	Sound Innovations for Concert Band Book 1- Robert Sheldon, Peter Boonshaft, Dave Black, and Bob Phillips Sight Reading Factory

Unit Title	Form	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do performers interpret musical works? How do individuals choose music to experience? How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent?
Standards	Perform: Interpret: MU:Pr4.3.E.8a Respond: Select: MU:Re7.1.E.8a, Analyze: MU:Re7.2.E.8a, Interpret: MU:Re8.1.E.8a
Unit Strands & Concepts	Musical Form,Musical Endings
Key Vocabulary	round / canon, AB (binary), ABA (Ternary), Rondo, Theme & Variation, 1st and 2nd Endings, DC al Fine, DS al Fine

Unit Title	Form	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 response to music is informed by analyzing context (social, cultural, and historical) and how creators and performers manipulate the elements of music creators and performers provide clues to expressive intent through the use of elements and structures of music common forms such as AB (Binary), ABA (ternary), Rondo, and Theme and Variation 	 make interpretive decisions based on their understanding of context and expressive intent select musical works that is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes provide clues to their expressive intent through the use of elements and structures of music analyze the form of typical middle school repertoire and professional performances

Assessments:	Teacher observation, Formative assessments
Teacher Resources:	Sound Innovations for Concert Band Book 1- Robert Sheldon, Peter Boonshaft, Dave Black, and Bob Phillips Sight Reading Factory Professional Recordings

Unit Title	Style & Expression	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do performers interpret musical works? When is a performance judged ready to present? how do context and the manner in which musical work is presented influence an audience response? How do individuals choose music to experience? How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent? How do you distinguish between tongued and slurred notes?
Standards	Perform: Interpret: MU:Pr4.3.E.8a, Present: MU:Pr6.1.E.8a Respond: Select: MU:Re7.1.E.8a, Analyze: MU:Re7.2.E.8a, Interpret: MU:Re8.1.E.8a
Unit Strands & Concepts	Dynamics, Articulation,Phrasing
Key Vocabulary	Students in Grade 6 Band should know the following musical terms in addition to the terms covered in Year 1 and 2 of the Elementary Band Curriculum: vivo, rallentando, ritardando

Unit Title	Style & Expression	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)		
 response to music is informed by analyzing context (social, cultural, and historical) and how creators and performers manipulate the elements of music the following articulation markings: accents, slurs, staccato, legato the following dynamics: piano, mezzo piano, mezzo forte, forte, crescendo, decrescendo the following music symbols: fermata, ritardando single tonguing 	 make interpretive decisions based on their understanding of context and expressive intent select musical works based on interests, experiences, understandings and purposes provide clues to their expressive intent through the use of elements and structures of music perform expressively, with appropriate interpretation and technical accuracy, and in a manner appropriate to the audience and context attach each note in a tongued passage using proper tongue placement with continuous airflow connect each note in a slurred passage using continuous air flow aurally and visually distinguish between tongued and slurred passages 		

Assessments:	Formative assessment, student performance, student self-assessment
Teacher Resources:	Sound Innovations for Concert Band Book 1- Robert Sheldon, Peter Boonshaft, Dave Black, and Bob Phillips Sight Reading Factory Performance Repertoire

Unit Title	Composing & Arranging	Length of Unit	2-3 weeks
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & How do musicians generate creative ideas? • How do musicians make creative decisions? • How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work?			
Standards	Create: Imagine: MU:Cr1.1.E.8a, Plan and Make: MU:Cr1.2.8.a Evaluate & Refine: MU:Cr3.1E.8a		

Rhythmic Composition,

composer, arranger, notation, dynamics, refine, intent

Melodic Composition

Unit Strands &

Key Vocabulary

Concepts

Unit Title	Composing & Arranging	Length of Unit	2-3 weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 the creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources musicians creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent notation elements necessary for successful musical composition 	 evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria create an original piece of music that can be repeated and preserved either in notation or in a sound recording apply concepts of composition procedures including the development of musical ideas compose an 8-12 measure composition for their instrument with appropriate clef, meter, key signature, tempo and style including articulations and dynamics

Assessments:	Original Composition Project
Teacher Resources:	Sound Innovations for Concert Band Book 1- Robert Sheldon, Peter Boonshaft, Dave Black, and Bob Phillips

Unit Title	Improvisation	Length of Unit	Ongoing
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do musicians generate creative ideas? How do musicians make creative decisions? How do musicians improve the quality of their creative when is creative work ready to share? 	work?	
Standards	Create: Imagine: MU:Cr.1.1.E.8a, Plan and Make: MU:Cr2.1.E.8a Evaluate & Refine: MU:Cr3.1.E.8a, Present: MU:Cr3.2.E.5a		
Unit Strands & Concepts	What is Improvisation?Blues Scale		
Key Vocabulary	improvisation, blue notes, blues scale, interval, scale degree		

Unit Title	Improvisation	Length of Unit	2-3 Weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 the creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources musicians creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent musicians presentation of creative work is the culmination of a process of creation and communication 	 evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria present creative work as the culmination of a process of creation and communication create and perform spontaneously or in-the-moment, based on guidelines provided by the instructor analyze melodic concepts improvise over a blues progression

Assessments:	Student improvisation performance in all known keys at this level
Teacher Resources:	Sound Innovations for Concert Band Book 1- Robert Sheldon, Peter Boonshaft, Dave Black, and Bob Phillips

Unit Title	Performance Etiquette	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging &	How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?When is a performance judged ready to present?
Debatable)	 How do context and the manner in which musical work is presented influence audience response? How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent? How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performance(s)? What are proper practice techniques? How is musical notation interpreted and translated into musical performance? What is the importance of the conductor?
Standards	Produce: Rehearse, Evaluate & Refine: MU:Pr5.1.E.5a, Present: MU:Pr6.1.E.8a Respond: Interpret: MU:Re8.1.E.8a, Evaluate: MU:R9.1.E.8a
Unit Strands &	Audience Etiquette,
Concepts	Performance Etiquette,
	Performance Reflection
Key Vocabulary	rehearsal marks (numbers or letters), audience, conductor, stage, curtain, pit orchestra, stage right, stage left, bow, performance reflection, balance, blend

Unit Title	Performance Etiquette	Length of Unit	Ongoing
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Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 what appropriate audience and performer behavior looks and sounds like appropriate times to applaud during a performance appropriate times to exit the performance hall during a performance intended purpose of selected repertoire 	 express their musical ideas through analyzing, evaluating and refining their performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place and cultures. This context and how a work is presented influence the audience response provide clues to their expressive intent through the use of elements and structures of music evaluate personal work and performances by analysis, interpretation and established criteria using musical terminology apply individual instrumental skills and techniques to varied repertoire of ensemble, method book and supplemental literature distinguish between and perform various musical styles (genres) demonstrate appropriate audience and performer etiquette for all performances both in class and for a live audience apply the principle of teamwork and cooperation to achieve a common goal in the ensemble setting develop ensemble skills including following the conductor, balancing/blending within the ensemble with attention to intonation demonstrate and discuss sequential and appropriate warm up, tuning and practice techniques.

Assessments:	Student Performance, Student Created Performance Rubric, Performance Self-Reflection
Teacher	Soun Innovation for Concert Ban Boo 1- Robert Sheldon Peter Boonshaft Dave Black an Bob Phillips
Resources:	Professional Recordings