## **HS Music Theory**

#### Introduction

In 2014, the Shelby County Schools Board of Education adopted a set of ambitious, yet attainable goals for school and student performance. The District is committed to these goals, as further described in our strategic plan, Destination 2025.

#### By 2025,

- 80% of our students will graduate from high school college or career ready
- 90% of students will graduate on time
- 100% of our students who graduate college or career ready will enroll in a post-secondary opportunity.

In order to achieve these ambitious goals, we must collectively work to provide our students with high-quality, College and Career Ready standards-aligned instruction. Designed with the teacher in mind, the Performing Arts Education Curriculum Maps focus on teaching and learning correspond to the 2018 Tennessee Department of Education Revised Standards for Arts Education.

A high quality arts education is essential to the social, emotional, and intellectual growth of every student. Therefore, SCS will provide a broad range of innovative, inspiring, and relevant arts education offerings so <u>all students</u> learn to express their unique voice and shape a thriving Memphis/Shelby County community. Shelby County Schools will foster collaboration, creativity, and self-expression through equitable, high quality, and sequential K-12 arts experiences, empowering all young people to strive for artistic and scholastic excellence. This map presents a framework for organizing instruction around the TN State Standards so that every student meets or exceeds requirements for college and career readiness. The standards define what to teach at specific grade levels, and the SCS Arts Education curriculum maps provide guidelines and research-based approaches for implementing instruction to ensure students achieve their highest potentials.

The SCS Arts Education curriculum maps are designed to create artistically/musically literate students by engaging them both individually and collaboratively in creative practices of envisioning, investigating, constructing, and reflecting. To achieve these goals the curriculum maps were developed by expert arts teachers to reflect the conceptual framework of the four artistic processes: perform, create, respond, and connect.

#### **How to Use the Arts Education Curriculum Maps**

The SCS Arts Education curriculum maps are designed to help teachers make effective decisions about what content to teach and how to teach it so that, ultimately, our students can reach Destination 2025. Across all arts disciplines, this is generally reflected in the following quarterly framework:

Knowledge and Skills- This column reflects the anchor standards and essential tasks associated with grade level mastery of each discipline.

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<u>Activities and Outcomes</u>- Generally phrased similar to "I Can" statements, this portion identifies the specific performance indicators that are expected for students at a given time within the quarters/semester.

<u>Assessments</u>- This section of the quarterly maps focuses on the formative and summative methods of gauging student mastery of the student performance indicators listed in the activities/outcomes section.

Resources And Interdisciplinary Connections- In this column, teachers will find rich bodies of instructional resources/materials/links to help students efficiently and effectively learn the content. Additionally, there are significant resources to engage alignment with the Comprehensive Literacy Improvement Plan (CLIP) that are designed to strengthen authentic development of aural/visual literacy in the arts content areas as well as support larger district goals for improvement in literacy.

Throughout this curriculum map, you will see high-quality works of art/music literature that students should be experiencing deeply, as well as some resources and tasks to support you in ensuring that students are able to reach the demands of the standards in your classroom. In addition to the resources embedded in the map, there are some high-leverage resources available for teacher use.

## **HS Music Theory**

Course Title: Music Theory & Harmony

Grade Level(s):9-12

#### Purpose:

The purpose of all music courses in the Shelby County Schools is to develop comprehensive musicianship, in partnership with other core disciplines, with a focus of musical literacy. We believe all students have tremendous potential to learn and enjoy music. While research shows that music helps students develop higher-order skills and increase desire to learn, our driving goal is to empower students to use their minds more creatively by inspiring them to broaden their experiences and enrich their lives.

Music Theory & Harmony is a course that seeks to give students in grades 9-12 advanced experiences in the principles of analysis and composition. The course will include instruction in fundamentals of tonal harmony and ear-training. The course will encourage the application of the concepts presented, culminating in original compositions.

This class is an honors level elective course requiring instructor permission for admission. It may exist independently or as a pre-requisite for AP Music Theory. Upon successful completion of this course, the student will earn one fine arts credit.

#### Benchmarks:

**Music Theory & Harmony** 

**Honors Level Elective Course** 

Instructor permission is a prerequisite.

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections

#### **QUARTER 1**

#### Perform:

**HS.MT.P1.A** Select specific passages, sections, or movements in musical works that express personal experiences, moods, visual images, or storylines in various forms.

**HS.MT.P1.B** Analyze how the elements of music and compositional techniques of selected works relate to style, function, and context.

**HS.MT.P1.C** Develop interpretations of musical works based on an understanding of the elements of music, style, mood, function, and context. Explain and support how the interpretive choices reflect the creators' intent.

HS.MT.P2.A Create rehearsal plans for musical works, identifying the compositional elements, style, and historical or cultural context of the work.

**HS.MT.P2.B** Using established criteria, identify the ways inwhich performances convey the elements of music, style, and mood.

HS.MT.P2.C Identify, evaluate, and implement strategies for improving the technical and expressive aspects of various works.

**HS.MT.P3.A** Explain how compositions are appropriate for both audience and context and how this will shape future compositions.

**HS.MT.P3.B** Share live or recorded performances of original works, and explain how the intent of the music is conveyed.

#### Perform: Read/Notate/Play/Sing

#### Music Literacy

A. Sound/Tone/Fundamentals of acoustics

B. Note reading in all clefs – treble, bass, "C" clefs

C. Accidentals

D. Rhythm reading

1 Note and rest values

2. Meter

E. Major/minor scales and keys, with reference to church modes.

F. Intervals

1. Melodic and harmonic

2. Size and quality/sonority (perfect, major, minor, augmented,

diminished)

3. Inversion

4. Consonance/Dissonance in the context of two-part

counterpoint

Explain the relationship between frequency and musical tone.

Name the intervals in the harmonic series. Create a hierarchy of intervals based on the distances between notes in the harmonic series.

Identify names of notes in the designated clefs.

Place notes correctly on the staff in the designated clefs.

Describe the effect of accidentals from double sharp to double flat.

Identify and label notes and rests from whole to thirty-second notes.

Describe the effect of dots, double dots, and ties on the duration of a note or rest.

Define and label common symbols found in printed music.

Organize note and rest values in order of size.

Classify meter signatures as duple, triple,

"Self-tests" in Chapters 1 & 2 of *Tonal Harmony* and online at www.mhhe.com/tonalharmony5

Practice exercises in *Barron's AP Music Theory*, Chapters 1-4

Gary Ewer's free music theory quizzes <a href="http://www.musictheory.halifax.ns.ca/lessons.html">http://www.musictheory.halifax.ns.ca/lessons.html</a>

Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24

Experiments with sound generation/tone production/acoustical properties of different acoustic and electronic instruments

Short answer written tests and quizzes for fundamentals and memory work

Tonal Harmony with an Introduction to 20th Century Music (text and workbook) by Stefan Kostka and Dorothy Payne: Chapters 1 & 2 Practical Beginning Theory: A Fundamentals Worktext by Bruce Benward, Barbara Garvey Jackson, and Bruce R. Jackson: Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21

The Musician's Guide to Theory and Analysis (text and workbook) by Jane Piper Clendinning and Elizabeth West Marvin: Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4. 5, 6, 8

The Musician's Guide to Aural Skills, Volume I by Joel Phillips, Jane Piper Clendinning, and Elizabeth West Marvin: Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8

Barron's AP Music Theory Iby Nancy Scoggin: Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (to page 108)

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	simple, compound or irregular.  Transpose rhythmic passages from one meter to another.  Label scales by interval formula.  Construct scales by interval formula.  Label scales by key signature.  Construct scales by key signature.  Label scales by referencing the relative and parallel relationships between major and minor keys.  Construct scales by referencing the relative and parallel relationships between major and minor keys.  Label intervals by size and quality.  Construct intervals of given sizes and qualities.  Invert and re-label intervals of given sizes and qualities.  Classify intervals as consonant or dissonant.	Keyboard quizzes and tests – clefs, scales, intervals  Ear-training quizzes and tests – rhythms, scales, intervals  Singing/sight-singing quizzes and tests - rhythms, scales, intervals, simple melodies	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
Visual Analysis  A. Notes in all clefs, including the "C" clefs  B. Rhythm patterns in various meters  C. Major/minor scale construction and key signatures  D. Three forms of the minor scale (natural, harmonic, melodic)  E. Melodic and harmonic interval recognition	Determine the meter, based on the arrangement of notes and rests, by examining a musical score.  Create an inventory of rhythm patterns by examining a musical score.  Recognize and name pitches in treble, bass, and "C" clefs.  Recognize and name melodic intervals in a melody line.  Recognize harmonic intervals in a two-part counterpoint passage.  Determine the key or mode of given excerpts from musical scores.	Clef-to-clef, key-to-key, and meter-to-meter transposition projects.  Major and minor melody composition and improvisation projects with live performances when possible  Visual and aural analysis projects  Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing and contrasting the function of the basic elements of music from one style, genre, or tradition to another  Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing and contrasting the basic elements in music to those in other arts disciplines	Instruction sheets:  http://www.musictheory.halifax.ns.ca/lessons.html http://www.musictheory.net http://www.teoria.com Free music theory workbook: http://www.gmajormusictheory.org Lesson plans for fundamentals, scales, intervals, and meter are available on this site.  Contextual listening exercises for meter, scales, and intervals are available on this site.  Singing and listening "games" are available on this website.  Free piano music at a variety levels is available on this website.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.4  Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
			CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
Instrumental Performance Skills	Play notes in all clefs.	Unit Pre and Post Tests: Can be	www.musictheory.net
A. Notes in all clefs	Play major and minor tetrachords.	applied to sight singing and dictation as well as a standard written test.	www.musictechteacher.com
B. Major/minor tetrachords and scales	Play major and minor scales, including three forms of the minor scale, in all keys.	KWL Charts	www.teoria.com
C. Three forms of the minor scale (natural, harmonic, melodic)	Play intervals of various sizes and	Right Angle Perspective Diagrams	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate
D. Intervals of all sizes and qualities/sonorities	qualities/sonorities.	Harmonization exercises (i.e. take a	effectively in a range of conversations
E. Rhythm patterns in metrical context	Play rhythm patterns representative of a variety of typical meters.	simple melody and create harmony without having prior knowledge. Once the unit has been taught, have the students revisit the same exercise and provide a critique as well as an updated harmonization that shows more understanding of the concepts)	and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
Singing/Sight-singing	Sing and sight-sing major and minor scales	Composition exercises (i.e. same as harmonization exercise but have	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroo
A. Major and minor tetrachords and scales with	and tetrachords with solfege syllables.	students create a melody without	<u>m-</u>

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solfege syllables	Sight-sing requested intervals above and	previous composition knowledge. Then	http://www.stemresources.com
B. Intervals above and below a given pitch C. Simple melodies with stepwise motion D. Simple melodies with typical skips and leaps	below a given note.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies in major and minor keys in any clef.  Employ a counting system to realize rhythm patterns independently or in the context of performing melodies in a variety of meters.	have the students revisit the composition and provide a critique based off of new found knowledge.)  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic composition projects.)	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.4  Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
Create: HS.MT.Cr1.A Describe and demonstrate how sour arranging. HS.MT.Cr1.B Identify and describe the developments.MT.Cr2.A Assemble and organize sounds or multiple of the second seco	ent of sounds and/or short musical ideas in draft nusical ideas through standard and nontradition dic, rhythmic, and harmonic patterns from soun riate criteria to assess and refine the technical a	ts of music. al notation. d. and expressive aspects of evolving drafts le	eading to final versions.

and style are appropriate to task,

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4

purpose, and audience.

Transpose melodic passages from one key

chosen meter.

or mode to another.

C. Major/minor key signatures and scales

D. Three forms of the minor scale

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
E. Modes			Interpret words and phrases as they
F. Simple diatonic melodies	Compose a note-against-note countermelody in which all intervals are		are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative,
G. Simple two – part counterpoint	consonant.		and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape
H. Transposition	Compose a note-against-note countermelody in which any dissonant		meaning or tone.
1. Clef to clef	intervals are resolved correctly.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2
2. Key to key	Transpose harmonized passages from key or mode to another.		Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas
3. Meter to meter			and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection,
	Transpose rhythmic passages from one meter to another.		organization, and analysis of content.
	Sing or play an improvised melody which starts and ends on "Do".		
	Sing or play an improvised variation maintaining the melodic contour and altering rhythm only.		
	Sing or play an improvised variation in which melodic motives are repeated.		

#### Respond:

**HS.MT.R1.A** Analyze the elements of music from written and aural examples relating them to style, mood, and context.

**HS.MT.R1.B** Describe how the analysis provides models for personal growth as composer, performer, and/or listener.

**HS.MT.R2.A** Develop and explain interpretations of varied works.

**HS.MT.R2.B** Demonstrate an understanding of the composers' intent by citing the use of elements of music compositional techniques and the style/genre of each work.

**HS.MT.R3.A** Apply appropriate criteria to evaluate musical works and performances.

**HS.MT.R3.B** Evaluate the effectiveness of the technical and expressive aspects of notated and aural music and performances. Demonstrate an understanding of music theory, compositional techniques and procedures found within musical works.

**HS.MT.R3.C** Describe the ways in which critiquing artistic works and receiving feedback can be applied in the personal creative process.

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
A. Major and minor tetrachords and scales B. Three forms of the minor scale C. Intervals of all sizes and qualities/sonorities D. Consonance and dissonance E. Rhythm dictation F. Melodic dictation G. Harmonic dictation H. Error detection	Determine a probable meter by listening to a musical score.  Create an inventory of rhythm patterns by listening to a musical score.  Recognize and name melodic intervals in a melody line by Recognize harmonic intervals by listening.  Classify intervals as consonant or dissonant.  Distinguish aurally between major and three forms of the minor scale.  Determine the key or mode of given excerpts from musical scores by listening.  Transcribe correctly short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation considering each element separately.  Transcribe short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation combining elements.	Video or record a sampling of students as they work on improvisation. Place in portfolio.	FJH Piano Teaching Library Music by Me Book 2  Faber & Faber Children's Songs and Favorites Level 1  GarageBand  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.4  Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2  Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1  Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4  Interpret words and phrases as they

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
			are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
Connect:			
HS.MT.Cn1.A Demonstrate how interests, knowled			nding to music.
HS.MT.Cn2.A Demonstrate understanding of relati			inco posicula and posses
HS.MT.Cn2.B Through visual and aural examples,	analyze and compare music theory and compo	ositional techniques from diverse cultures, t	ime periods and genres.
A. Basic elements of composition in the arts	Compare the elements of music to those in		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3
A. Basic elements of composition in the arts	other art disciplines.		Apply knowledge of language to
B. Motivic and textural historical development in	outor art diosipinios.		understand how language functions in
music	Compare and contrast the compositional		different contexts, to make effective
O Mathia and to to all and to a to	features of a piece of music with those of		choices for meaning or style, and to
C. Motivic and textural contrast between music	works in other art disciplines.		comprehend more fully when reading
styles, genres,			or listening.
and traditions	Compare different styles of music to		
	corresponding styles in other art		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4
	disciplines.		Interpret words and phrases as they
	Label the texture of a given musical		are used in a text, including
	Label the texture of a given musical excerpt as one-part, two-part, or multi-part		determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze
	through visual and aural analysis.		how specific word choices shape
	through visual and adial analysis.		meaning or tone.
	Label the pitch collection of a given musical		mouning or tone.
	excerpt as belonging to a diatonic,		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3
	pentatonic, blues, or non-western scale		Apply knowledge of language to
	through aural and visual analysis.		understand how language functions in
			different contexts, to make effective
	Identify specific melodic and rhythmic		choices for <b>meaning or style</b> , and to
	motives contained in given excerpts of		comprehend more fully when reading
	classical and popular music, western and		or listening.

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	non-western music.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

#### **QUARTER 2**

#### Perform:

**HS.MT.P1.A** Select specific passages, sections, or movements in musical works that express personal experiences, moods, visual images, or storylines in various forms.

**HS.MT.P1.B** Analyze how the elements of music and compositional techniques of selected works relate to style, function, and context.

**HS.MT.P1.C** Develop interpretations of musical works based on an understanding of the elements of music, style, mood, function, and context. Explain and support how the interpretive choices reflect the creators' intent.

**HS.MT.P2.A** Create rehearsal plans for musical works, identifying the compositional elements, style, and historical or cultural context of the work.

HS.MT.P2.B Using established criteria, identify the ways inwhich performances convey the elements of music, style, and mood.

HS.MT.P2.C Identify, evaluate, and implement strategies for improving the technical and expressive aspects of various works.

**HS.MT.P3.A** Explain how compositions are appropriate for both audience and context and how this will shape future compositions.

HS.MT.P3.B Share live or recorded performances of original works, and explain how the intent of the music is conveyed.

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Music Literacy	Identify, label, and construct triads of given	"Self-tests" in Chapters 3,4,5,6,10 of	Tonal Harmony with an Introduction to
	qualities (major, minor, diminished,	Tonal Harmony and online at	20 <sup>th</sup> Century Music (text and
A. Four types of triads	augmented.)	www.mhhe.com/tonalharmony5	workbook) by Stefan Kostka and
D TI 1			Dorothy Payne: Chapters 3,4,5,6,10
B. Three bass positions	Identify, label, and construct triads in given	Practice exercises in Barron's AP Music	
	bass positions (root position, first inversion,	Theory, Chapters 5-8, 10	Practical Beginning Theory: A
C. Nomenclature of diatonic triads	second inversion.)		Fundamentals Worktext by Bruce
D. Labelian with Deman warrants and should	Second inversion.	Gary Ewer's free music theory quizzes	Benward, Barbara Garvey Jackson,
D. Labeling with Roman numerals and chord	Name distants triade with prepar		and Bruce R. Jackson: Chapters 22,
symbols	Name diatonic triads with proper	http://www.musictheory.halifax.ns.ca/les	25, 30, Appendix 1 & 2
	nomenclature: tonic, supertonic, mediant,	sons.html	25, 50, Appendix 1 & 2
E. Classification of triads as primary or	subdominant, dominant, submediant,		The Musician's Guide to Theory and
secondary	subtonic/leading tone	Lessons 17, 21, 22	Analysis (text and workbook) by Jane
			Analysis (lext and workbook) by Jane

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
F. Vocal ranges for four part writing	Label chords with correct Roman numerals and commercial chord symbols.	Short answer tests and quizzes for memory work	Piper Clendinning and Elizabeth West Marvin: Chapters 7, 10, 14, 17
G. Arrangement of triads in four parts	·		·
H. Acceptable voice leading motion	Construct chords from Roman numeral and commercial chord symbol prompts.	Four part realizations of Common Practice Period chord progressions	The Musician's Guide to Aural Skills, Volume I by Joel Phillips, Jane Piper
I. Unacceptable voice leading motion	State the range of each of the four voice	Error detection exercises	Clendinning, and Elizabeth West Marvin: Chapters 7, 10, 14, 17
J. Common root progressions	parts: soprano, alto, tenor, bass.	Keyboard quizzes and tests – triads,	Barron's AP Music Theory Iby Nancy
K. Cadences	Define open and close position.	Roman numeral and chord symbol realizations, cadences	Scoggin: Chapters 5 (from page 108), 6,7, 8 (to page 181),
L. Motives and phrase structure	Notate a root position triad in four voices from a Roman numeral or commercial	Ear-training quizzes and tests – triads, cadences, motives and phrases	10 (to page 228)
	chord symbol prompt with correct notes, spacing, and doubling. Identify the four common root progressions:  up 4th/down 5th, up 5th/down 4th, up 2nd,	Singing/sight-singing quizzes and tests arpeggios, cadential implication, motives, and period structure	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) <b>relate</b> to each other and
	down 3 <sup>rd</sup> Identify the four types of acceptable voice	Melody composition projects in period	the whole.
	leading motion: parallel, simple, contrasting, and oblique	structure with live performances when possible	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including
	Identify common unacceptable voice leading motion: parallel/contrasting		determining technical, connotative,
	unisons, fifths, and octaves; hidden/direct		and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape
	fifths and octaves, augmented intervals and large leaps in melodic lines, cross		meaning or tone.
	relation, voice crossing, overlapping		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2
	Connect chords in four voices with		Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas
	acceptable voice leading according		and information clearly and accurately
	to Common Practice Period principles.		through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
	Define and identify authentic cadence,		organization, and analysis of content.

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
Visual Analysis	plagal cadence, half cadence, and deceptive cadence. Relate each cadence type to a corresponding punctuation mark.  Define and identify melodic motives.  Define and identify antecedent and consequent phrases.  Define and identify parallel and contrasting periods.  Relate musical phrases to independent and dependent clauses.  Determine and label triad quality and	Visual and aural analysis projects	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
A. Recognition and labeling of triads in isolation or in the context of major/minor keys  B. Analysis of four part musical examples  C. Voicing and part writing error detection	position in given four part musical examples.  Label with Roman numerals and chord symbols a short excerpt of a musical score.  Label cadence types by examining a four part musical example or a musical score.  Locate examples of acceptable voice leading in given four part musical examples.  Locate and correct examples of unacceptable voice leading in given four part musical examples.	Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing and contrasting the function of cadences and phrase structure from Common Practice Period compositions to another style, genre, or tradition  Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing and contrasting common practices in music to those in other arts disciplines	http://www.musictheory.halifax.ns.ca/lessons.html  Lessons 17, 21, 22  http://www.musictheory.net  http://www.teoria.com  http://www.gmajormusictheory.org  Lesson plans for cadences, chord quality, and parallel periods are available on this site.  Contextual listening exercises for chord quality, diatonic triads, and cadences are available on this site.  Harmonic dictation exercises for

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
			cadences are available on this site.  Singing and listening "games" are available on this website.  Free piano music at a variety levels is available on this website.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
Instrumental Performance Skills  A. Triads in all bass positions	Play triads and arpeggios in all bass positions.  Realize root position triads in four voices	Unit Pre and Post Tests: Can be applied to sight singing and dictation as well as a standard written test.	Faber & Faber - Advanced Piano Adventures Book 2 p 33-50

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
B. Realization of Roman numerals and chord symbols  C. Voicing root position triads in four parts  D. Cadences in four parts in root position	from Roman numerals and popular chord symbols.  Realize cadences in root position in four parts with acceptable voice leading.  Play correctly any voice in a four-part arrangement which incorporates principles of Common Practice Period voice-leading.	KWL Charts  Right Angle Perspective Diagrams  Harmonization exercises (i.e. take a simple melody and create harmony without having prior knowledge. Once the unit has been taught, have the students revisit the same exercise and provide a critique as well as an updated harmonization that shows more understanding of the concepts)	www.musictheory.net  www.teoria.com  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.6  Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4  Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5  Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

## **HS Music Theory**

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
Singing/Sight-singing  A. Arpeggiation of triads in all bass positions with solfege syllables  B. Simple melodies in period structure incorporating arpeggios and defined motives.  C. Quartet performances of four part musical examples, emphasizing cadences	Sing, with solfege syllables, arpeggiated triads in all bass positions.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies in period structure incorporating arpeggios and defined motives.  Sing and sight-sing, in quartets, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples with defined cadences.	Composition exercises (i.e. same as harmonization exercise but have students create a melody without previous composition knowledge. Then have the students revisit the composition and provide a critique based off of new found knowledge.)  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic composition projects.)	Music Theory & History Online by Dr. Brian Blood:  http://www.dolmetsch.com/musictheory Lessons 16, 22  Lesson 43 is a great list of other sites and resources.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.2  Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.3  Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.
Create:		,	

#### Create:

**HS.MT.Cr1.A** Describe and demonstrate how sounds or musical ideas can be used to represent and express visual images, concepts, texts, or storylines through composing and arranging.

**HS.MT.Cr1.B** Identify and describe the development of sounds and/or short musical ideas in drafts of music.

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections		
HS.MT.Cr2.A Assemble and organize sounds or musical ideas through standard and nontraditional notation.  HS.MT.Cr2.B Interpret and transcribe simple melodic, rhythmic, and harmonic patterns from sound.  HS.MT.Cr3.A Identify, describe, and apply appropriate criteria to assess and refine the technical and expressive aspects of evolving drafts leading to final versions.  HS.MT.Cr3.B Share music through the use of notation, performance, or technology. Demonstrate how the elements of music have been employed to realize compositional techniques and expressive intent.					
A. Common Practice Period chord progressions and cadences (root position) in four voices.	Notate in four voices, from Roman numeral and chord symbol prompts, root position Common Practice Period progressions		www.musictheory.net www.teoria.com		
B. Realization of Roman numerals and chord symbols (root position)	using acceptable voice leading and appropriate cadences.		www.good-ear.com		
C. Cadences in four voices in root position     D. Diatonic melodies in period structure with defined motives	Compose simple melodies in period structure, using defined motives and implying appropriate cadences.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3  Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective		
	Sing or play an improvised melody which starts and ends on "Do" and has distinguishable phrases.		choices for <b>meaning or style</b> , and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.		
	Sing or play an improvised melody using antecedent-consequent phrase structure.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas		
	Sing or play an improvised melody selecting notes which correctly correspond to the harmonic changes.		and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.		
	Sing or play an improvised variation in which melodic motives are repeated.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources,		
	Play an improvised accompaniment selecting chords which correctly correspond to the implied harmony of a given melody.		assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1		

### **HS Music Theory**

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
			Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### Respond:

**HS.MT.R1.A** Analyze the elements of music from written and aural examples relating them to style, mood, and context.

**HS.MT.R1.B** Describe how the analysis provides models for personal growth as composer, performer, and/or listener.

HS.MT.R2.A Develop and explain interpretations of varied works.

**HS.MT.R2.B** Demonstrate an understanding of the composers' intent by citing the use of elements of music compositional techniques and the style/genre of each work.

HS.MT.R3.A Apply appropriate criteria to evaluate musical works and performances.

**HS.MT.R3.B** Evaluate the effectiveness of the technical and expressive aspects of notated and aural music and performances. Demonstrate an understanding of music theory, compositional techniques and procedures found within musical works.

**HS.MT.R3.C** Describe the ways in which critiquing artistic works and receiving feedback can be applied in the personal creative process.

A. Triads in all bass positions	Distinguish aurally between the four types	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1
B. Cadences	of triads and the three bass positions.	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make
C. Motives and phrase structure	Identify cadences heard in given musical passages.	logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing
D. Acceptable voice leading motion	Identify and notate motives used in simple	or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
E. Unacceptable voice leading motion	melodies.	
F. Error detection	Determine period structure in melodies based on antecedent and consequent	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support
G. Rhythm dictation	phrases.	analysis, reflection, and research.
H. Melodic dictation	Classify periods as parallel or contrasting.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.4
I. Harmonic dictation	Distinguish aurally between acceptable and unacceptable voice leading in short four	<b>Present</b> information, findings, and supporting evidence such that

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	part progressions.  Detect errors in performance while following a correctly notated musical score.  Transcribe correctly short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation considering each element separately.  Transcribe short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation combining elements.		listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.3  Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4  Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
HS.MT.Cn2.A Demonstrate understanding of r	wledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent relationships betweenmusic and the other arts, discipline ples, analyze and compare music theory and composition.  Relate musical cadences to punctuation and musical phrases to clauses and sentences.  Compare and contrast the compositional features of a piece of music with those of works in other art disciplines.  Locate and label instances of acceptable	es, varied contexts, and daily life	

### **HS Music Theory**

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	and unacceptable Common Practice		Analyze the structure of texts,
	Period voice leading.		including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the
	Identify "common practices" in other period		text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene,
	art forms.		or stanza) <b>relate</b> to each other and the whole.
	Identify specific cadences or other points of		
	movement and arrival contained in		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.10 Read and comprehend complex
	given excerpts of classical and popular music, western and non-western music.		literary and informational texts
			independently and proficiently
	Identify phrase structure and form		
	contained in given excerpts of classical and		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3
	popular music, western and non-western music.		<b>Apply</b> knowledge of language to understand how language functions in
	music.		different contexts, to make effective
			choices for <b>meaning or style</b> , and to
			comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
			or natering.

#### **QUARTER 3**

#### Perform:

**HS.MT.P1.A** Select specific passages, sections, or movements in musical works that express personal experiences, moods, visual images, or storylines in various forms.

HS.MT.P1.B Analyze how the elements of music and compositional techniques of selected works relate to style, function, and context.

**HS.MT.P1.C** Develop interpretations of musical works based on an understanding of the elements of music, style, mood, function, and context. Explain and support how the interpretive choices reflect the creators' intent.

**HS.MT.P2.A** Create rehearsal plans for musical works, identifying the compositional elements, style, and historical or cultural context of the work.

HS.MT.P2.B Using established criteria, identify the ways inwhich performances convey the elements of music, style, and mood.

HS.MT.P2.C Identify, evaluate, and implement strategies for improving the technical and expressive aspects of various works.

**HS.MT.P3.A** Explain how compositions are appropriate for both audience and context and how this will shape future compositions.

**HS.MT.P3.B** Share live or recorded performances of original works, and explain how the intent of the music is conveyed.

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
Music Literacy	Define Common Practice Period.	"Self-tests" in Chapters 7, 8, 9, 11 of	Tonal Harmony with an Introduction to
A. Functional Harmony – Common Practice	Distinguish between monophony, two-part	Tonal Harmony and online at	20th Century Music (text and
Period	counterpoint, homophony, and	www.mhhe.com/tonalharmony5	workbook) by Stefan Kostka and Dorothy Payne: Chapters 7, 8, 9, 11
	polyphony and describe the properties of	Practice exercises in Barron's AP Music	Dorothy Fayne. Chapters 7, 0, 3, 11
1. Primary triads and functions (tonic,	acceptable voice leading in the Common	Theory, Chapters 8 (from page 182), 9,	Practical Beginning Theory: A
subdominant,	Practice Period.	10 (to page 229), 11, 16, 17, 18	Fundamentals Worktext by Bruce
dominant)	Compare and contrast organizational	Gary Ewer's free music theory quizzes	Benward, Barbara Garvey Jackson, and Bruce R. Jackson: Chapters 23,
	features of classical and popular music,		24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, Appendix 1 & 2
2. Secondary triads and functions (T, S, D substitutions)	western and non-western music.	http://www.musictheory.halifax.ns.ca/les	
substitutions)		sons.html	The Musician's Guide to Theory and
B. Functional Harmony – Popular/Folk/non-	Describe the three basic harmonic functions: tonic, subdominant, dominant.	Lesson 15	Analysis (text and workbook) by Jane Piper Clendinning and Elizabeth West
Western music	List the primary triads and describe the		Marvin: Chapters 9, 12, 13, 14, 15,
C. Harmonizing a soprano line	function, uses, and limitations of each.	Short answer tests and quizzes for memory work	16, 18
·		memory work	T. M
D. First inversion triads in four parts	List the secondary triads and describe the function, uses, and limitations of each.	Four part realizations of figured bass	The Musician's Guide to Aural Skills, Volume I by Joel Phillips, Jane Piper
1. Voicing and doubling	idilction, dses, and initiations of each.	lines	Clendinning, and Elizabeth West
Ç Ç	Select chords to harmonize a melody line	Error detection exercises	Marvin: Chapters 9, 12, 13, 14, 15,
2. Part writing considerations	based on implied function, and harmonize		16, 18
3. Guidelines for use	the melody in four parts using acceptable voice-leading.	Keyboard quizzes and tests – triads in	Barron's AP Music Theory by Nancy
	voice-leading.	inversion, figured bass realizations	Scoggin: Chapters 8 (from page 182),
E. Second inversion triads in four parts	Define first inversion and second inversion.	Ear-training quizzes and tests – triads	9, 10 (to page 229), 11, 16, 17, 18
1. Voicing and doubling	Include doubling considerations in four part	in inversion, chord function, non-	0000 514 17 0004 00
	writing and labeling with Roman numerals and chord symbols.	harmonic tones, motives development	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.2  Determine central ideas or <b>themes</b> of
2. Part writing considerations	and chord symbols.	Singing/sight-singing quizzes and tests	a text and analyze their development;
3. Restrictions for use	Describe the part writing considerations		summarize the key supporting details
	involved in adding first inversion and	Insulted about for all the second formations and formations and formations are second for the second formation and the se	and ideas.
a. cadential 6/4	second inversion triads to four part	Implied chord function, non-harmonic tones, motivic development	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5
b. neighboring 6/4	harmonization exercises.	tories, motivic development	Analyze the structure of texts,
2	Describe appropriate occasions upon	Melody composition projects with live	including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
c. passing 6/4  F. Figured bass  G. Non-harmonic tones  1. Passing tone  2. Neighboring tone (auxiliary tone, embellishing tone)  H. Compositional devices – imitation, repetition, ornamentation, sequence, and inversion	which to add first inversion and second inversion triads to four part harmonizations.  Describe the construction and context of specific progressions involving second inversion triads: cadential 6/4, neighboring 6/4, and passing 6/4.  Interpret a figured bass line.  Notate chords in four voices from a figured bass prompt with correct notes, spacing, and doubling, and connect chords with acceptable voice-leading.	performances when possible	text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
Visual Analysis  A. Analysis of four part musical examples  B. Voicing and part writing error detection  C. Performance error detection	Analyze four part musical examples with Roman numerals and chord symbols.  Analyze musical examples for chord function, use of first and second inversion chords, and non-harmonic tones.  Analyze simple melodies for phrase structure, implied harmonies, and compositional devices.  Locate examples of acceptable voice	Visual and aural analysis projects  Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing and contrasting compositional features of Common Practice Period compositions to another style, genre, or tradition  Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing variations in styles of music to variations of style in other arts	Gary Ewer's free music theory lesson  http://www.musictheory.halifax.ns.ca/lessons.html  http://www.musictheory.net  http://www.teoria.com  http://www.gmajormusictheory.org  Lesson plans for non-harmonic tones

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
examples.  Locate and unacceptal part musical Locate and performance performance.	I correct examples of pole voice leading in given four all examples.  I correct errors in musical pole while following a correctly sical score.	disciplines  Reflection paragraphs or short essays journaling the process of arranging a work for small ensemble	are available on this site.  Contextual listening exercises for non-harmonic tones, harmonic progressions, and melodic devices are available on this site.  Harmonic dictation exercises for cadential 6/4, dominant preparation, and tonic and dominant expansion are available on this website.  Free piano music at a variety levels is available on this website.  Music Theory & History Online by Dr. Brian Blood: <a href="http://www.dolmetsch.com/musictheory">http://www.dolmetsch.com/musictheory</a> Lessons 17, 18, 23, 31, 35-39  Lesson 43 is a great list of other sites and resources.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5  Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.2  Determine central ideas or themes of

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
Instrumental Performance Skills  A. Triads in first and second inversion	Play triads in first and second inversion.  Realize triads from Roman numerals and popular chord symbols.	Portfolio Appropriate Assessments Unit Pre and Post Tests: Can be applied to sight singing and dictation as	a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  Music Theory & History Online by Dr. Brian Blood:  http://www.dolmetsch.com/musictheor
B. Realization of Roman numerals and chord symbols     C. Realization of figured bass     D. Incorporation of non-harmonic tones and	Realize first and second inversion triads in four voices.  Realize short four part harmonic progressions from a figured bass.	well as a standard written test.  KWL Charts  Right Angle Perspective Diagrams	Lesson 43 is a great list of other sites and resources.
melodic compositional devices.	Embellish melodic lines with non-harmonic tones and extend or vary melodies with compositional devices.	Harmonization exercises (i.e. take a simple melody and create harmony without having prior knowledge. Once the unit has been taught, have the students revisit the same exercise and provide a critique as well as an updated harmonization that shows more	www.apcentral.collegebaord.com  AP Music Theory course description material and Teacher's Guide are very good resources. There sample free response questions from past AP
		understanding of the concepts)	exams that are good for training in melodic dictation, harmonic dictation, and four part writing.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations

and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  CCSS ELA-Literacy CCRA W.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.  Sing and sight-sing, with soffege syllables, simple melodies with attention to implied harmonic function  B. Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones.  Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  C. Quartet performances of four part musical examples, emphasizing harmonic function and incorporating first and second inversion triads and non-harmonic tones.  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic composition projects.)  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic composition projects.)	Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
A. Simple melodies with attention to implied harmonic function  B. Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones  C. Quartet performances of four part musical examples, emphasizing harmonic function and incorporating non-harmonic tones  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, in quartets, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating first and second inversion triads and non-harmonic tones.  Sing and sight-sing, in quartets, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating first and second inversion triads and non-harmonic tones.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Twelve tone row exercises but have students revisit the composition and provide a critique				partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2  Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
	A. Simple melodies with attention to implied harmonic function     B. Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones     C. Quartet performances of four part musical examples, emphasizing harmonic function and	simple melodies with attention to implied harmonic function.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, in quartets, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating first and second	harmonization exercise but have students create a melody without previous composition knowledge. Then have the students revisit the composition and provide a critique based off of new found knowledge.)  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic	m-resources/printouts/chart-a-30226.html  http://www.stemresources.com/static/t ools/Assessments/RightAngle/index.h tml  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.3  Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and

## **HS Music Theory**

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections			
HS.MT.Cr1.A Describe and demonstrate how sounds or musical ideas can be used to represent and express visual images, concepts, texts, or storylines through composing and arranging. HS.MT.Cr1.B Identify and describe the development of sounds and/or short musical ideas in drafts of music. HS.MT.Cr2.A Assemble and organize sounds or musical ideas through standard and nontraditional notation. HS.MT.Cr2.B Interpret and transcribe simple melodic, rhythmic, and harmonic patterns from sound. HS.MT.Cr3.A Identify, describe, and apply appropriate criteria to assess and refine the technical and expressive aspects of evolving drafts leading to final versions. HS.MT.Cr3.B Share music through the use of notation, performance, or technology. Demonstrate how the elements of music have been employed to realize compositional techniques and expressive intent.						
A. Incorporating non-harmonic tones and	Compose simple melodies in which	Download student	Garage Band			
compositional devices into melodic lines  B. Common Practice Period chord progressions in four parts  C. Realization of figured bass in four parts, including 6/4 progressions  D. Common Practice Period harmonization of soprano lines in four parts	motives are related by imitation, repetition, sequence, and inversion.  Notate in four voices, from Roman numeral and chord symbol prompts or figured bass, Common Practice Period progressions incorporating first and second inversion triads and non-harmonic tones using acceptable voice leading.  Harmonize below a given soprano line in four parts, giving consideration to chord function, and using acceptable voice	compositions/arrangements from Garage Band or Finale to a USB drive and place it in the portfolio.	Finale Music Software  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.4  Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4  Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative,			
<ul><li>E. Popular, folk, and non-Western harmonization of melodic lines</li><li>F. Arranging and original composition for</li></ul>	leading.  Modify harmonization techniques to		and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.			
performance	accommodate popular, folk, and non- Western musical traditions.					
G. Improvisation of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniments	Transcribe/arrange a work of a designated length for a small ensemble from a different instrument/voice family than the original, in which:  1.) all parts are written within the playable ranges of the		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.			

instruments/voices.

## **HS Music Theory**

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	2.) parts are assigned based on the timbre of the instruments/voices in order to retain the character of the original work.  3.) all parts are transposed correctly from the original.		

#### Respond:

HS.MT.R1.A Analyze the elements of music from written and aural examples relating them to style, mood, and context.

**HS.MT.R1.B** Describe how the analysis provides models for personal growth as composer, performer, and/or listener.

**HS.MT.R2.A** Develop and explain interpretations of varied works.

**HS.MT.R2.B** Demonstrate an understanding of the composers' intent by citing the use of elements of music compositional techniques and the style/genre of each work.

**HS.MT.R3.A** Apply appropriate criteria to evaluate musical works and performances.

**HS.MT.R3.B** Evaluate the effectiveness of the technical and expressive aspects of notated and aural music and performances. Demonstrate an understanding of music theory, compositional techniques and procedures found within musical works.

**HS.MT.R3.C** Describe the ways in which critiquing artistic works and receiving feedback can be applied in the personal creative process.

A. Harmonic function in simple chord progressions	Detect harmonic function in simple chord progressions.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1  Read closely to determine what the
B. Triads in first and second inversion	Distinguish aurally between first and	text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite
C. 6/4 progressions	second inversions.	specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions
D. Non-harmonic tones	Distinguish aurally between the three types of 6/4 progressions.	drawn from the text.
E. Sequence and repetition	Detect passing tones and neighboring	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.9
F. Texture	tones in simple melodies and multi-part musical passages.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
G. Error detection	Detect motivic development by imitation,	
H. Rhythm dictation	repetition, ornamentation, sequence, and inversion in simple melodies.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.4  Present information, findings, and
I. Melodic dictation		supporting evidence such that
	Determine the texture of a musical	listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization,

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Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
J. Harmonic dictation	passage.  Locate and correct errors in musical performance while following a correctly printed musical score.  Transcribe correctly short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation considering each element separately. Transcribe short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation combining elements.		development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
Connect: HS.MT.Cn1.A Demonstrate how interests, knowled HS.MT.Cn2.A Demonstrate understanding of relati HS.MT.Cn2.B Through visual and aural examples,	onships betweenmusic and the other arts, disci	plines, varied contexts, and daily life	-
A. Narrative effects of chord progressions as a sequence of functions     B. Use of the motivic development to define	Explain the three chord functions: tonic, subdominant, dominant  Relate sequence of function to sequence of		www.musictheory.net www.teoria.com
phrases and create small forms.  C. Defining limits of the "Common Practice"	events in a narrative.  Compare and contrast the compositional features of a piece of music with those in other arts disciplines.  Compare different styles of music to corresponding styles of other arts disciplines.		www.good-ear.com  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3  Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
	Classify a given musical excerpt as belonging to the Common Practice or another style period.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative,

### **HS Music Theory**

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	Identify musical features that support the classification.		and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
	Compare and contrast music from the Common Practice Period (1600-1900) with that of earlier and later centuries.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3  Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in
	Compare and contrast organizational features of classical and popular music, western and non-western music.		different contexts, to make effective choices for <b>meaning or style</b> , and to comprehend more fully when reading
	Classify a "mystery" piece of music as of the Common Practice or popular, western or non-western based on aural and visual analysis.		or listening.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5  Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences,
			paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) <b>relate</b> to each other and the whole.

#### **QUARTER 4**

#### Perform:

- HS.MT.P1.A Select specific passages, sections, or movements in musical works that express personal experiences, moods, visual images, or storylines in various forms.
- **HS.MT.P1.B** Analyze how the elements of music and compositional techniques of selected works relate to style, function, and context.
- HS.MT.P1.C Develop interpretations of musical works based on an understanding of the elements of music, style, mood, function, and context. Explain and support how the interpretive choices reflect the creators' intent.
- **HS.MT.P2.A** Create rehearsal plans for musical works, identifying the compositional elements, style, and historical or cultural context of the work.
- HS.MT.P2.B Using established criteria, identify the ways inwhich performances convey the elements of music, style, and mood.
- **HS.MT.P2.C** Identify, evaluate, and implement strategies for improving the technical and expressive aspects of various works.

<b>HS.MT.P3.A</b> Explain how compositions are appropriate for both audience and context and how this will shape future compositions. <b>HS.MT.P3.B</b> Share live or recorded performances of original works, and explain how the intent of the music is conveyed.				
A. Dominant seventh chords in all bass positions Identify, classify, and construct dominant "Self-tests" in Chapters 11, 12, 13, of Tonal Harmony with an Introduction to				
			Shelby County Schools 2016/2017	

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
Complete and incomplete voicing     Approach to and resolution of the seventh     Approach to and resolution of the seventh     Non-harmonic tones     Anticipation     Suspension/Retardation     Appoggiatura C. Composition devices – retrograde, fragmentation,	seventh chords in all major and minor keys and in all bass positions.  Label dominant triads in all bass positions with correct Roman numerals and popular chord symbols.  Arrange dominant seventh chords in four voices adhering to range limits, doubling principles, and considerations of complete and incomplete voicing.  Describe the four acceptable approaches to the seventh (common tone, neighboring, passing, appoggiatura) in four part writing.  Describe the resolution of dominant	Tonal Harmony and online at www.mhhe.com/tonalharmony5  Practice exercises in Barron's AP Music Theory, Chapters 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and sample AP exams in back of book  Short answer tests and quizzes for memory work  Four part realizations of figured bass lines  Error detection exercises  Keyboard quizzes and tests –dominant	20th Century Music (text and workbook) by Stefan Kostka and Dorothy Payne: Chapters 11, 12, 13  Practical Beginning Theory: A Fundamentals Worktext by Bruce Benward, Barbara Garvey Jackson, and Bruce R. Jackson: Chapters 28, 29, 30 Appendix 1 & 2  The Musician's Guide to Theory and Analysis (text and workbook) by Jane Piper Clendinning and Elizabeth West Marvin: Chapters 9, 11, 12, 23, 27, 28  The Musician's Guide to Aural Skills, Volume I by Joel Phillips, Jane Piper
augmentation, diminution, transposition  D. Texture and forms	seventh chords in all bass positions in four part writing.  Describe appropriate occasions and the part writing considerations involved in adding dominant seventh chords to four	seventh chords and figured bass realizations  Ear-training quizzes and tests – dominant seventh chords, non-harmonic tones, motives development, small forms	Clendinning, and Elizabeth West Marvin: Chapters 9, 11, 12, 23, 27, 28  Barron's AP Music Theory by Nancy Scoggin: Chapters 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
	part harmonization exercises.  Identify and define anticipation, escape tone (echappee), suspension/retardation, appoggiatura.  Define retrograde, fragmentation, augmentation, diminution, and transposition, and describe the incorporation of these devices into the development of melodic motives.  Identify and describe monophonic,	Singing/sight-singing quizzes and tests  Implied dominant seventh chord function, non-harmonic tones, motivic development  Melody and multi-part composition projects with live performances when possible	Sample AP exams in back of book  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	homophonic, and polyphonic textures.  Identify and describe various forms including binary, ternary, rondo, minuet and trio, theme and variations, sonata allegro.  Locate and describe instances of melodic compositional devices and motive development within the context of small forms.		Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3  Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
Visual Analysis  A. Analysis of four part musical examples  B. Voicing and part writing error detection	Analyze four part musical examples with Roman numerals and chord symbols.  Analyze musical examples for chord function, dominant seventh chords, non-harmonic tones, and small forms.  Analyze simple melodies for phrase structure, implied harmonies, compositional devices, and function within small forms.  Locate examples of acceptable voice leading in given four part musical examples.  Locate and correct examples of unacceptable voice leading in given four part musical examples.  Locate and correct errors in musical performance while following a correctly	Visual and aural analysis projects  Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing and contrasting the function of the basic elements of music from one style, genre, or tradition to another  Reflection paragraphs or short essays comparing and contrasting the basic elements in music to those in other arts disciplines	http://www.musictheory.net http://www.teoria.com http://www.gmajormusictheory.org Chapter 19 Lesson plans for texture and conceptual listening are available on this site. Contextual listening exercises for non-harmonic tones, harmonic progressions, and melodic devices are available on this site. Harmonic dictation exercises for dominant sevenths and inversions are available on this website.

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	printed musical score.		Free piano music at a variety levels is available on this website.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
Instrumental Performance Skills  A. Dominant seventh chords  B. Realization of Roman numerals and chord symbols	Play dominant seventh chords and resolutions in all bass positions.  Realize chord progressions in four voices from Roman numerals and popular chord	Portfolio Appropriate Assessments Unit Pre and Post Tests: Can be applied to sight singing and dictation as well as a standard written test.	Music Theory & History Online by Dr. Brian Blood: <a href="http://www.dolmetsch.com/musictheory">http://www.dolmetsch.com/musictheory</a> Y
Symbols	symbols.	KWL Charts	Lessons 35-44

C. Realization of figured bass D. Incorporation of non-harmonic tones E. Awareness of texture and form  Realize short four part harmonic progressions from a figured bass.  Embellish melodic lines with non-harmonic tones.  Right Angle Perspective Diagram Harmonization exercises (i.e. tak simple melody and create harmo without having prior knowledge. Of the unit has been taught, have the students revisit the same exercises provide a critique as well as an understanding of the concepts)	Resources / Literacy Connections
	a AP Music Theory course description y material and Teacher's Guide are nce very good resources. There sample free response questions from past AP and exams that are good for training in

## **HS Music Theory**

Singing/Sight-singing  A. Simple melodies with implied dominant seventh harmonies  B. Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones  C. Quartet performances of four part musical examples, emphasizing dominant seventh function and incorporating non-harmonic tones  mon-harmonic tones  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating dominant seventh function and incorporating non-harmonic tones  A. Simple melodies with attention to implied dominant seventh harmonies.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to motivic development.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating dominant seventh chords and non-harmonic tones.  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic composition projects.)  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL. Present information, findings, supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of	Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
A. Simple melodies with implied dominant seventh harmonies  B. Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones  B. Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones  C. Quartet performances of four part musical examples,  emphasizing dominant seventh function and incorporating  non-harmonic tones  simple melodies with attention to implied dominant seventh harmonies.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating dominant seventh chords and non-harmonic tones.  Sing and sight-sing, in quartets, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating dominant seventh chords and non-harmonic tones.  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic composition projects.)  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conver and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ide expressing their own clearly an persuasively.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.  Present information, findings, supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of	Singing/Sight-singing	Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables	Composition exercises (i.e. same as	
examples, emphasizing dominant seventh function and incorporating non-harmonic tones  Sing and sight-sing, in quartets, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating dominant seventh chords and non-harmonic tones.  Twelve tone row exercises (i.e. teach the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic composition projects.)  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of convers and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ide expressing their own clearly an persuasively.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.  Present information, findings, a supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of	A. Simple melodies with implied dominant seventh harmonies     B. Simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones	simple melodies with attention to implied dominant seventh harmonies.  Sing and sight-sing, with solfege syllables, simple melodies incorporating non-harmonic tones and giving attention to	harmonization exercise but have students create a melody without previous composition knowledge. Then have the students revisit the composition and provide a critique	m-resources/printouts/chart-a-30226.html  http://www.stemresources.com/static/tools/Assessments/RightAngle/index.h
Present information, findings, a supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of	examples, emphasizing dominant seventh function and incorporating	Sing and sight-sing, in quartets, with solfege syllables, four part musical examples incorporating dominant seventh	the concepts of the twelve tone system and have students create a piece using a twelve tone row based off their previous harmonic and melodic	effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and
development, and style are				listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and

#### Create:

**HS.MT.Cr1.A** Describe and demonstrate how sounds or musical ideas can be used to represent and express visual images, concepts, texts, or storylines through composing and arranging.

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connectio
i.MT.Cr2.A Assemble and organize sounds of MT.Cr2.B Interpret and transcribe simple modern. Cr3.A Identify, describe, and apply app	oment of sounds and/or short musical ideas in drafts of mor musical ideas through standard and nontraditional not nelodic, rhythmic, and harmonic patterns from sound. The propriate criteria to assess and refine the technical and exportation, performance, or technology. Demonstrate how the sounds.	ation. pressive aspects of evolving di	
Notes in all clefs	Compose simple diatonic melodies that		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.3
Rhythm patterns in various meters	start and end on "Do" and in which all rhythm patterns correspond to a given or		<b>Apply</b> knowledge of language to understand how language function
Major/minor key signatures and scales	chosen meter.		different contexts, to make effective choices for <b>meaning or style</b> , and
Three forms of the minor scale	Transpose melodic passages from one key or mode to another.		comprehend more fully when read or listening.
Modes			
Simple diatonic melodies	Compose a note-against-note countermelody in which all intervals are		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2 Write informative/explanatory text
Simple two – part counterpoint	consonant.		examine and convey complex ide and information clearly and accur
Transposition	Compose a note-against-note countermelody in which any dissonant		through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of cont
1. Clef to clef	intervals are resolved correctly.		0000 51 4 1 11 0054 14 0
2. Key to key	Transpose harmonized passages from key or mode to another.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources,
3. Meter to meter	or mode to another.		assess the credibility and accurac
	Transpose rhythmic passages from one meter to another.		each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiar
	Sing or play an improvised melody which starts and ends on "Do".		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.1  Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversar
	Sing or play an improvised variation maintaining the melodic contour and		and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas expressing their own clearly and

## **HS Music Theory**

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	Sing or play an improvised variation in which melodic motives are repeated.		

#### Respond:

**HS.MT.R1.A** Analyze the elements of music from written and aural examples relating them to style, mood, and context.

**HS.MT.R1.B** Describe how the analysis provides models for personal growth as composer, performer, and/or listener.

**HS.MT.R2.A** Develop and explain interpretations of varied works.

**HS.MT.R2.B** Demonstrate an understanding of the composers' intent by citing the use of elements of music compositional techniques and the style/genre of each work.

**HS.MT.R3.A** Apply appropriate criteria to evaluate musical works and performances.

**HS.MT.R3.B** Evaluate the effectiveness of the technical and expressive aspects of notated and aural music and performances. Demonstrate an understanding of music theory, compositional techniques and procedures found within musical works.

HS.MT.R3.C Describe the ways in which critiquing artistic works and receiving feedback can be applied in the personal creative process.

A. Major and minor tetrachords and scales	Determine a probable meter by listening to	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1
B. Three forms of the minor scale	a musical score.	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make
C. Intervals of all sizes and qualities/sonorities	Create an inventory of rhythm patterns by listening to a musical score.	logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing
D. Consonance and dissonance	Recognize and name melodic intervals in a melody line by listening.	or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
E. Rhythm dictation	Recognize harmonic intervals by listening.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.9
F. Melodic dictation	Classify intervals as consonant or	Draw evidence from literary or
G. Harmonic dictation	dissonant.	informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
H. Error detection	Distinguish aurally between major and three forms of the minor scale.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.4  Present information, findings, and
	Determine the key or mode of given excerpts from musical scores by listening.	supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization,
	Transcribe correctly short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation considering each element separately.	development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	Transcribe short passages of rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic dictation combining elements.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
HS.MT.Cn2.A Demonstrate understanding of	owledge, and skills relate to personal choices and in relationships betweenmusic and the other arts, disci ples, analyze and compare music theory and compo	plines, varied contexts, and daily life	
A. Art forms as narrative arcs.     B. Expanding compositional language beyond the boundaries of Common Practice     Classifying "mystery pieces"	Relate small forms to narratives.  Compare and contrast the compositional "language" of a piece of music with those in other arts disciplines.  Compare different styles of music to corresponding styles of other arts disciplines.  Classify a given musical excerpt as belonging to the Common Practice or another style period.		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.L.6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
	Identify musical features that support the		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.9 Draw evidence from literary or

Knowledge and Skills	Activities/Outcomes	Assessments	Resources / Literacy Connections
	classification.		informational texts to support
	Compare and contrast music from the		analysis, reflection, and research.
	Common Practice Period (1600-1900) with		CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.1
	that of earlier and later centuries.		Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or
	Compare and contrast organizational		texts using valid reasoning and
	features of classical and popular music, western and non-western music.		relevant and sufficient evidence.
			CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.9
	Classify a "mystery" piece of music as of the Common Practice or popular, western		Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes
	or non-western based on aural and visual		or topics in order to build knowledge
	analysis.		or to <b>compare</b> the approaches the authors take.