



Course Title	STRINGS MS AB
Course Abbreviation	Strings MS AB
Course Code	320801/02
Prerequisites	None
Notes	For beginning string musicians. This two-semester course may not be repeated.
Course Description	The major emphasis of this course is to develop student achievement through <i>beginning techniques in playing stringed instruments: violin, viola, cello, and string bass</i> . The course develops the physical skills necessary to play beginning level music accurately and with good tone quality, and develops skills in reading music notation. The course also provides opportunities for growth in the understanding of musical elements as applied to the music played.
Key Assignments	<p>Frequent and regular classes each week and several informal, in-class performance exams and informal performances each month. Individual playing tests on scales, arpeggios and repertoire. Also, optional additional formal performances once or twice each year on campus.</p> <p>Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic instrument technique, posture, care, safety • Note and pitch identification • Identification of form for each piece (AB, ABBA, etc) • Rhythmic sight reading, using both hand percussion and vocal syllables (“tah, ti-ti, ti-ki-ti-ki”) • Melodic sight singing, using solfege and/or numbers • Sight reading on instrument • Individual playing tests on scales, arpeggios and repertoire
Instructional Methods	Direct Instruction, modeling, group practice, woodshedding, Curwen hand signs, solfege, rehearsal, written reflections, performance assessments (formative and summative), written theory assessments (formative and summative)
Co-Curricular Work	Music history can be tied to social studies lessons, the form and structure of a composition can be tied or related to English Language Arts and English Language Development, the rhythmic and formal elements of a piece can be related to mathematics, the processes of sound production can be tied to physics.
Resources	<p><i>All for Strings</i>, Neil A. Kjos Music Co.; <i>Strictly Strings</i>, Alfred Publishing; <i>Essential Elements Interactive for Strings</i>, Hal Leonard Publishing; <i>Norton Anthology of Western Music</i>, WW Norton and Co.; Sight-Reading: http://www.lightandmatter.com/sight/sight.html; http://thesightreadingproject.com/</p> <p><i>Sheet Music Vendors:</i> http://www.jwpepper.com, http://www.musicnotes.com, http://www.sheetmusicplus.com Public Domain Music Resource (free): http://www.pdinfo.com</p> <p><i>Libraries:</i> Glendale http://www.glendaleca.gov/government/departments/library-arts-culture/brand-library-art-center Los Angeles City http://www.lapl.org Los Angeles County http://www.colapublib.org/</p> <p><i>Professional Organizations:</i> National Association for Music Education (NAfME) www.nafme.org; American String Teachers Association (ASTA) https://www.astaweb.com/; Southern California Band and Orchestra Association (SCSBOA) http://www.scsboa.org/</p>

Course Outline

Units should be related to the string repertoire where possible. Time spent on each unit is to be based upon the needs of the student and the instructional program.

Foundations Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Music		Instructional Time 35%
Enduring Understanding	Music is a language that can be communicated aurally and visually.	
California Content Standards (Essential and Supporting)	<p><i>Essential: 1.0 – Artistic Perception</i></p> <p>Students read, notate, listen to, analyze, and describe music and other aural information, using the terminology of music.</p> <p>1.1 Read, write, and perform intervals and triads. 1.2 Read, write, and perform rhythmic and melodic notation, using standard symbols for pitch, meter, rhythm, dynamics, and tempo in duple and triple meters. 1.3 Transcribe simple aural examples into rhythmic notation. 1.4 Sight- read simple melodies in the treble clef or bass clef. 1.5 Analyze and compare the use of musical elements representing various genres and cultures, emphasizing meter and rhythm.</p>	
Vocabulary	Score, conductor, measure, tempo, duple meter, triple meter, note, rest, dynamics, interval, form, range, violin, viola, cello, contrabass, bow, tuning, listening, vocalizing, technique,	
Skills and Objectives	Students will be able to use musical vocabulary to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify musical elements, • Describe and evaluate instrumental/string music. 	
Suggested Strategies	Think-pair-share, full class discussion followed by group work, informal peer assessments, mock game show to reinforce vocabulary, guided and assisted reading, guided listening, direct instruction .	
Sample Performance Tasks	Describe and evaluate a concert using the vocabulary of music, specifically as reviewed in the Instruments course.	
Rubric	5 Advanced	Student comprehends musical vocabulary, using at least six terms to accurately describe and evaluate instrumental and/or string music.
	4 Proficient	Student generally understands musical vocabulary, using at least six terms to describe and evaluate instrumental and/or string music.
	3 Basic	Student understands basic musical vocabulary, using at least four terms to describe and evaluate instrumental and/or string music.
	2 Below Basic	Student superficially understands musical vocabulary but makes errors in articulating their use.
	1 Far Below Basic	Student does not exhibit comprehension of musical vocabulary and/or makes serious errors in articulating their use.

Creativity Creating, Performing and Participating in Music		Instructional Time 15%
Enduring Understanding	Spontaneous, fun activities are a way to reinforce understanding of fundamentals and expression.	
California Content Standards (Essential and Supporting)	<p><i>Essential: 2.0 – Creative Expression</i></p> <p>Students apply vocal musical skills in performing a varied repertoire of music. They compose and arrange music and improvise melodies, variations, and accompaniments, using digital/electronic technology when appropriate.</p> <p><i>Apply Vocal or Instrumental Skills</i></p> <p>2.4 Perform on an instrument a repertoire of instrumental literature representing various genres, styles, and cultures with expression, technical accuracy, tone quality, and articulation, by oneself and in ensembles (level of difficulty: 4 on a scale of 1–6).</p> <p>2.5 Perform on an instrument in small ensembles, with one performer for each part.</p> <p><i>Compose, Arrange, and Improvise</i></p> <p>2.6 Compose and arrange music for voices or various acoustic or digital/electronic instruments, using appropriate ranges for traditional sources of sound.</p> <p>2.7 Arrange pieces for voices and instruments other than those for which the pieces were originally written.</p> <p>2.10 Improvise original melodies over given chord progressions.</p>	
Vocabulary	Posture, phrase, technique, elements of music, melody, phrase, climax, expression, final cadence, tonic, dominant, tone quality, articulation, compound meter, diatonic scale, dynamics, harmonic progression.	
Skills and Objectives	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform on an instrument a repertoire of instrumental literature representing various genres, styles, and cultures with expression, technical accuracy, tone quality, and articulation, by oneself and in ensembles (level of difficulty: 4 on a scale of 1–6). Compose music, using musical elements for expressive effect. 	
Suggested Strategies	Intro/review of music theory including games/ear-training, group composition, listening/analysis, brainstorming, work-shopping, peer analysis.	
Sample Performance Tasks	Create original rhythmic and melodic dictation exercises/compositions that include specific musical elements. Perform the piece.	
Rubric <i>Aesthetic Appeal</i>	4 Advanced	Strong aesthetic appeal and general impression. Would be enjoyed by many listeners. Keeps the listener interested.
	3 Proficient	Includes some interesting musical ideas. The general impression is pleasant and moderately effective.
	2 Basic	Includes at least one interesting musical idea. Yet, the overall impression is not effective.
	1 Below Basic	Does not present an effective general impression. Musical ideas do not hold the listener's interest.

Rubric Creativity	4 Advanced	Includes very original, unusual or imaginative musical ideas. Explores and varies at least two musical elements.
	3 Proficient	Involves some original aspect(s) or manipulation(s) of musical idea(s). Explores and varies at least one musical element.
	2 Basic	Musical idea is neither familiar nor a cliché. However, there is no development, variety, or exploration of musical elements.
	1 Below Basic	Musical idea is familiar or a cliché. No variety or exploration of musical elements (range, timbre, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, melody).
Rubric Craftsmanship	4 Advanced	Presents at least one complete musical idea. Has a coherent and organized form with a clear beginning, middle, and end. Uses musical elements to organize musical ideas or the form.
	3 Proficient	Ending feels final. Uses at least one musical element to organize the musical ideas and overall form
	2 Basic	Presents one complete musical idea. However, composition lacks overall completeness. Fails to use musical elements to organize musical ideas or form.
	1 Below Basic	Gives no sense of a completed musical idea. Exhibits no clear beginning, middle or end section. Form appears random rather than organized. Musical elements (range, timbre, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, melody) do not connect well or are not used to organize musical ideas or the form.

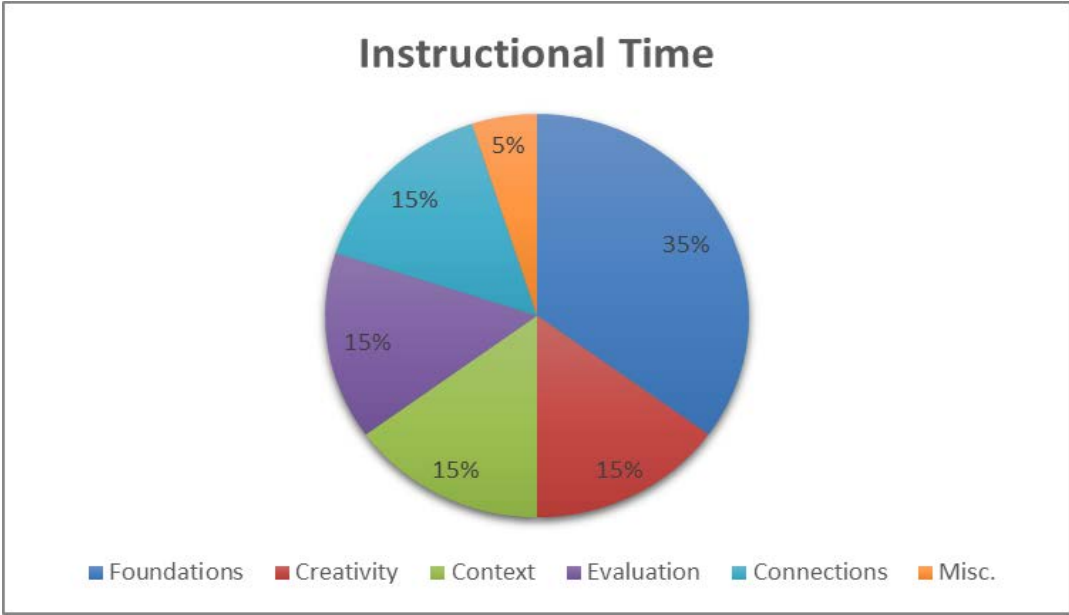
Rubric is a modification of one presented by: Hickey, M. (1999). Assessment rubrics for music composition. *Music Educators Journal*, 84 (4), 26 -33



Context Understanding the Historical contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Music		Instructional Time 15%
Enduring Understanding	Making music connects us to civilizations on the other side of the world and from ancient times to the present.	
California Content Standards (Essential and Supporting)	<p><i>Essential: 3.0 – Historical and Cultural Context</i></p> <p>Students analyze the role of music in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting cultural diversity as it relates to music, musicians, and composers.</p> <p>3.1 Compare music from two or more cultures of the world 3.3 Describe distinguishing characteristics of representative musical genres and styles from two or more cultures 3.4 Listen to, describe, and perform music of various styles from a variety of cultures</p>	
Vocabulary	Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Contemporary, Gospel, Folk, Classical, Pop, Jazz,	
Skills and Objectives	Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and define specific musical styles, Perform music from different eras and regions with appropriate style and characteristic expression 	
Suggested Strategies	K/W/L chart, Thinking Maps, word wall, jigsaw, research, dramatizing, heterogeneous groups, compare and contrast, direct instruction, reading, Venn diagram, listening charts	
Sample Performance Tasks	Analyze an excerpt from a musical composition from a distinct era or region. Identify the characteristics that define its identity, and then perform the piece twice, once highlighting the characteristics and once de-emphasizing the characteristics. Discuss as a group the changes your group heard in each performance. As an individual, list the changes you heard or felt during the performance, citing specific examples in the score or text.	
Rubric	4 Advanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific terminology is used in differentiating performance practice among different musical traditions and cultures
	3 Proficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiates the musical traditions of cultures throughout the world
	2 Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to differentiate the musical traditions of cultures throughout the world
	1 Below Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unclear differentiation of musical traditions of cultures throughout the world

Evaluation Responding to, Analyzing, and Making Judgments About Works of Music		Instructional Time 15%
Enduring Understanding	Music and Music-Making can mean different things to different people	
California Content Standards (<i>Essential and Supporting</i>)	<p><i>Essential: 4.0 – Aesthetic Valuing</i> Students critically assess and derive meaning from works of music and the performance of musicians in a cultural context according to the elements of music, aesthetic qualities, and human responses.</p> <p>4.1 Develop criteria for evaluating the quality and effectiveness of musical performances and compositions, including arrangements and improvisations, and apply the criteria in personal listening and performing. 4.2 Explain how various aesthetic qualities convey images, feeling, or emotion. 4.3 Identify aesthetic qualities in a specific musical work.</p>	
Vocabulary	Criteria, rubrics, adaptation, revival, customs, traditions, rituals, style, genre	
Skills and Objectives	Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and define musical styles, Explain how culture affects specific musical styles. 	
Suggested Strategies	Discussion, k/w/l chart, jigsaw, research, compare and contrast, Thinking Maps, reading, writing, reports, heterogeneous groups, guided listening, directed instruction, applied music making	
Sample Performance Tasks	Working in groups, select two historical periods or cultures. Do additional research on societal influences and present comparisons in a graphic organizer or Thinking Map. Write/present/perform excerpts that reinforce information explaining the differences between two musical styles.	
Rubric	4 Advanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses rich supporting details to differentiate the musical traditions of cultures throughout the world
	3 Proficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiates the musical traditions of cultures throughout the world
	2 Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to differentiate the musical traditions of cultures throughout the world
	1 Below Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unclear differentiation of musical traditions of cultures throughout the world

Connections Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Theatre to Learning in Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers		Instructional Time 15%
Enduring Understanding	Music skills can be applied to other core subjects and teach us life skills.	
California Content Standards (<i>Essential and Supporting</i>)	<p><i>Essential: 5.0 – Connections, Relationships, and Applications</i></p> <p>Students apply what they learn in music across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and management of time and resources that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to music.</p> <p>5.1 Describe how knowledge of music connects to learning in other subject areas. 5.2 Identify career pathways in music.</p>	
Vocabulary	Projection, diction, gesture, confidence, clarity, production,	
Skills and Objectives	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use musical skills to communicate concepts and knowledge to peers, • Perform confidently with expression, and accuracy • Collaborate with others in producing all aspects of a instrumental and/or string orchestra concert 	
Suggested Strategies	Audition strategies, concert and technical production collaboration, research and presentation	
Sample Performance Tasks	Create and produce a performance based on literature or a concept from another curricular area. Perform it for others while demonstrating projection, diction and confidence.	
Rubric	4 Advanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapts literature or concept into a well-organized production • Creative and original presentation of instrumental and/or string literature which meets Standard 2.0, including use of costumes, setting and props where appropriate
	3 Proficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapts literature or concept into a production • Appropriate presentation of instrumental and/or string literature which meets Standard 2.0, including use of costumes, setting and props where appropriate
	2 Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somewhat adapts literature or concept into the production • Musical performance of instrumental and/or string literature does not meet Standard 2.0, including use of costumes, setting and props are used inconsistently
	1 Below Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not adapt literature or concept into a production • Musical performance does not meet Standard 2.0, any use of costumes, setting and props are either not evident or not connected to script



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