

# Fifth-eighth curriculum

## MUSIC READING SKILLS

1. Learn the treble clef note names.
2. Learn the treble clef ledger lines.
3. Learn the bass clef note names.
4. Learn bass clef ledger lines.
5. Recognize the treble clef sign.
6. Recognize the bass clef sign.
7. Know how many lines and spaces are in a musical staff.
8. Know that notes are written on lines and spaces.
9. Recognize sharps and flats.
10. Describe bar lines, double bar lines and measures.
11. Identify the composer, title and tempo in a song.
12. Learn the function of a fermata in music.
13. Learn anacrusis.
14. Memorize the music alphabet.

## RHYTHM

1. Learn to play a steady beat and strong beat.
2. Describe long and short sounds.
3. Demonstrate steady beat and no beat.
4. Learn duple (simple) and triple (compound) rhythms.
5. Learn to play ostinato patterns and simple songs.
6. Learn how to play a silent beat.
7. Learn how to play downbeats and upbeats.
8. Learn to play syncopated patterns.
9. Describe a time signature and its function.
10. Learn six eight time signature and how it works in music.
11. Recognize quarter notes, half notes, whole notes, dotted half notes, quarter rests, eighth notes, and tied notes.
12. Recognize half rests and whole rests.
13. Recognize dotted quarter to an eighth note.
14. Write rhythmic dictation in different meters.
15. Learn how to play triplet notes.
16. Recognize eighth rests and sixteenth rests.
17. Learn to play eighth notes to sixteenth note patterns.

## MELODY

1. Experiment with music going up and down.
2. Recognize that phrases can be the same or different.
3. Know basic solfege syllables for singing.
4. Learn that melody can be high or low.
5. Learn that music can skip, repeat, or move by step.
6. Students will learn to match singing pitches.
7. Describe the melodic contour of a song.
8. Learn about augmentation and diminution.
9. Sing and play the C Major Scale.
10. Learn various minor scales.
11. Learn the difference between tonal and atonal music.
12. Write simple melodic songs.
13. Learn four bar phrases.
14. Practice sight-singing skills.
15. Learn intervals: P4, P5, Octave, and Unison.
16. Write melodic dictation.
17. Learn intervals: M2, M3, M6, and M7.
18. Learn additional major scales: F, G, D, etc.
19. Learn half steps and whole steps.
20. Learn how to sing a chromatic scale.
21. Learn to sing a descant.

## HARMONY

1. Learn to sing in unison.
2. Aurally recognize voices singing in harmony.
3. Learn that harmony may be used as an accompaniment to melody.
4. Learn that harmony is a group of two or more pitches sounding simultaneously.
5. Learn to play a chord on instruments.
6. Know that a chord has three notes.
7. Learn about monophonic and homophonic music.
8. Learn to play and sing broken chords.
9. Learn the C Major Scale in thirds.
10. Learn the difference between major and minor chords.
11. Play musical selections using two-three chord changes.
12. Learn how to play an arpeggiated bordun.
13. Recognize cadences.
14. Learn how polyphony works in music.
15. Learn four part songs.

16. Learn chords for accompanying other than I, IV, and V.
17. Learn the twelve bar blues.

## **FORM**

1. Learn that music can be divided into two sections: A and B.
2. Learn that music can have three sections: ABA.
3. Learn to echo.
4. Learn that repetition (same) and contrast (different) creates form.
5. Learn about musical themes.
6. Learn about rondos.
7. Learn about variations in music.
8. Learn to recognize an introduction.
9. Describe the use of a coda in music.
10. Learn simple solo and chorus songs (verse and refrain).
11. Learn to sing simple canons.
12. Learn to sing in a round.
13. Demonstrate the call and response style of music.
14. Learn about fugues.
15. Recognize first and second endings in music.
16. Learn the function of the D.S. sign and fine in music.
17. Know how a repeat sign works.
18. Learn about sonata form.
19. Learn about sonata/allegro form.
20. Recognize a bridge in a musical selection.
21. Learn to sing and read two part songs.
22. Learn to sing partner songs.
23. Identify three parts in music: ABC.
24. Learn two and three part harmony.
25. Learn to identify motives in music.
26. Memorize the music alphabet.
27. Distinguish between a march or lullaby.

## **EXPRESSIVE QUALITIES**

1. Learn simple dynamics: p (piano) and F (Forte).
2. Sing music mp (mezzo piano) and mf (mezzo forte).
3. Learn to recognize different vocal timbres: male, female, and children's voices.
4. Distinguish between different instrumental sounds.
5. Demonstrate a variety of vocal sounds: whisper, loud, soft, smooth, detached, crescendo, decrescendo.

6. Describe the difference between fast, slow, and walking tempos: presto, largo, and andante.
7. Learn to breathe in musical places (ends of phrases).
8. Learn to pronounce words clearly when singing.
9. Learn to distinguish between head voice, chest voice, and falsetto.
10. Learn about ritard in music.
11. Recognize dynamics: pp, FF, and sfz.
12. Recognize vocal parts: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass.
13. Learn the tempo marking: moderato.
14. Learn what dolce means and how to apply that to your singing voice.
15. Learn how to make appropriate facial expressions to match the mood of the music.
16. Identify solos, duets, trios, etc.
17. Learn correct vowels for singing: a e i o u
18. Learn the tempo marking: accelerando.
19. Learn about rubato in music.
20. Learn additional musical terms used in music: dolce, vivace, rubato, glissando, etc.
21. Learn to identify staccato in music.
22. Learn the function of a slur.
23. Learn the function of an accent in music.
24. Learn how to play legato.

## **PERFORMANCE**

1. Demonstrate proper concert etiquette when listening to others or performing.
2. Learn good posture and how to breathe correctly.
3. Demonstrate musical skills (conducting, solo singing, instrumental playing) at various concerts throughout the school year.
4. Describe expectations when performing for an audience.
5. Individuals will help to organize and assist the director at music concerts.
6. Learn how to properly care for your singing voice.
7. Learn simple warm-up techniques to use while singing.
8. Analyze and evaluate performance ability. Make suggestions for continued growth.

## **COMPOSERS**

1. Learn about the lives of musical composers and develop a personal understanding of music in our lives.
2. Recognize various musical selections.
3. Recognize the family of instruments in a composer's piece of music.
4. Describe the story the composer may have been trying to tell through his/her music.
5. Identify forms of music: ballet, opera, symphony, concerto, etc.
6. Recognize the musical structure of a piece of music: AB, ABA, ABC, etc.
7. Identify the key signature and other musical elements of a given piece of music.
8. Conduct different musical selections of a composer.

**Students will play the following instruments: various rhythm instruments, xylophones, tone chimes, sopranino recorders, soprano recorders, alto recorders, tenor recorder, bass recorders, and guitars.**