Summit Public Schools Summit, New Jersey

# High School Concert Band

Revised by: Alex Bocchino August 2021

# Summit High School Concert Band:

Grade Level 9th - 12th

Content Area: Performing Arts Length of Course: Full Year

**5 Credits** 

Prerequisite: Completion of the middle school bandprogram or prior experience. Students with no prior experience may be accepted on a case by case basis.

# Curriculum

# Course Description/Philosophy:

The study of music contributes in important ways to the quality of every student's life. Every musical work is a product of its time and place, although some works transcend their original settings and continue to appeal to humans through their timeless and universal attraction. Through singing, playing instruments, and composing, students can express themselves creatively, while knowledge of notation and performance traditions enables them to learn new music independently throughout their lives. Skills in analysis, evaluation, and synthesis are important because they enable students to recognize and pursue excellence in their musical experiences and to understand and enrich their environment. Through understanding the cultural and historical forces that shape social attitudes and behaviors, students are better prepared to live and work in a multicultural society. Every course in music, including performance courses, should provide instruction in creating, performing, listening to, and analyzing music, in addition to focusing on its specific subject matter.

Concert Band is a full year course designed primarily to continue to provide students with a foundation in all aspects of reading, understanding and performing music. It builds upon the knowledge and technical skills acquired by the student up to the ninth grade and enables students to make informed critical and aesthetic judgments, build self-assessment skills, and understand the historical and cultural influences of music. Prior instrumental music experience is preferred but not required. Concert Band will also provide students with the musical skills to successfully audition for and participate in Wind Ensemble, If

they so choose

The goal of Concert Band is to develop an artistically informed student who is knowledgeable of musical terminology, history, and to become technically competent on their instrument while self-assessing their progress and performance. In addition to their ensemble class, students are required to attend four pullout lessons per marking period. Attendance at all school performances during and after-school hours is mandatory. Additionally, participation in marching band is highly encouraged.

# **Creating**

# Unit 1: Generating and Conceptualizing Ideas

**Big Ideas**: Course Objectives/Content Statement(s)

- Anchor Standard 1 (AS1) Generating and conceptualizing ideas
- Anchor Standard 2 (AS2) Organizing and developing ideas
- Anchor Standard 3 (AS3) Refining and completing product

## **Essential Questions**

How do musicians generate reactive ideas?

# **Enduring Understandings**

The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians's work emerge from a variety of sources.

- 1. How do musicians generate creative ideas?
- 2. How will a deeper understanding of the fundamental building blocks of music (Harmony, Meter, Tonality, Rhythm) enhance musical understanding and the creative process.
- 3. How does one's perspective change when creating artistic works?
- 4. What musical clues in a composition determine how it is to be performed?
- 5. How can you draw on all of your knowledge of the essential elements of music to sight read a piece of music, either in a large ensemble or individually?

- 1. The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musician's work emerge from a variety of sources.
- 2. Having a fundamental musical knowledge of key signatures, transpositions, meters and terminology is imperative to learning music.
- 3. Applying the knowledge indicated above, student musicians will have the necessary tools to create and learn a piece of music on their own.
- 4. Musicians evaluate, and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria

Areas of Focus: Proficiencies (New Jersey Student Learning Standards)

Lessons

- 1.3.C.1prof.Cr1a: Compose and improvise ideas for melodies, rhythmic passages and arrangements for specific purposes that reflect characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods or cultures studied in rehearsal.
- 1.3C.12 prof.Cr2a: Select and develop draft passages and arrangements for specific purposes that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods studied in rehearsal.
- 1.3C.12 prof.Cr3a: Evaluate and refine draft compositions and improvisations based on knowledge, skill, and teacher-provided criteria 1.3C.12prof..Cr4(b): Share personally developed arrangements, sections and short compositions (individually or as an ensemble) that address identified purposes.

# **Career-Ready Practices**

**CRP1**: Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

**CRP2**: Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

**CRP3**: Attend to personal health and financial well-being.

**CRP4**: Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

**CRP5**: Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

CRP6: Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP7: Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

**CRP8**: Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

**CRP9**: Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

CRP10: Plan education and career paths aligned to

#### Lesson 1:

 Select and develop draft melodies and rhythmic passages and arrangements for specific purposes and demonstrate understanding of characteristics of music from a variety of historical periods studied in rehearsal.

#### Lesson 2:

 Share personally developed melodies and rhythmic ideas or motives (individually or as an ensemble) that demonstrates an understanding of characteristics of music studied in rehearsal from a variety of historical periods.

## Lesson 3:

 Change and further develop created melodies individually and as a group, making decisions on both pitch and rhythm.

#### Lesson 4:

Evaluate and perform a created melody.

personal goals.

**CRP11**: Use technology to enhance productivity. **CRP12**: Work productively in teams while using

cultural global competence.

## Differentiation

# Formative Assessments:

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

See addendum

# **Technology Integration**

- MusicFirst
- Noteflight
- Recorded examples

# Media Literacy Integration

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# **Global Perspectives**

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Supports for English Language Learners		
Sensory Supports	Graphic Supports	Interactive Supports
Real-life objects	Charts	In pairs or partners
Manipulatives	Graphic Organizers	In triands or small groups
Pictures	Tables	In a whole group
Illustrations, diagrams & drawings	Graphs	Using cooperative group
Magazines & Newspapers	Timelines	Structures
Physical activities	Number lines	Internet / Software support
Videos & Film		In the home language

• Answer guided questions about created melodies, comparing and contrasting to previous melodies students have played.

Assessments

- Perform each melody with correct pitches and rhythms, and quality tone & technique.
- Assess and critique initial composition and make changes to improve performance

- Create a final melody or composition.
- Create an appropriate title that fits the melody
- Perform and Record final melody
- Perform final melodies for other students

Broadcasts	With mentors
Models & Figures	

Intervention Strategies		
Accommodation s	Interventions	Modifications
Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/expectations
Repeat/confirm directions	Increase task structure (e.g. directions, checks for understanding, feedback	Differentiated materials
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding	Individualized assessment tools based on student need
Audio Books	Utilize pre-reading strategies and activities previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping	Modified assessment grading

# **Performing**

# Unit 2: Selecting, analyzing, and interpreting work.

# Big Ideas:

- Anchor Standard 4 (AS4) Selecting, analyzing and interpreting work.
- Anchor Standard 5 (AS5) Developing and refining techniques and models or steps needed to create products.
- Anchor Standard 6 (AS6) Conveying meaning through art.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?
<ul> <li>How do performers select repertoire?</li> <li>How do musicians improve the quality of their performance?</li> <li>When is a performance ready to present to an audience? How do context and the manner in which the musical work is presented influence audience response?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Performers' interest in and knowledge of musical works, understanding of their own technical skill, and the context for a performance influence the selection of repertoire.</li> <li>To express their musical ideas, musicians analyze, evaluate, and refine their technique and performance over time through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criteria.</li> <li>Musicians judge performance based on criteria that vary across time, place, and cultures. The context and how a work is presented influence this audience response.</li> </ul>
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies (New Jersey Student Learning Standards)	Lessons
Students will: 1.3C.12prof.Pr4(a): Select varied repertoire to study based on interest, music reading skills, an understanding of the structure of the music, context, and the technical skill of the individual or ensemble	Lesson 1:  • Continual refinement of sound on the selected instrument using appropriate technique, posture, hand positions, and fingerings/slide positions for that instrument. Practice long tones, scales, and

1.3C.12 prof.Pr4(b): Demonstrate, using music reading skills how knowledge of formal aspects in musical works inform prepared or improvised performances

1.3C.12 prof.Pr4(c): Identify expressive qualities in a varied repertoire of music that can be demonstrated through prepared and improvised performances

1.3C.12prof.Pr5: Use self-reflection and peer feedback to refine individual and ensemble performances of a varied repertoire of music

1.3C.12prof..Pr6(a): Demonstrate attention to technical accuracy and expressive qualities in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music 1.3C.12prof..Pr6(b): Demonstrate an awareness of the context of the music through prepared and improvised performances

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exercises to improve technical proficiency.

#### Lesson 2:

 Read and identify rhythmic notation and symbols and play/perform them in time by themselves and with a group on the selected instrument.

#### Lesson 3:

 Read, identify, and play musical notation in regards to articulation, technique, and performance style.

#### Lesson 4:

 Develop and apply criteria to select repertoire best for performance after sight-reading and playing through a variety of pre-selected pieces.

#### Lesson 5:

 Demonstrate how to understand musical style ,genre, and the context of a varied repertoire of musical influences to improve performance and create the desired audience connection.

Differentiation

Assessments

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

• See curricular addendum

# **Technology Integration**

- MusicFirst
- Noteflight
- Recorded examples

# Media Literacy Integration

• See curricular addendum

# **Global Perspectives**

• See curricular addendum

Supports for English Language Learners		
Sensory Supports	Graphic Supports	Interactive Supports
Real-life objects	Charts	In pairs or partners
Manipulatives	Graphic Organizers	In triands or small groups
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Magazines & Newspapers	Timelines	Structures
Physical activities	Number lines	Internet / Software support
Videos & Film		In the home language
Broadcasts		With mentors
Models & Figures		

Intervention Strategies		
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications
Allow for verbal	Multi-sensory	Modified

## **Formative Assessments:**

 Students play and perform musical literature applying all the techniques and skills needed to convey the desired musical outcome to the audience

- Marching Band Performances
- Winter Concert/Spring Concert (large ensemble & small groups)
- Music Masters (solo opportunity)
- CJMEA Band Festival
- Carnegie Hall Performance (or similar)

# Responding

# Unit 3: Perceiving and Analyzing products

# Big Ideas:

- Anchor Standard 7 (AS7) Perceiving and analyzing products.
- Anchor Standard 8 (AS8) Interpreting intent and meaning.

and understanding of the way elements of music are

• Anchor Standard 9 (AS9) - Applying criteria to evaluate products.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?
<ul> <li>How do individuals choose music to experience?</li> <li>How does understanding the structure and context of music inform a response?</li> <li>How do we discern the musical creators' and performers' expressive intent?</li> <li>How do we judge the quality of musical work(s) and performance(s)?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individuals' selection of musical works is influenced by their interests, experiences, understandings, and purposes. Response to music is informed by analyzing context (ie., social, cultural, and historical) and how creator(s) or performer(s) manipulate the elements of music</li> <li>Through their use of elements and structure of music, creators and performers can interpret intent and meaning,</li> <li>The personal evaluation of musical work(s) and performances(s) is informed by analysis, interpretation, and established criteria</li> </ul>
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies (New Jersey Student Learning Standards)	Lessons
Students will: 1.3C.12prof.Re7(a): Apply criteria to select music for specified purposes supporting choices by citing characteristics found in the music, connection to interest, and purpose or context 1.3C.12prof.Re7(b):Explain how the analysis of passages	Lesson 1:  • Read and analyze program notes on selected repertoire  • Why did the composer write the piece?  • Does the piece tell a musical story?  • What emotions/feelings does this piece

convey when you listen to it?

manipulated informs response to music.

1.3C.12prof..Re8: Identify interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musicalworks, referring to the elements of music, contexts, and the setting of thetext (when appropriate).

1.3C.12nov.Re9: Identify and describe the effect of interest, experience, analysis, and context on the evaluation of music.

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 What emotions/feelings does this piece convey when you play it?

#### Lesson 2:

- Compare and contrast professional recordings with recordings of performed rehearsal of selected repertoire
  - What do we like about professional recording? What do we not like?
  - What do we like about our recording?
     What do we not like?
  - What emotions and/or story does the professional recording convey? Do we convey something similar or different?
  - What musical changes or adjustments can we make to better convey the story/desired emotions?

#### Lesson 3:

- Analyze and critique our ensemble performance and re-analyze and critique after watching the performance video.
  - Did we convey the desired story or emotions to our audience?
  - What could we have done better or changed to convey our story or emotions further?
  - Did the audience respond the way we expected?

#### Lesson 4:

- Evaluate and reflect on their own performance regarding both technique and musicality, as well as their contribution to the ensemble as a whole.
  - What did I do well?
  - What did I not do well?
  - What musical skills can I work on to improve future performance?
  - What exercises can I use to practice to complete this goal?
  - What can I focus on in rehearsal to contribute more to the overall ensemble and improve my own performance?

#### Differentiation

#### Assessments

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

• See curricular addendum

# **Technology Integration**

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# Media Literacy Integration

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# **Global Perspectives**

• See curricular addendum

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Broadcasts		With mentors
Models & Figures		

Intervention Strategies		
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications
Allow for verbal	Multi-sensory	Modified

## Formative Assessments:

- Discuss the meaning of selected repertoire with students through guided questioning & google form surveys
- Discuss the emotions & story we would like to convey to the audience and what musical techniques and choices we can make to achieve those responses through guided questioning

- Self-critique after each performance/concert
- Ensemble-critique after each performance/concert
- Self-reflection each marking period on practice and personal performance

# Connecting

# Unit 4: Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal experience to create products

# Big Ideas:

- Anchor Standard 10 (AS10) Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal experiences to create products.
- Anchor Standard 11 (AS11) Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural, and historical contexts to deepen understanding.

Essential Questions What provocative questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning?	Enduring Understandings What will students understand about the big ideas?
<ul> <li>How do musicians make meaningful connections to creating, performing, and responding?</li> <li>How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and responding to music?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Musicians connect their personal interests, experiences, ideas, and knowledge to creating, performing, and responding</li> </ul>
Areas of Focus: Proficiencies	Lessons

# (New Jersey Student Learning Standards)

# Students will:

1.3B.12prof.Cn10a: Demonstrate how interests, knowledge and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing and responding to music.: 1.3A.12prof.Cr2a, 1.3A.12prof.Cr3b, 1.3A.12prof.Pr5b, 1.3A.12prof.Re7a

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#### Lesson 1:

Rehearse and perform half-time shows for the community at football games and other events.

#### Lesson 2:

Perform and/or rehearse holiday music that students and community connect to and recognize during the various seasons

#### Lesson 3:

Perform and/or rehearse patriotic music that students and community will respond to, connect with, and recognize.

#### Lesson 4:

- Perform and/or rehearse repertoire or melodies selected by the students that they experience in their everyday lives
  - Movie music
  - Popular music
  - Video Game music

CRP7: Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP8: Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP9: Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP10: Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP11: Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP12: Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.
Lesson 5:

Discuss and understand the history and context of selected repertoire, how it related to people when it was first released/composed, and how it relates to people now.

Assessments

Differentiation

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

• See curricular addendum

# **Technology Integration**

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# **Global Perspectives**

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Broadcasts		With mentors
Models & Figures		

In	tervention Strateg	ies
Accommodations	Interventions	Modifications

## **Formative Assessments:**

- Selection of repertoire
- Discussion of the relevance, cultural impact, and historic and personal connections to the repertoire

- Performance of the Holiday Concert in December
- Performance of Pop, Movie, and/or Video Game Music at the District Arts Festival and Spring Concert
- Performance and adjudication at Band Festival

Allow for verbal responses	Multi-sensory techniques	Modified tasks/expectations
Repeat/confirm directions	Increase task structure (e.g. directions, checks for understanding, feedback	Differentiated materials
Permit response provided via computer or electronic device	Increase opportunities to engage in active academic responding	Individualized assessment tools based on student need
Audio Books	Utilize pre-reading strategies and activities previews, anticipatory guides, and semantic mapping	Modified assessment grading

# **Recommended Texts to Support Unit:**

**Band Warm Ups**: Excellent resource for warming up the band all year. Focus on pitch, balance, blend, sound and intonation.

**Teaching Music Through Performances In Band**: A resource for band directors. This series highlights many of the best works in band literature by difficulty. Each work has a detailed analysis by a well known conductor. High quality recordings are also included.

Rubank Technique Methods Various Advanced Method Books Chamber Music Collections Band Wind Literature (1960-present)

# **Technology Integration:**

- Online resources serve as wonderful tools for students to explore and research different musical genres (i.e. YouTube, Spotify)
- Music First
  - Noteflight music notation software allows students to create or replicate their own musical compositions
  - Practicefirst allows students to record themselves and get immediate feedback using visuals, wrong note identifiers, rhythmic identifiers, percentages, and scores. Students can also play back their recordings, hear their mistakes, and record again to make adjustments or correct mistakes
  - Sightreading Factory allows students to preselect a set of skills and generate timed or untimed exercises for sight reading and practice

 Soundation - allows students to use pre-recorded tracks to create and mix music, as well as edit and mix their own recorded tracks

# • Digital video or audio recordings

- help students analyze and critique their own strengths and weaknesses
- allow students compare and contrast their own performance to others

#### Metronomes and tuners

- help to fine-tune rehearsals and performances as well as practice sessions
- Provide students with visual and auditory feedback when practicing alone

# • Google Suite

- Google classroom allows students to collaborate, share media, recordings, and listenings, as well as collaborate with the teacher and each other
- Google forms allows students to answer questions, complete surveys, and reflect and/or critique performances or recordings.

# **MATH IN RHYTHM & TIME**

Horizontal / X-axis – represents time Measure – the distance between two things; the amount of something

Ruler – used to measure distances and amounts

Fraction – note names, values/durations

Percent – note names, values/durations

Ratio – relative note values

Add – ties

Multiply – dotted notes (x1.5)

Numerator – top number of a time signature

## **MATH IN PITCH & HARMONY**

Graph – used to plot points or specific pitches

Vertical / Y-axis – represents specific pitches

Distance – vertical distances are intervals

Odd / Even – scale degrees make a tertian chord; on violin & viola, odd numbered fingers are line notes and even numbered fingers are space notes

# **PATTERNS & FORM**

Pattern – repeated rhythms or pitches

Sequence – pattern starting in a different place

Inversion – pattern turned upside-down

Reverse – backwards patter, or retrograde

Multiply note values creates elongation

Divide note values creates diminution

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

Map – visual representation of a complex thing

Symbols – visual representation of individual things

Coordinates – horizontal and vertical markers

Legend – list of symbols to know and understand

## **HISTORY**

Timeline – represents time horizontally

Biography – information about a person

Context - where, when, and why

Purpose – the author or composer's message Influence – the effect of the work

# **READING**

Following – eyes move left to right / top to bottom

Decoding – know that symbols represent sounds

Fluency – perform symbols accurately in time

# **LANGUAGE**

Root-word - part of a word with meaning across disciplines (ex: uni, duo, tri, and oct)

# **COMPOSITION & LITERATURE**

Vocabulary – interpret meaning

Rhythm & Rhyme - small patterns uniting a work

Phrases / Sentences – small section or idea

Punctuation – separates small sections

Form – organizes ideas

Beginning, Middle, End – form of a work

Theme & Variation – form of a work

Development – an in-depth section of a work

Meaning – composer or author's message

Language – lyrics as poetry

## SCIENCE OF SOUND

Aerophone – vibrating air (woodwind & brass)

Chordophone – vibrating string Idiophone – vibrating instrument (cymbals)

Membranophone – vibrating membrane (drums)

Electrophone – electronically created sound

Amplitude – measures volume

Frequency – measures pitch

High / Low Frequency – small / large instruments

Overtone / Partial / Harmonic – frequencies proportional to a fundamental frequency

Timbre – quality of the sound that makes it distinct

Waveform – visual representation of timbre

# **ART CONCEPTS IN MUSIC**

Up / Down - pitch as height; woodwind and piano fingerings mimic melodic height exactly

Line / Contour / Shape – connecting the dots (note heads) represents the melodic contour

Smooth / Jagged – using intervals of steps / skips

Flowing / Interrupted – non / continuous melody

Foreground / Background – relative importance

Form – organized sections

Colors / Shades – sound described as color

Affect – the mood or emotions the work induces

# **MOVEMENT IN MUSIC**

Time – length of time, and speed of pulse

Movement – sound as horizontal/vertical,forward/backward, smooth/jagged, large/small

Space – music notation represents sounds in space

Energy – volume and forward movement in line

Muscle Memory – repetitive motion becomes automatic

Gross Motor Skills – for marching and percussion

Fine Motor Skills – for piano, winds, strings