

This document was printed from Document View in the CCSD Curriculum Engine and is intended to support the curriculum of the Clark County School District. Only electronic versions are controlled.

Course: Music- 2 Grade Level Expectations DRAFT 8/16/11

	RHYTHM
(0) 5 (
(2)R.1 (2)R.1.m	Demonstrate steady pulse/beat. Demonstrate steady pulse/accent using locomotor, non-locomotor
	movement, and body percussion.
(2)R.1.s	Identify steady pulse/beat of speech found in rhymes, poems, stories, and songs.
(2)R.1.I	Identify steady pulse/beat found in listening examples.
(2)R.1.p	Demonstrate steady pulse/beat with body percussion, unpitched percussion, and barred instruments.
(2)R.2	Compare duple and triple meter (2/4, 4/4, 6/8, 3/4)
(2)R.2.m	Demonstrate duple and triple meter using locomotor, non-locomotor movement, and body percussion.
(2)R.2.s	Speak/sing the pulse/accent in duple and triple meter using rhymes, poetry, and songs.
(2)R.2.I	Demonstrate duple and triple meter while listening to a musical example.
(2)R.2.p	Accompany rhymes, poems, and songs in duple and triple meter using unpitched and pitched instruments and body percussion.
(2)R.2.r	Read and notate using duple and triple meter.
(2)R.2.c	Create using duple and triple meter.
(2)R.3 12	Demonstrate rhythmic patterns with values (quarter note, quarter rest, two eighth notes, half note, half rest, dotted half note, dotted
(2)R.3.m	quarter note, whole note, whole rest). Demonstrate rhythmic patterns with values (quarter note, quarter rest, two eighth notes, half note, half rest, dotted half note, dotted quarter note, whole note, whole rest) using movement to illustrate note values.
(2)R.3.s	Speak/sing a variety of rhymes, poems, and songs using rhythmic patterns and values (quarter note, quarter rest, two eighth notes, half note, half rest).
(2)R.3.I	Demonstrate rhythmic patterns with values (quarter note, quarter rest, two eighth notes, half note, half rest) from notation while listening to a musical example.
(2)R.3.p	Play/perform rhythmic patterns with values (quarter note, quarter rest, two eighth notes, half note, half rest) from notation on unpitched and pitched percussion instruments.
(2)R.3.r	Read and notate rhythmic patterns with values (quarter note, quarter rest, two eighth notes, half note, half rest) using devised and standard notation and Kodaly terminology.
(2)R.3.c	Create accompaniments to literature using rhythmic values (quarter note, quarter rest, two eighth notes, half note, half rest, dotted half note, dotted quarter note, whole note, whole rest) including original patterns for themes, introductions, and codas.



This document was printed from Document View in the CCSD Curriculum Engine and is intended to support the curriculum of the Clark County School District. Only electronic versions are controlled.

(2)R.4	Experience movement games and organized dance using pulse, meter, and rhythm.
(2)R.4.m	Demonstrate movement patterns in movement games and organized dance.
(2)R.4.c	Create movement patterns in movement games and organized dance.
	MELODY
(2)M.1	Produce pitch matching and vocal tone production.
(2)M.1.s	Sing a simple melody with accurate pitch and good tone production.
(2)M.2	Demonstrate melodic patterns (Sol-Mi-La-Do-Re) in moveable Do with Curwen hand signs and solfége.
(2)M.2.s	Sing songs and rhymes with melodic patterns (Sol-Mi-La-Do-Re) on solfége syllables with hand signs.
(2)M.2.l (2)M.2.p	Identify melodic patterns (Sol-Mi-La-Do-Re) found in listening examples. Play/perform four-beat melodic patterns (Sol-Mi-La) on barred instruments.
(2)M.2.r	Read and notate melodic patterns (Sol-Mi-La-Do-Re) with solfége from devised and standard notation on three and five lined staves.
(2)M.2.c	Create answers to a melodic question with melodic patterns (Sol-Mi-La).
(2)M.3	Demonstrate a varied song repertoire in relation to history and culture.
(2)M.3.s	Sing songs from a variety of cultures, historical periods, and styles.
(2)M.4	Compare the relationship between the size of the sound source/instrument and its pitch.
(2)M.4.p	Compare and contrast pitch production of larger and smaller instruments.
(2)M.5	Demonstrate high/low contrasts, melodic direction, and melodic contour.
(2)M.5.m	Demonstrate high/low contrasts, melodic direction, and melodic contour using movement and props.
(2)M.5.s	Identify high/low contrasts, melodic direction, and melodic contour using vocal sounds, song literature, solfége, and hand signs.
(2)M.5.I	Identify high/low contrasts, upward/downward melodic direction, and melodic contour found in listening examples.
(2)M.5.p	Play/perform high/low contrasts, upward/downward melodic direction and melodic contour from nursery rhymes, stories, and songs on barred instruments.
(2)M.5.r	Read and notate high/low contrasts, upward/downward melodic direction, and melodic contour using visuals.
(2)M.6 (2)M.6.s (2)M.6.I	Experience intervallic relationships using skips, steps, repeats. Sing songs which demonstrate melodic skips, steps, and repeats. Identify melodic skips, steps, and repeats found in listening examples.



This document was printed from Document View in the CCSD Curriculum Engine and is intended to support the curriculum of the Clark County School District. Only electronic versions are controlled.

(2)M.6.r Read and notate melodic skips, steps, and repeats from standard notation.

HARMONY (2)H.1Identify differences in major/minor tonality. (2)H.1.mDemonstrate differences in major/minor using movement. (2)H.1.s Sing and analyze a variety of songs in major/minor tonality (2)H.1.IListen to and analyze a variety of examples in major/minor tonality. (2)H.2Demonstrate the ostinato. (2)H.2.mPerform rhythmic and melodic ostinato patterns with body percussion and movement. Perform speech ensembles with rhythmic ostinato patterns and songs (2)H.2.swith rhythmic and melodic (Sol-La-Mi) ostinato patterns. (2)H.2.IAccompany listening examples with rhythmic and melodic ostinato patterns using speech, movement, body percussion and unpitched and pitched instruments. (2)H.2.pPerform orchestrations including speech, body percussion, or instrumental ostinato patterns to accompany a rhyme, poem, or song. (2)H.2.rRead and notate rhythmic and melodic ostinato patterns from devised/standard notation. Create rhythmic and melodic ostinato patterns using speech, body (2)H.2.cpercussion, and instruments to accompany a rhyme, poem, or song. (2)H.3Demonstrate two-part rounds. Perform a two-part round using movement to demonstrate the phrases. (2)H.3.m(2)H.3.sSing/speak two-part rounds. (2)H.3.IIdentify the two-part round structure found in listening examples. (2)H.4Interpret a musical score with two parts. (2)H.4.pPerform a poem or rhyme from a simple two-part score that includes speech, body percussion, and/or unpitched percussion instruments. Read and notate a two-part rhythmic score and perform on unpitched (2)H.4.rand/or barred instruments. (2)H.5Demonstrate mallet technique. (2)H.5pExplore sounds and phrases using correct mallet technique on barred instruments. (2)H.6Demonstrate bordun accompaniment (chord and broken). (2)H.6.pDemonstrate the simple chord and broken bordun through body percussion, movement, song, and playing barred instruments.



This document was printed from Document View in the CCSD Curriculum Engine and is intended to support the curriculum of the Clark County School District. Only electronic versions are controlled.

FORM (2)F.1Demonstrate phrase and phrase relationships. (2)F.1.mDemonstrate same/different phrases through movement. (2)F.1.s Compare and contrast same/different phrases in a poem, rhyme, or song. (2)F.1. I Identify even/uneven phrases found in listening examples. (2)F.1.pAnalyze and perform same/different phrases in simple two and four phrase songs. (2)F.1.r Interpret visuals of same/different phrases. (2)F.1.cCreate dramatizations and sound accompaniments to illustrate same/different phrases in a poem, rhyme, or song. (2)F.2Analyze form: AB, ABA Demonstrate the different sections of AB and ABA form using locomotor (2)F.2.mand non-locomotor movement. (2)F.2.sPerform songs and poems in AB and ABA form. Identify contrasting sections in AB and ABA form found in listening (2)F.2.Iexamples. (2)F.2.pDemonstrate contrasting sections in AB and ABA form using unpitched instruments. (2)F.2. r Symbolize AB and ABA form through visuals. (2)F.2.cCreate a song dramatization and sound accompaniment showing contrasting sections in AB and ABA form. (2)F.3Interpret introduction and coda. (2)F.3.sPerform a song using speech, poem or rhyme as an introduction and (2)F.3.IDramatize the introduction and/or coda of a listening piece. (2)F.3.pPerform an introduction and coda to a song on unpitched and barred instruments. (2)F.3.rIdentify the introduction, body, and coda of a rhyme, poem, song, or instrumental piece from notation. (2)F.3.cCreate an introduction and coda for a rhyme, poem, song, or instrumental piece. (2)F.4Demonstrate rondo form: ABACA (2)F.4.mExperience rondo form through locomotor movement. (2)F.4.s Sing songs and rhymes with a theme and combine to perform in rondo form. (2)F.4.IIdentify rondo form with contrasting sections found in listening examples. (2)F.4.pPerform rondos on unpitched, pitched, and barred instruments. Symbolize rondo form through visuals. (2)F.4.r(2)F.4.c Create a song dramatization and sound accompaniment in rondo form.



This document was printed from Document View in the CCSD Curriculum Engine and is intended to support the curriculum of the Clark County School District. Only electronic versions are controlled.

EXPRESSIVE QUALITIES

(2)EQ.1	Incorporate creative movement and music to interpret stories, rhymes, and poetry. Explore space, levels, and isolation of body parts while using creative movement to interpret stories, rhymes, poems, and songs. Perform a dramatization of a song or a school musical presentation. Create movement to reflect a mood found in listening examples. Create an instrumental accompaniment for a story, rhyme, poem, or song.
(2)EQ.1.m (2)EQ.1.s (2)EQ.1.l (2)EQ.1.p	
(2)EQ.2 (2)EQ.2.m (2)EQ.2.s (2)EQ.2.I (2)EQ.2.p	Identify music styles of world cultures and historical periods. Perform movement from varied cultures and historical periods. Perform songs from different cultures, historical periods, and styles. Listen to authentic examples of music from varied cultures, historical periods, and styles. Play/perform unpitched and pitched instruments from varied cultures.
(2)EQ.3 (2)EQ.3.m (2)EQ.3.s (2)EQ.3.p	Participate in an ensemble while following a conductor. Perform movement in an ensemble while following a conductor. Sing in an ensemble while following a conductor. Play in an ensemble while following a conductor.
(2)EQ.4 (2)EQ.4.m (2)EQ.4.s (2)EQ.4.l (2)EQ.4.c	Demonstrate contrasts in tempo. Demonstrate contrasting tempos through movement. Differentiate tempo changes using speech and songs. Identify tempo contrasts found in listening examples. Incorporate a variety of tempo contrasts into nursery rhymes, poems and songs.
(2)EQ.5.m (2)EQ.5.m (2)EQ.5.s (2)EQ.5.l (2)EQ.5.c	Demonstrate contrasts in dynamics. Demonstrate dynamic changes using locomotor and non-locomotor movement. Experiment with dynamic contrasts using song repertoire. Identify dynamic contrasts found in listening examples. Create dynamic contrasts using body percussion, movement, vocal sounds, and unpitched percussion instruments to accompany a rhyme, poem, or song.
(2)EQ.6 (2)EQ.6.m (2)EQ.6.s (2)EQ.6.l (2)EQ.6.p	Demonstrate contrasts in timbre. Demonstrate timbre contrasts through movement. Recognize vocal timbre contrasts as produced by different voices. Identify timbre contrasts (vocal, instrument, and environmental) by using varied sound sources and locations. Classify contrasting unpitched and pitched percussion instrumental timbres.



This document was printed from Document View in the CCSD Curriculum Engine and is intended to support the curriculum of the Clark County School District. Only electronic versions are controlled.

(2)EQ.6.r (2)EQ.6.c	Relate unpitched, pitched, and barred instrument timbres with instrument Create simple accompaniments using varied vocal and unpitched percussion timbres.
(2)EQ.7 (2)EQ.7.p	Demonstrate unpitched percussion technique. Play unpitched percussion with correct technique to accompany rhymes, poems, and songs.
(2)EQ.8 (2)EQ.8.I	Identify unpitched, pitched, and barred percussion instruments. Compare and contrast unpitched, pitched, and barred percussion
(2)EQ.8.p	instruments materials, sound sources, and techniques. Play unpitched, pitched, and barred percussion instruments to
(2)EQ.8.r	accompany rhymes, poems, and songs. Read and notate instrument symbols in a musical score.
(2)EQ.9 (2)EQ.9.r	Identify musical symbols. Read and notate written musical symbols (single bar, double bar, repeat sign) through rhythmic and melodic dictation.
(2)EQ.10 (2)EQ.10.I	Explore the role of music and dance in daily life. Describe the uses of music and dance in daily life as a career (e.g. composer, performer, educator, dancer, actress, musician, conductor).
(1)EQ.11 (1)EQ.11.I	Make connections between music and the other arts and disciplines. Discover the similarities in the principles, subject matter, and vocabulary of the other arts and disciplines and how they are connected with those in music.

Key	
(2)R.1	CCSD Music Standard
(2)R.1.m	Grade Level Expectation
(2) R	Grade Level
R	Element of Music(R= Rhythm, M= Melody, H= Harmony. F= Form, EQ= Expressive Qualities)
.1	Expectation (Concept, skill)
m	Learning Modes (m= moving, s= speaking/singing, l= listening, p= playing, r= reading/ notating, c= creating)