Course Title - Vocal Music		
Implement start year - 2014-2015		
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Unit #2, topic – Sight Singing		
Students will be able to independently use their learning to analyze and pe	erform a piece of music for rhythm and pitch thus enabling them to learn	
choral music more efficiently and effectively.		
Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	21st Century Themes	
2009 NJCCC Standard(s), Strand(s)/CPI # (http://www.nj.gov/education/cccs/2009/final.htm) Common Core Curriculum Standards for Math and English (http://www.corestandards.org/) 1.1.12.B.1 - Explore the elements of music through verbal and writtenn		
responses to diverse aural prompts and printed scores. 1.1.12.B.2 - Identify musical elements in response to diverse aural primpts, such as rhythm, timbre, dynamics, form, and melody. 1.3.12.B.2 - Analyze how the elements of music are manipulated in original or prepared musical scores.	21st Century Skills Learning and Innovation Skills: □ Creativity and Innovation □ Critical Thinking and Problem Solving □ Communication and Collaboration Information, Media and Technology Skills: □ Information Literacy □ Media Literacy □ ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy Life and Career Skills: □ Flexibility and Adaptability	

Enduring Understandings: Students will understand that	Essential Questions:
EU 1 There is a hierarchy of note values that remain consistent regardless of meter. EU 2 Each pitch correlates with a distinct solfege syllable and hand sign. EU 3 The central tone can be discovered by analyzing the pitch relationships within a melodic line. EU 4 Through the use of movable "do", the interval names and sound recognition remain the same from one key to another.	 EU 1 How does each note relate to one another rhythmically and mathematically? EU 2 How does each hand signal represent the change in pitch for the voice? EU 3 How do you determine the tonality of a piece of music? EU 4 What two solfege syllables are strongly connected in any given major key?
Knowledge: Students will know	Skills: Students will be able to
EU 1◆ how to recognize each rhythmic note.	 EU 1 write out the rhythmic notation under each note.

 the essential aspects of the Kodaly Method (solfege syllable and Curwen handsigns). how to find "do" and "la" and determine which is the central tone in the melody. how to internalize each solfege syllable and interval recognition. 	 audiate and match each tone with its correlating solfege syllable. write the solfege syllable under each note to discover the central tone and key. sing solfege syllables as the teacher demonstates each Curwen handsign. 	
Stage 2 – Assess Recommended Performance Tasks:	sment Evidence	
Other Recommended Evidence: Tests, Quizzes, Prompts, Self-assessment, Observations, Dialogues, etc. • Students will individually sing a melodic line using solfege syllables.		

Stage 3 – Learning Plan

Suggested Learning Activities to Include Differentiated Instruction and Interdisciplinary Connections: Each learning activity listed must be accompanied by a learning goal of A= Acquiring basic knowledge and skills, M= Making meaning and/or a T= Transfer.

- The teacher will discuss the historical and musical importance of the Kodaly method. (A)
- The teacher will model and sing the individual Curwen handsigns and solfege syllables. (A)
- Students will observe the conductor's modeling Curwen hand signs and sing the correlating pitches. (M)
- Students will analyze a melody from the "Sight Singing for SSA" book by finding "do" then write the rhythm and solfege syllable names under each note. (M)
- Students will break into groups and learn a song together from "The King's Singers Book of Rounds, Canons and Partsongs" by counting the rhythm, singing the solfege syllables and finally adding the lyrics. The groups will then perform their individual songs for the other groups. (T)