**Randolph Township School District** 

## Music Department Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band

"Music washes away from the soul the dust of everyday life." -Berthold Auerbach

> Department of Visual and Performing Arts Mr. David Imhof, Supervisor

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## Randolph Township Schools Music Department Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band

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## **Randolph Township Schools Mission Statement**

We commit to inspiring and empowering all students in Randolph schools to reach their full potential as unique, responsible and educated members of a global society.

#### **Randolph Township Schools Affirmative Action Statement Equality and Equity in Curriculum**

The Randolph Township School district ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the state's standards. The curriculum provides equity in instruction, educational programs and provides all students the opportunity to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status.

N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

## **Randolph Township Board Of Education Educational Goals Values in Education**

The statements represent the beliefs and values regarding our educational system. Education is the key to self-actualization, which is realized through achievement and self-respect. We believe our entire system must not only represent these values, but also demonstrate them in all that we do as a school system.

We believe:

- The needs of the child come first
- Mutual respect and trust are the cornerstones of a learning community
- The learning community consists of students, educators, parents, administrators, educational support personnel, the community and Board of Education members
- A successful learning community communicates honestly and openly in a non-threatening environment
- Members of our learning community have different needs at different times. There is openness to the challenge of meeting those needs in professional and supportive ways
- Assessment of professionals (i.e., educators, administrators and educational support personnel) is a dynamic process that requires review and revision based on evolving research, practices and experiences
- Development of desired capabilities comes in stages and is achieved through hard work, reflection and ongoing growth

## **Randolph Township Schools Music Department Instrumental Music:** 6<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band

## Introduction

The band program in the Randolph School District grades 5 through 12 is designed to allow each student to progress as a musician and achieve musical independence at a high level. Students build upon previously learned musical concepts and knowledge regarding note reading, pitch, melody and rhythm to name a few. The 4<sup>th</sup> grade recorder experience, which is part of the general music curriculum, is integral to the success of all beginning band members in the 5<sup>th</sup> grade.

The middle school band program expands on the foundations of instrumental music that the students learned in fifth grade band. Grade level ensembles are the basis of this program. Sixth Grade Band, Seventh Grade Band, and Eighth Grade Band provide developmentally appropriate ensemble literature and instruction for the students. Group lessons provide instruction specific to the instrument that the student plays. The basics of instrumental music performance - proper breathing, embouchure, hand and body position, tone production, and rhythmic accuracy – that were first introduced in fifth grade are refined and reinforced throughout the middle school program. It is imperative that these skills are learned correctly at the beginning level in order to avoid serious performance problems in later years. Select ensembles (Percussion Ensemble and Jazz Ensemble) are provided for students as part of an extracurricular program.

Group lessons are the backbone of this successful program, teaching the band members of Randolph the necessary skills on their individual instruments, thereby creating a meaningful concert band experience. In addition to group lessons, weekly scheduled sectionals and band rehearsals enable students' individual musicianship to be melded into cohesive ensemble playing. The three contact times per week creates an advantageous foundation for individual and ensemble musicianship skills.

It is the common goal of each band director in the Randolph Township School District to facilitate in the development of lifelong learners with a love and appreciation for music. Through the use of the NJCCCS for music, careful lesson and rehearsal planning, meaningful weekly rehearsals, and a multitude of performance opportunities both on and off campus, students are afforded experiences that will allow them to be productive members of society and supporters of the arts.

# Randolph TownshipSchoolsMusic Department Instrumental Music:6th-8th Grade Band

#### Pacing

The concepts set forth in this curriculum – rhythm, articulation, technical development, tone production, music theory, listening and analysis, musical expression, and care and maintenance of equipment – are designed to be taught simultaneously throughout the school year. The depth and complexity of those concepts builds throughout the Fifth Grade Band experience and continues into middle school and high school. By the end of fifth grade, students are expected to remember and understand these concepts. In later grades, students continue to address these concepts in ways that engage them and allows them to experiment and scrutinize how these concepts are evident in different styles of music. Extensive performance opportunities are provided to students as they progress through the 5 - 12 band program.

The concepts are taught simultaneously because of the way they are intertwined in order to create music. In a musical setting, each concept is dependent on the others. For example, rhythmic performance is wholly dependent on proper articulation, which, in turn, is dependent on proper breath control and tone production. Varied repertoire provides students with the opportunity to work with many different types and styles of music, thus allowing them to be exposed to different expressive qualities, technical demands, etc. Students also must maintain their instrument in proper playing condition in order to properly execute these skills.

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Rhythm

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS		
A strong rhythmic vocabulary is essential for musical development.		• Why is rhythm important in music?		
Internal pulse is the heartbeat of music.		• Are we born with internal pulse or is it developed?		
Syncopation requires one to subdivide the beat.	• Why does syncopation crea	te excitement?		
Using a metronome helps to establish internal and external pulse and an understanding of rhythmic patterns.		• How can musicians perform rhythmic patterns accurately without a metronome?		
KNOWLEDGE		CCCS		
By the end of 8th grade, the students will know:	By the end of 8th grad	1.1.5 1.2.5 1.3.5		
Rhythmic notation	Identify and perform the corresponding notes: wh quarter, quarter, dotted of and eighth note triplets,	1.4.5		
Pulse.	Execute an external stea internal steady beat. Stu use a metronome to enh			

The concept of subdivision.	Understand and be able to demonstrate the concept of subdivision.
Various counting systems.	Understand and implement the traditional numeric counting system to aid in rhythmic comprehension. Students may also be introduced to non-traditional counting systems.
The concept of syncopation.	Identify, analyze, and perform syncopation in lesson material and band music.

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Articulation

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS		ESSENTIAL QU	ESTIONS
Articulation is the beginning of all tone production.		• Is articulation necessa	ry?
		• Are music articulation language related?	and spoken
Articulation impacts many elements of music.		• How does articulation and pitch?	effect tone quality
Proper articulation dictates proper execution of musical style.		• How do different articulations affect musical style?	
The tongue starts notes but does not release them.		• How are notes stopped?	
KNOWLEDGE	SKILI	LS	CCCS
By the end of 8th grade, the students will know:	By the end of 8th grade, stud	ents will be able to:	1.1.2.B.2
Tonguing technique. Various articulation styles.	Demonstrate the ability to consistently use their tongue in a proper striking motion and to begin to develop the ability to tongue at various speeds. Demonstrate the concept of "Breath-PressureArticulate."		1.1.2.B.3 1.1.2.B.4 1.3.2.B.2 1.3.2.B.3 1.3.2.B.4 1.3.2.B.7

Correct striking motion and grip for percussion instruments.	Verbalize, define, identify, and perform the following articulation styles: accents, slurs, staccato, legato, marcato, and tenuto.	
Correct technique for releasing notes.	Execute the proper release method for various styles of music.	

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Technical Development

ENDURING UNDERSTANDIN	GS	ESSENTIAL QU	ESTIONS	
Technical proficiency is an essential element of musical performance.		• Is technical development necessary to perform a musical composition?		
Scales and rudiments are basic fundamentals of good technique.		• Are there different types of scales and rudiments?		
-		• How does improved tech performance options?	-	
Repetition while practicing is a successful practice method.		• What are some ways I ca I practice?	an improve when	
KNOWLEDGE	SKIL	LS	CCCS	
By the end of 8th grade, the students will know: Correct fingerings, slide positions, sticking, and auxiliary percussion technique.	By the end of 8th grade, students will be able to:         Demonstrate the ability to execute proper fingerings, slide positions, stickings, and auxiliary percussion technique.		1.1.5 1.2.5 1.3.5 1.4.5	
An instrument specific warm-up routine.	Execute teacher directed warm-up routine and eventually transition to independent warm-up.			

Scales and scale based exercises.	<ul> <li><u>6</u><sup>th</sup> <u>Grade Students</u> – Concert Bb, Eb, F major scales, concert Bb chromatic scales. Introduction of scale in thirds and arpeggios.</li> <li><u>7</u><sup>th</sup> <u>Grade Students</u> – Concert Bb, Eb, F, and Ab major scales, thirds, and arpeggios. Concert Bb chromatic scale.</li> <li><u>8</u><sup>th</sup> <u>Grade Students</u> – Concert Bb, Eb, F, Ab, Db, and C major scales, thirds, and arpeggios. Concert Bb chromatic scale.</li> </ul>	
Instrument specific skills	<ul> <li>Woodwind – Perform extended range exercises; demonstrate knowledge of alternate fingerings; demonstrate knowledge of trill fingerings.</li> <li>Brass – Utilize mouthpiece buzzing; perform lip slurs; execute extended range exercises, demonstrate third valve slide technique (trumpet specific).</li> <li>Percussion – Perform standard snare drum rudiments, execute timpani tuning and stick technique, demonstrate basic keyboard percussion proficiency.</li> </ul>	

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Tone Production

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	S	ESSENTIAL (	QUESTIONS
Velocity of airstream affects the player's tone quality.		• What qualities of exce	ellent tone stand out?
Tone production is a lifelong pursuit.		• What constitutes a desirable tone quality?	
Refined individual tone quality positively impacts ensemble sonority.		• How does an individual sound affect the ensemble sound?	
KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS		CCCS
By the end of 8th grade, the students will know: Proper breathing technique.	By the end of 8th grade, students will be able to:Understand that using proper breathing technique leads to a desirable tone.Executing proper diaphragmatic breathing technique at all times.Breathe while staying connected to the mouthpiece.Understand and employ the technique of "BreathPressure-Articulate."Understand and demonstrate the concept of "Breath 		1.1.5 1.2.5 1.3.5 1.4.5

	the initial inhalation all the way to the end of the phrase.
Embouchure.	Demonstrate proper embouchure.
	Diagnose basic embouchure problems with guidance from a teacher.
Tone quality.	Demonstrate a characteristically steady, clear, focused, dark, warm tone on their instrument.
	Use professional recordings to develop an appropriate internal concept of sound, both on the individual and ensemble level.
	Utilize proper playing position and striking technique on percussion instruments.
	Use self-recordings to monitor progress towards a characteristic sound, both as an individual and within an ensemble.
	Understand and apply the concepts of balance, blend, and intonation individually and within an ensemble.

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Tone Production

ENDURING UNDERSTAND	INGS	ESSENTIAL QU	ESTIONS
The science and math of music is found in the study of theory. The principle of Tension and Release are realized harmonically in the Dominant / Tonic axis.		<ul> <li>Is an understanding of music theory necessary for understanding music?</li> <li>What are some ways that music creates different responses in the listener and performer?</li> </ul>	
KNOWLEDGE	SKI	SKILLS	
By the end of 8th grade, the students will know:	By the end of 8th grade, students will be able to:		1.1.5 1.2.5
Time signatures.	Students will be able to identify and perform music in the following time signatures: $4/4$ , $3/4$ , $2/4$ , $2/2$ (cut time), and have exposure to compound meter.		1.3.5 1.4.5
Notation.	Identify and apply the following concepts: natural, sharp, and flat signs; repeat signs; first and second endings; one-measure repeat signs; pick-up notes; fermatas; key changes; tempo markings; stylistic indications; accidentals; carry-over accidentals; <i>D.C.</i> / <i>D.S. al Fine</i> / <i>al Coda</i> ; changes in tempi – <i>Ritardando</i> , <i>Rallentando</i> , and <i>Accelerando</i>		

Music staff.	Name lines and spaces on the appropriate clef. Demonstrate the ability to identify and perform notes beyond the staff, accidentals, and enharmonic equivalents.
Dynamics.	Identify and apply the full spectrum of dynamics. In addition, dynamic changes as noted by: crescendo, decrescendo, fortepiano, sforzando, and sforzandopiano. Identify and apply how dynamics relate to musical phrasing.
Key signatures.	Demonstrate an understanding of the construction of key signatures; the order of sharps and flats, and how they relate to their corresponding major scales. Use the Circle of Fourths as a tool for understanding key relationships and constructing major scales.

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Listening and Analysis

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS		ESSENTIAL QU	JESTIONS
Listening and self-evaluation are necessary in the development of musicianship.		• What should I be listeni to a recording of myse	•
Listening to and analyzing music can assist in the performance of music. Strong aural skills are a building block of musicality.		<ul> <li>Does exposure to recordings in mixed meter enhance a student's ability to pla in mixed meter?</li> <li>What should I be listening for while I am</li> </ul>	
		playing?	ing for white I am
KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS		CCCS
By the end of 8th grade, the students will know:	By the end of 8th grade, students will be able to:Listen for and apply a characteristically dark, warm tone.The student will be able to adjust their tone, first through teacher guidance and later independently, to meet the level of expectation.		1.2.2.A.1 1.2.2.A.2
Individual listening skills.			1.4.2.A.1 1.4.2.A.2
Listening skills within an ensemble.	Create a characteristically dark, warm tone both within their instrument section and within the ensemble.		
	Blend with others within their section to create a unified sound. Their section will blend with the ensemble to		

	achieve the proper ensemble tone as per the director's expectation.	
How to utilize recordings to develop their skills.	Listen as an individual and as a section of the ensemble to create the proper balance - listening down to the lower voices.	
	Take personal responsibility for intonation; first within their section, and then within the ensemble.	
	Listen for uniform articulation and style; first within their section, and then within the ensemble.	
	Listen to professional recordings to develop a concept of individual and ensemble tone.	
	Produce personal recordings and analyze them for progress and proficiency.	
	Analyze recordings of ensemble rehearsals to gauge progress and proficiency.	

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Musical Expression

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS			
Music is a powerful tool that can be used to express one's emotion	• Why is it necessary to play music expressively?			
Many musical compositions were the result of significant events free experiences.	• How does the music express the composer's most inner thoughts and emotions?			
There are many different ways of performing one composition.	• What makes a musical performance expressive?			
KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	S	CCCS	

By the end of 8th grade, the students will know:	By the end of 8th grade, students will be able to:	1.4.2.B.1 1.4.2.B.2
The effect of breathing on musical expression.	Breathe effectively and efficiently as an ensemble, playing extended measure phrases and employing the concept of "stagger-breathing" to enhance musical expression.	1.4.2.B.3
	Identify and mark places in the music to breathe that make musical sense, using the teacher for guidance.	
The effect of dynamics on musical expression.	Employ dynamics, with the guidance of the teacher, so that they make explicit what is implied within each musical phrase.	
The concept of musical awareness.	Learn to make performance choices that will enhance the notes on the page. This will be taught through teacher guidance, as well as active listening of high-quality recordings.	
	Analyze their performance proficiency relative to musical expression through the use of selfrecordings. This includes recordings of ensemble rehearsals, as well as individual recordings performed through SmartMusic.	
	Begin to emotionally express themselves while practicing and performing, with the guidance of a teacher.	

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Instrumental Music: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade Band CONCEPT: Care and Maintenance of Equipment

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
Proper care and maintenance of an instrument is necessary for its longevity.	• Do the materials instruments are made of impact cleaning procedures and schedules?

A wind instrument that is not kept clean can be unhealthy.	• What is that sturinstrument?	• What is that stuff on the inside of my instrument?		
A dirty instrument can lead to performance problems.	• How does clean the way it play	•••	nstrument affect	
KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	.S		
By the end of 8th grade, the students will know: The proper tools and cleaners to use while cleaning the instrument. The necessary performance accessories specific to each instrument. The appropriate ways to tune their instrument.	Analyze the different tools and cleaners for cleaning their		1.2.2.A.1 1.2.2.A.2 1.4.2.A.1 1.4.2.A.2	
Repair of instruments.	Diagnose minor repair problems with or without the of the teacher. Repair the minor problems with the guidance of the teacher.			

#### APPENDIX A - RESOURCES: RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

Rubank Duets – Book I woodwind instruments

Rubank Elementary, Intermediate for all instruments

Pares Scales for woodwind instruments

Rubank - Introducing the Bass Clarinet	Supplementary books and materials provided from the instructor's personal library as dictated by the level of the student:
Rubank – Supplemental Studies for Clarinet and Saxophone	
-	Jr. Region / Jr. Area Band Solos
Oboe Gekeler Book One	Various Garwood Whaley and Anthony Cirone Percussion Lesson Books
First Book of Practical Studies for all WW instruments	
Traver Wive Practice Deals for the Flute Deals 1. Tong	Selected Band Music – selected by the conductor of the ensemble.
Trevor Wye – Practice Book for the Flute, Book 1, Tone (Novello Pub., London)	Standard of Excellence, Book I
Rochut Etudes for low brass	Standard of Excellence, Book II
Concone Etudes for low brass	Breeze Easy, Book II
Bordogne Etudes for low brass	Belwin Intermediate Student Method
Herring Etudes for low brass	Garwood Whaley series books for snare drum, timpani and keyboard percussion instruments
Arbans method for trumpet	
	Circle of fourths worksheet
Vizzutti Method for trumpet I Recommend for all instruments	Tradition of Excellence
Treasury of Scales books for all instruments	SmartMusic teacher subscriptions provided by the Randolph Board of Education

#### **APPENDIX B - SmartMusic ASSESSMENT**

Since 2011, the Randolph School District Band program has experimented with the online assessment tool SmartMusic. The Randolph music faculty has dedicated many hours to professional development in order to fully implement this program. As of 2014, we received a Randolph Education Foundation Grant for the hardware needed for our rehearsal and lesson facilities in the High School and Middle School. As of the 2014 - 2015 school year, the Middle School Band program has rolled out a comprehensive SmartMusic initiative integrating SmartMusic into the band and lesson program.

All Randolph Middle School band students will be asked to purchase a subscription. Assignments will be sent to the students from both the lesson teachers as well as band directors. Any student unable to purchase a SmartMusic subscription, will have the opportunity to submit their assignments via school owned "practice room" subscriptions.

The yearly cost involved in the SmartMusic Educator Subscriptions and Practice Room Subscriptions must be budgeted. Each school will need multiple SmartMusic Practice Room Subscriptions and each lesson teacher will need a SmartMusic Educator Subscription. As the SmartMusic initiative continues to evolve and expand into Randolph Band, Chorus, and Orchestra programs in all Randolph Schools, additional SmartMusic Educator and Practice Room Subscriptions will also need a budget line item.

#### **APPENDIX C - Assessment Rubric**

#### SUGGESTED RUBRICS

Date						Assignment
Level of performance						
Preparation	1	2	3	4	5	
Dynamic Control		1	2	3	4	5
Technique/Grip	1	2	3	4	5	
Tempo Control	1	2	3	4	5	
Interpretation	1	2	3	4	5	
Rhythm/Note Acurracy	/ 1	2	3	4	5	
Intonation	1	2	3	4	5	
Total =			Gr	ade =		

RANDOLPH HIGH SCHOOL BANDS AUDITIO	Ν
NAME	
GRADE	
INSTRUMENT	

Rubric:

9-10= student has an excellent knowledge of concept and is able to demonstrate the concept at a very high level

7-8= student has an above average knowledge of concept and is able to demonstrate the concept at an above average level

5-6= student appears to understand concept and may or may not be able to demonstrate the concept

3-4 = student may or may not understand concept and has trouble demonstrating the concept

1 -2= student does not appear to understand the concept and is unable to demonstrate the concept

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0010	
1.TONE QUALITY	
(STRIKING MOTION)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2.INTONATION	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
3.ARTICULATION	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4.EMBOUCHURE/GRIP	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5.RHYTHMIC ACCURACY	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 6.NOTE
ACCURACY	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
7.TEMPO CONTROL	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

	12345678910
9.MUSICALITY SIGHT READING	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
10.NOTE/RHYTHMIC ACCURACY	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

TOTAL = \_\_\_\_\_ APPENDIX D - LESSON PLANS

#### **RMS** Instrumental Music

#### Concept Plan Date:

Class Type: After-School Rehearsal Objectives:

- To perform and run-through of the concert material in preparation for District Band Night
- To work on improving ensemble technique and articulation
- To work on improving phrasing and musicality **Preparation**:
- Extra Parts
- Tune and Metronome

#### New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards for Music

- X 1.1 (Aesthetics) All students will use aesthetic knowledge in the creation of and in response to music.
- X **1.2 (Creation and Performance)** All students will utilize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to each art form in the creation, performance, and presentation of music.
- X 1.3 (Elements and Principles) All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles of music.
- X 1.4 (Critique) All students will develop, apply and reflect upon knowledge of the process of critique.

\_ **1.5 (History/Culture) -** All students will understand and analyze the role, development, and continuing influence of the arts in relation to world cultures, history, and society. **Procedure:** 

#### Warm-up (2:50-3:05)

- A. Concert Bb Scale
  - 1. Lows stay down begin "constant tuning process"
  - 2. 4 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> notes per pitch, changing style-dynamics-tempo
- **B.** Articulation Exercises Concert F scale
- C. Concert Eb, Ab, and C
- D. Bb Chromatic Slurred 1/8 notes, slowly
- E. T.O.S. #19 Concert Eb Major
- F. Tune

I.

- II. Concert Run Through (3:05-3:20) Record A. Two British Folk Songs
- **B.** Into the Clouds!
- C. America the Beautiful
- III. Two British Folk Songs (3:20-3:35)
- A. Listen to Recording

#### B. Measures 1-24

- 1. Phrasing across the bar line
- 2. Balance to the melody
- 3. Transition of melodic ideas seamless
- 4. Intonation
- 5. Expressive performance
- C. Measures 76-92
  - 1. Woodwind articulation and note accuracy
  - 2. Full, balanced, dark brass sound

#### D. Measures 106-114

- 1. Clean the pyramid effect
- 2. Accents where marked
- E. Measures 114-124
  - 1. Rhythmic accuracy of syncopation
  - 2. C major 7 chord in measure 123
- F. Measures 124-end
  - 1. Accuracy
- G. Run through, reinforcing improvements
- IV. Into the Clouds (3:35-3:50)
- A. Listen to Recording
- B. Measures 17-37
  - 1. Work with flutes on timing and confidence

2. Intonation

#### C. Measures 40-48

- 1. Bring out the horns
- 2. Intonation

#### D. Last 2 measures

- 1. Clean notes
- 2. Dynamics
- E. Run through, reinforcing improvements
- V. Announcements
- A. P.E. Pullouts CHOIR Week
- VI. America the Beautiful (3:55-4:05)
- A. Listen to Recording
- B. Run through again
- VII. Thursday
- A. Review Wednesday's accomplishments
- B. The Thunderer
  - Have students mark changes that are being made
  - Listen to recording to identify with the changes

**RMS** Instrumental Music

#### Concept Plan Date:

#### Class Type: Group Lessons Objectives:

- To work on instrument-specific technical exercises and tone building activities
- To work on scale proficiency
- To continue method books exercises

#### New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards for Music

- X 1.1 (Aesthetics) All students will use aesthetic knowledge in the creation of and in response to music.
- X **1.2 (Creation and Performance)** All students will utilize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to each art form in the creation, performance, and presentation of music.
- X 1.3 (Elements and Principles) All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles of music.
- X 1.4 (Critique) All students will develop, apply and reflect upon knowledge of the process of critique.
- \_ 1.5 (History/Culture) All students will understand and analyze the role, development, and continuing influence of the arts in relation to world cultures, history, and society. **Procedure:**

#### I. 6<sup>th</sup> Grade

- A. Clarinet Improvement Exercises
  - 1. Correct tone production
  - 2. Improve execution across the break

- 3. Review C, F, and G major scales, thirds, arpeggios
- 4. Instrument position improve issues with pitch due to chin/instrument angle
- B. Method Book
  - 1. Previously assigned examples

#### II. 7<sup>th</sup> Grade

- . Clarinet
- 1. Improvement Exercises
- 2. Correct tone production intonation in upper register
- 3. E Chromatic Scale
- 4. C, F, G, and Bb major scales (2 and 3 octaves)
- 5. Rhythm Chart
- 6. Method Book

#### A. Saxophones

- 1. Scales, Thirds, Arpeggios
- 2. Rhythm Chart
- 3. Method Book

#### III. 8<sup>th</sup> Grade

.

Clarinet

- 1. Improvement Exercises
- 2. Correct tone production
- 3. E Chromatic Scale
- 4. C, F, G, Bb, and D major scales (2 and 3 octaves) AND ARPEGGIOS
- 5. Bb Chromatic Scale
- 6. Rhythm Chart
- 7. Method Book
- A. Saxophones
  - 1. Scales, Thirds, Arpeggios
  - 2. Rhythm Chart
  - 3. Method Book

### IV. All Grades Concert Music – last 5 minutes of lesson, time permitting

A. Concert music trouble spots