

K-2 At-home learning



Lesson #1

March 23rd-March 27th

Hello, families!

I miss making music with your wonderful children! Thank you for all of your support during this difficult time. This Google slide is to continue that with which your child has been learning in music class.

Music Curriculum goals

The goal of the music curriculum is for children to experience activities that will prepare them for the development of:

- Accurate rhythmic skills
- Accurate singing skills
- Sensitivity to the expressive qualities in music

Lessons are designed to prepare children to become musical in three ways:

1. "Tuneful" - to have tunes in their heads and learn to coordinate their voices to sing those tunes.
2. "Beatful" - to feel the pulse of music and how that pulse is grouped in either twos or threes.
3. "Artful" - to be moved by music in the many ways music can elicit an emotional response.

What does it mean to be *tuneful*, *beatful*, & *artful*?

All adults should be *tuneful*, *beatful*, and *artful* so they can participate in the music that is interwoven throughout their lives. Adults who are *tuneful* can sing lullabies to their babies, "Happy Birthday" to their children and friends, and join others in singing ceremonial songs and heritage favorites. Adults who are *beatful* can rock on the beat while singing that lullaby, dance at their friends' weddings, and clap their hands in time with others at sporting events. Adults who are *artful* have lives that are enriched by their enjoyment of music, and enjoy being moved by that music.

Children who learn to be *tuneful*, *beatful*, and *artful* before they leave elementary school will grow to be adults who benefit from what music can offer. Those who go on to sing in choirs or play an instrument will do so in a more musical manner. Those who choose not to sing in choirs or play an instrument later will still be enriched by being able to share music in their daily lives.

Aspects of the curriculum

The curriculum is largely based on folk and traditional songs and rhymes because of their ability to connect generations and because of their natural melodic expressiveness, natural flow of the language, and texts filled with wonder. The curriculum is also based on early childhood research related to the development of:

- Music intelligence
- Singing skills
- Sensitivity to the beat and beat groups
- Musical memory
- Preferences
- Neurological connections

Music lessons: The Routine

Throughout the school year, lessons are comprised of ten different activities:

1. Pitch exploration (vocal warm-ups)
2. Song fragments: echo songs & call-and-response songs
3. Simple songs
4. Arioso (child-created tunes)
5. Fingerplays
6. Movement with the beat
7. Movement for form and expression
8. Singing games
9. Playing classroom instruments
10. Songtales

K-2 activities

In Kindergarten and first grade, students experience activities designed to prepare them to begin to read and write music notation. In second grade, students begin to learn to read and write music notation.

It is my goal that, through this program, your child will begin to develop a lifelong love of music.

You may choose to do these activities with your child or have them do the activities independently.

Keeping the steady beat

Tap the steady beat to the music in different ways with "spider fingers" (the tips of the fingers).

Tap on your knees, head, toes, fingers, or any way to show the steady beat.



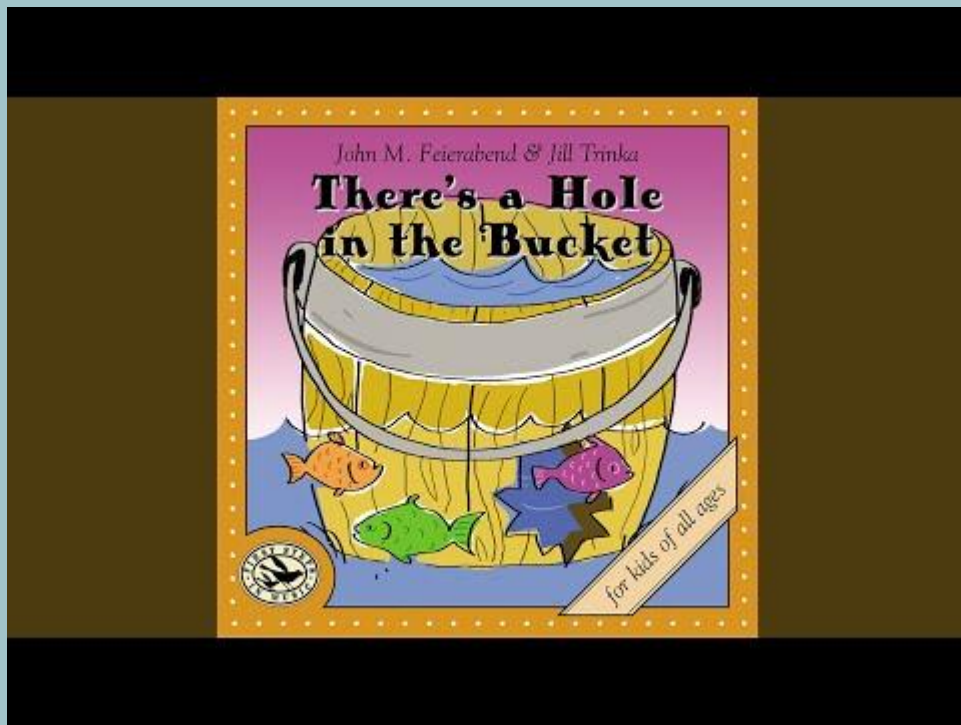
Vocal Exploration Exercises

Follow the directions on the YouTube video. Use the best singing voice (high head voice - not lower chest/talking voice) and make a roller coaster with your voice.



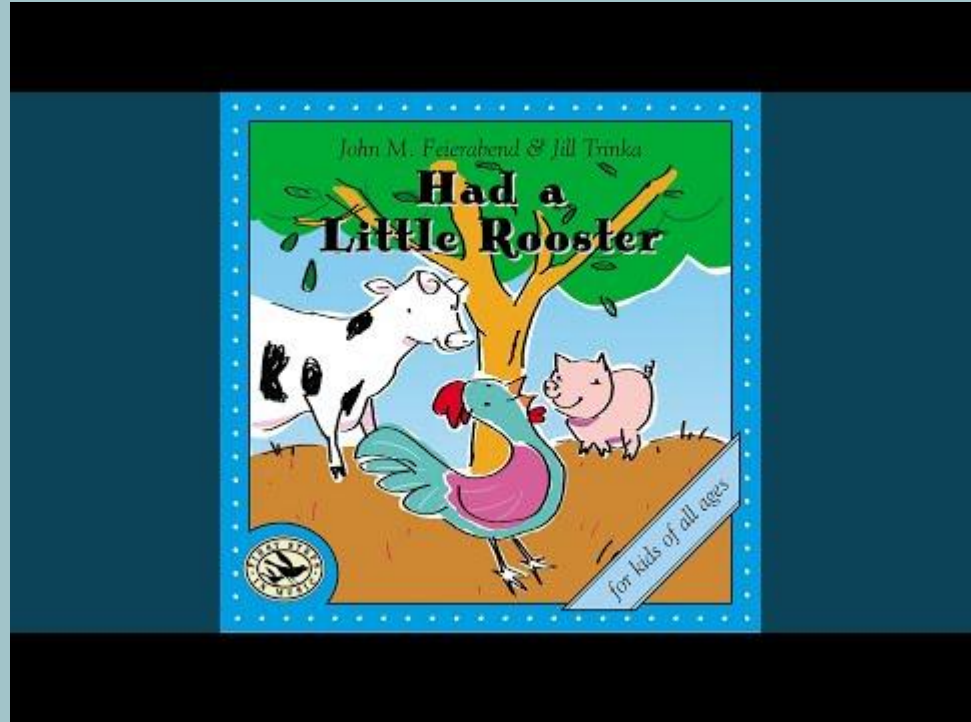
Echo song - Charlie over the ocean

Echo the lead singer. When you think you know the lyrics well enough, lead a family member and have them echo you!



Simple song - Pitter patter

Listen to the singer, then sing along. Once you have listened several times, try singing a solo without the video!



Fingerplay - Grandma's glasses

Listen and say the chant and do the movements with the host.



Beat motion song - A Ram Sam Sam

Listen and perform the song with movements.

Press pause at the end of the video to avoid commercials.



Identifying high and low sounds

Listen and perform movements with the song. High sounds - put your arms up; low sounds - put your arms down.



High and low game

Listen and play the game with the video.



Move-it: Fur Elise

Stand and mirror the movements from the teacher in *SILENCE*.
This piece of music is "Fur Elise" composed by Beethoven for piano.



Instrument families - George meets the orchestra

Play the video to introduce the instrument families in the orchestra.



Meet the BRASS family

Play the video to introduce the brass instruments in the orchestra.



Songtale - The Crabfish

Play the video to sing the story.
Listen silently or sing along. This
is a known songtale for grades
K-2.

A title card for the song 'The Crabfish'. The text 'THE CRABFISH' is written in a large, orange, serif font, centered on a dark blue background. The card is framed by black bars at the top and bottom.

THE CRABFISH

How to play...Charlie over the ocean

Once you know the song, "Charlie over the ocean," learn the game! You may choose to do the game sitting or standing.

Make sure to use your high, gentle voices!

You can play this game with at least 3 people.



Thank you and stay tuned for next week!



Ms. Pavao