APS General Music PLC October 9, 2014

Kindergarten, First, and Second Grade Beat, Rhythm, Singing, & Memorization Warm-ups

The warm-ups below are how I start every K-2nd grade class. Once students learn the warm-up and get into the routine it takes about 8-11 minutes to complete, leaving 34 (or so) minutes for our music lesson.

I find that establishing a regular, musical routine helps students get into a musical mindset and within the warm-up we can explore new vocabulary, ideas, and concepts or review lesson components from previous weeks. Another benefit of the warm-up is that students can still have at least a partly musical class even if I am absent, because I can assign students to lead the warm-up. Subs love this.

At the beginning of every class each grade level has a "Practice Focus" during which I set goals for attainment for each class based on needs and GPS standards. When the students enter they immediately start practicing toward their quarterly goal with their partner. They have 2-3 minutes of practice time then they begin our warm-up:

The Music@SPARK Warm-up Continuum

I ne Music@SPARK Warm-up Continuum			
	K-2 Music Warm-up	Georgia/National Standard	
"Say	Students pat a steady beat and play a name game.	#1 Singing, alone and with others, a	
Your	Over the course of K-2 nd grade the game gets progressively more challenging,	varied repertoire of music	
Name"	we will occasionally use instruments, and students learn to improvise and		
	compose within the game.	#2 Performing on instruments, alone	
		and with others, a varied repertoire of	
	K: 2 beat pattern: Pat and clap. Chant in rhythm	music (a variation with the steady beat	
	→ 2 nd semester no teacher help, & learn 4 beat pattern	pattem)	
	1st: 4 beat pattern: Pat, clap, snap, clap chant in rhythm		
	→2 nd semester "sing your name" on Sol-Mi	#3 Improvising melodies, variations	
	2 nd : 4 beat pattern with no teacher help to begin the song at a good andante	and accompaniments	
	tempo "say/sing your name" improvise a new way to sing your name		
	→ Singing names on Sol-Mi in established key (second grade, second	#4 Composing and arranging music	
	quarter)	within specific guidelines	
	→ 2 nd semester improvise your name within specified pitches \ or rhythms.		
	⇒some advanced students may "compose" their name response by		
	writing on staff paper or determining solfege syllables		
Solfege	ALL Students learn the major scale and corresponding Kodaly hand signals	#1 Singing, alone and with others, a	
major	ascending and descending.	varied repertoire of music	
scale	Students learn how to sing Skips to Dointervals ascending and descending:		
and	Do-Re, Do-Mi, Do-Fa, Do-Sol with increasing accuracy	#6 Listening to, analyzing, and	
skips to	2 nd grade: memorize hand signals out of scale order	describing music	
Do ABOI- i-	→ 2 nd quarter learn to recognize diatonic intervals by ear.		
ABC's in	Kindergarten students sing ABCs in a major key while copying teacher solfege	#1 Singing, alone and with others, a	
a minor	hand signs	varied repertoire of music	
key	October of each year Kindergarten students learn to sing ABC's in a minor key	ł	
	to give them a frame of reference when we discuss tonality.	#6 Listening to, analyzing, and	
	students listen to chords played on the keyboard, putting their hands on their	describing music	
	head (or standing) for major, and hands (or squatting) on legs for minor. Later	}	
	this will transfer to repertoire listening.		
	→ Advanced second grade students may learn relative minor scales (la-la) or		
	parallel minor (do-re-me)		

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	K-2 Music Warm-up	Georgia/National Standard
School	Students sing the "SPARK Song" for pitch and rhythmic accuracy.	#1 Singing, alone and with others, a
Song	Students move in a way that matches the style and meter played by on the	varied repertoire of music
	keyboard (2-3 different styles and meters each class period) Listen for:	#7 Evaluating music and music
	When to end at the correct time.	performances
	Meter (identifying duple and triple meter by showing 2s or 3s on hands)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Tempo (identifying largo, andante, allegro, presto by showing body signs)	#10 Moving alone and with others to a varied repertoire of music.
	2 nd grade, →2 nd semester students should be able to start the song by feeling the strong/weak beats without teacher assistance.	
Patriotic	Students sing and memorize a patriotic song each semester.	#1 Singing, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music
song	1st semester "America (my country 'tis of thee)" Classes will discuss what the texts mean (land where my fathers died, land of	Tallog reportation of finance
	the pilgrims' pride) and connect to historical meanings. Compare to "God Save	#5 Reading and notating music
	the Queen"	1
	K: text, rhythm, and pitch accuracy	#6 Listening to, analyzing, and
	1st & 2nd Grade: verse 1 & 2, rhythm and pitch accuracy and musicality	describing music
	2 nd semester "America the Beautiful" same concepts above, plus classes will discuss parts of speech (adjectives, nouns, verbs) and the big idea for each	#8 Understanding relationships between music, the other arts and
	verse (first verse=adjective verse: Katherine Lee Bates wrote using descriptive language about different features of the US landscape, second verse=heroes	disciplines outside the arts
	verse: this verse could be about soldiers who helped free the US from England's rule, Abraham Lincoln who freed slaves, or Dr. King who led the civil rights movement.	#9 Understanding music in relation to history and culture
	Extensions: students will count-sing the rhythms of "America" (triple meter) and "America the Beautiful" (4/4) to begin feeling strong downbeats, dotted quarter-eighth note figures, and dotted half notes, ending consonants	
	Eg: America 1-2-3 12&3, 1-2-3 12&3 1-2-3 1(2-3-)	