LISBON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT UNIT DESIGN OUTLINE

Unit Title:	Unit 4: Music in the Baroque Ch. 1-16					
Unit Designers:	Jonathan Carsley					
Level(s):	Gr. 9-12		Time Span:	2 weeks		
Content Area:						
Career Prep English Langu	age Arts	☐Health/PE☐Mathematics	☐M&C Langu☐Science & T		☐Social Studies ⊠Visual & Perf. Arts	
foundation for n order had on the	will examine nusic. This un e development	it focuses heavily on	the profound imp	eact that the pitch (neur	ation that served as the e monks of the Catholic mes) and rhythms. Also ne genre.	
Content Stand	ards/Perfori	mance Indicators:				
		Students listen to, ar nics, form, timbre, tex			ing their understanding	
D1. Aesthetics a art (dance, music		Students describe and visual arts	alyze, interpret, an	d evaluate		
	Describe, analyze, interpret, and evaluate art forms by applying grade span appropriate arts oncepts, vocabulary, skills, and processes as referenced in Standard A: Disciplinary Literacy.					
	c. Demonstrate an understanding of the difference between a personal opinion and an informed judgment.					
d. Resea	d. Research and explain how art and artists reflect and shape their time					
E1. Visual and l	Performing A	rts Connections: Stu	dents understand f	he relations	ship among the arts.	

E1. The Arts and History and World Cultures:

a. Students analyze the characteristics and purposes of products of the visual/performing arts to understand history and/or world cultures.

history and world culture; and they make connections among the arts and to other disciplines, to goal-

E2. The Arts and Other Disciplines:

setting, and to interpersonal interaction

a. Students analyze skills and concepts that are similar across disciplines.

- **E5.** Interpersonal Skills: (Learning Behaviors) Students demonstrate positive interpersonal skills and reflect on the impact of interpersonal skills on personal success in the arts.
 - a. Getting along with others
 - b. Respecting differences
 - c. Working as a team/ensemble
 - d. Managing conflict
 - e. Accepting/giving/using constructive feedback
 - f. Accepting responsibility for personal behavior.
 - g. Demonstrating ethical behavior
 - h. Following established rules/etiquette for

Key Pre-Requisites:

(Before beginning this unit, students should know/understand/be able to...)

Knowledge:

- 9th Grade level of vocabulary and reading and writing skills
- Previous social studied knowledge as acquired in middle school and late elementary school
- Music terminology acquired in Unit 1 Elements of Music by Roger Kamien

Skills:

- Able to take notes from lecture
- Know how to study for quizzes and exams and understand the different types of test questions ie: multiple choice, true or false, fill in the blank, and short answers

Enduring Understandings:

- Baroque composers sought to add melodic embellishments such as mordents, turns, trills, and grace notes.
- Stylistic innovations/characteristics can be used to classify the genres of the period
- Concerto grosso is a multi-movement work for a group of soloists (concertino) and reinforcing or full orchestra group (ripieno)
- Fugue subjects can be varied in 4 ways: inversion, retrograde, augmentation, and diminution
- Opera is a staged drama sung to orchestral accompaniment and was one of the dominant forms of the period.
 - Henry Purcell and Claudio Monteverdi are pioneering composers in the genre of opera
- Antonio Vivaldi and Arcangelo Corelli were key figures in the advancement of string technique and pedagogy
- Johann Sebastian Bach was one of the most prolific composers of both sacred and secular music of his period.
- George Frederic Handel's Oratorio, the Messiah, is among his greatest legacy

Essential Questions that Guide and Focus This Unit:

- What are the key characteristics that define baroque style?
 - The basso continuo is the nucleus of the orchestra
- What is ritornello form and how does it function in the context of concerto grosso? What is the role of the ripieno and concertino groups?
- What is fugue and in what ways can the subject be varied to create contrast?

- What are the smaller structural components that make up the large scale work that is opera? Who were the key figures in the development of opera as a genre?
- What contributions did Vivaldi and Corelli make in the advancement of string technique and pedagogy?
- Who was JS Bach and what innovations did he leave to serve as an example for his successors?
 - o What role did Bach's music play in the Lutheran church setting?
- How does oratorio differ from opera and what similarities do the two genres share?

Key Knowledge and Skills students will acquire as a result of this unit:

Knowledge:

- Students will understand who the major composers of period were and what innovations they made that defined the baroque style
- Students will be familiar with the formal structures of the time period such as concerto grosso, fugue, baroque suite, cantata, mass, opera, and oratorio.

Skills:

- Students will be able to write a descriptive paragraph(s) in their listening journal about what they are hearing using the terminology learned in Unit 1 Elements of Music
- Students will be able to follow a diagram of the formal structure of the listening examples provided in the text book
- Be able to distinguish between concertino and ripieno group in the concerto grosso form
- Be able to identify the differences and similarities of opera and oratorio

How will students provide evidence of their understandings? (Be specific)

- Written quizzes and exams which utilize a variety of different question styles
 - o Ie: multiple choice, short answer, fill in the blank, true or false, etc.
- Questioned posed during the course of the lecture.
- Online multiple choice quizzes that provided by the McGraw-Hill textbook company

Teaching and Learning experiences used to help students understand:

- Students will be provided a copy of the PowerPoint handouts used for class lecture
- Students will take an active role in assisting with presenting materials found on each slide.
- Each chapter in the textbook have specific listening examples for students
 - Students will keep a listening journal to record their thoughts on each of the assigned listening examples. Students will be given a list of adjectives used to describe music to enhance the quality of their journal entries. The teacher will model what a journal entry should look like in class.

Provisions for Extending Learning:

• The textbook comes with an interactive CD-ROM that features short video clips of each of the instruments of the orchestra

- Students can access interactive flashcards through the online learning center on www.mhhe.com/kamien to help them practice key terminology
- This site also has an interactive glossary and web exercises

How will technology be used to increase student achievement? (Be specific)

- Music is organized into playlist by unit using iTunes
- LCD Projector is used to projected slide show on the board
- Various video file excerpts have been complied by instructor using YouTube and most often embedded directly into the PowerPoint Slide Show
- Interactive companion CD-ROM (See Above for Further Details)

Instructional Resources:

- Music: An Appreciation, 10th edition by Roger Kamien
- Basic CD Set 9 Discs for Music: An Appreciation, 10th edition by Roger Kamien
- Interactive companion CD-ROM
- Various video file complied by instructor using YouTube
- Just the Facts Learning Series: The Renaissance (DVD)

Attach a copy of the unit assessment tool, including criteria for evaluation of student performance/product.

(Name of Assessment listed here)