Geneva CUSD 304 Content-Area Curriculum Frameworks Grades 6-12 High School Music Theory II

Mission Statement	The mission of the Geneva CUSD 304 K-12 music education curriculum is to guide all students toward the development of a lifelong personal relationship with music, by giving every student the opportunity to develop his or her individual skills, talents, and knowledge of music to the fullest potential, through a variety of appropriate listening, performance, creative, evaluative, and learning experiences.	
	 Music Theory Education should: 1. Enable students to identify (aurally and visually) and use the principal sensory, formal, technical, and expressive elements of music. 2. Enable students to identify (aurally and visually) and use the processes and tools required to produce music. 3. Assist each student in developing the basic skills necessary to participate in the creation and/or performance of music. 4. Enable students to identify significant works from major historical periods and how they reflect societies, cultures, and civilizations, both past and present. 	
	Learner Outcomes (adapted from the Nine National Standards for Music Education):	
	1. Sing simple melodies and exercises. To demonstrate an understanding of various musical concepts (pitch, rhythm, phrasing, etc.) through vocal performance, then applying what has been learned back into instrumental performance.	
	2. Perform on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music. To demonstrate the physical, technical, and expressive skills necessary to produce a quality musical performance, whether in a solo or ensemble setting, and through variety of literature that reflects many different styles of music.	
	3. Improvise music within specified guidelines. Demonstrate the ability to spontaneously perform original musical material (within a set of predetermined parameters), demonstrating an understanding of proper musical form and structure, as well as technical mastery on one's instrument.	

	4. Compose and arrange musical material within specified guidelines. To demonstrate the ability to produce original, written musical material (within a set of pre-determined parameters), demonstrating an understanding of proper musical form and structure.	
	5. Read and notate music. To demonstrate the ability to recognize, interpret and recreate the notation symbols found in music, and to write/use those symbols in a musically appropriate manner.	
	6. Listen to, analyze, and describe a musical performance. To demonstrate the ability - through aural observation - to detect, interpret, and comment upon the musical components that comprise a musical performance.	
	7. Evaluate compositions and music performances. To demonstrate the ability to make well-informed, substantive comments regarding the musical elements of a written composition or performance, which may include educated suggestions for improvement.	
	8. Understand basic relationships between music, the other arts, and content areas outside of the arts. To demonstrate the ability to make meaningful connections between elements of music and concepts from other areas of study, ultimately using these connections to draw more meaning from the music and to improve a performance.	
	9. Understand music in relation to history and culture. To explore how music both reflects and affects the human experience, and how it may do so in the future.	
Course Sequence (Grades 6-12)	 Music Theory I (Offered 1st Semester only, Grades 9-12) Music Theory II (Offered 2nd Semester only, Grades 9-12) Music Theory III (Offered 1st Semester only, Grades 10-12) Music Theory IV (Offered 2nd Semester only, Grades 10-12) 	

Course Title	Music Theory II
Grade Level Semesters (1-2-3-4) Prerequisite	9,10,11,12 1 (offered 2nd semester only)
Course Description (should come directly from Program of Study or other published document)	This course builds upon and continues beyond the topics covered in Music Theory I. Successful completion of Music Theory I is a prerequisite for any student wishing to take this course. Topics covered in Music Theory I include transposition, chords and harmony, cadences and nonharmonic tones, melodic construction, voice leading in two voices, voice leading in four voices, and ear training. This course should be considered a requirement for students wishing to major in music at the college level. Successful completion of this course is required before advancing to Music Theory III.
District-approved Materials and/or Resources	 Textbook: "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker Workbook to Accompany : "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker Teacher-designed exercises to compliment unit of study

Course Framework

Unit of Study: major topics	I. Transposition	 Resources that will support instruction Textbook: "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 3 Workbook to Accompany : "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 3 Teacher-designed exercises to compliment unit of study
Illinois Learning	Illinois Learning Standards:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Standards,	Stage H:	
Benchmarks,	•	nents of tonality, intervals, beat, rhythms,
National Standards	chords, and harmonic progressions	-
Assessment Frameworks, or		record one's own and other's musical
other standards	ideas.	within specific guidelines and style
that will be taught	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within specific guidelines and style. Stage I:	
in this unit	 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and others' musical 	
	ideas.	
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to read written notation for a vocal or	
	instrumental part.	
	Stage J:	
		record one's own and others' musical
	ideas.	a read written notation for a vocal or
	• 20.A.S. Demonstrate the ability to instrumental part.	o read written notation for a vocal or
	<u>National Standards:</u>	ithin specified guidalines
	4. Composing and arranging music w5. Reading and notating music.	num specified guidennes.
	6. Listening to, analyzing, and describ	bing music
	0. Enstering to, analyzing, and deserie	ing music.
Objectives	As a result of their learning in this uni	it, the students will be able to:
• Conceptual	1. Identify the basic vocal ranges for soprano, alto, tenor, and bass as outlined	
• Factual	in the textbook.	
• Procedural	1	ntransposing and transposing instruments.
	•	en pitch range, actual sound range, actual
	sound, and transposition of the instrum	he ability to transpose pitches and key
	signatures for the various instruments	
	5. Develop a transposition reference of	

	 instruments by their actual and written sounds. 6. Identify the foreign names of various instruments. 7. Understand and demonstrate the skill of transposing music that has already been transposed. 8. Complete a transposing and arranging project that demonstrates the student's ability to transpose parts from a concert score, adjust for the practical ranges of various instruments, recognize the foreign names of instruments, and use proper manuscript form of written music notation. 	
Assessments	 Performance Tasks Homework assignments from the textbook Homework assignments from the workbook Teacher-designed homework assignments Textbook quizzes (written and/or listening) Teacher-designed quizzes Transposing and Arranging project Written Unit Test including short answer, matching, and written exercises involving music notation 	 Other Evidence Verbal responses and discussion Written exercises performed in class (on paper or on the blackboard) Exercises performed in class - instrumentally and/ or vocally

Unit of Study: major topics	II. Chords	 Resources that will support instruction Textbook: "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 4 Workbook to Accompany :
		 "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 4 Teacher-designed exercises to compliment unit of study
Illinois Learning	Illinois Learning Standards:	
Standards,	Stage H:	
Benchmarks,	• 25.A.2: Analyze the basic compo	nents of tonality, intervals, beat, rhythms,
National Standards	chords, and harmonic progressions	s in a musical composition.
Assessment	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to r	record one's own and other's musical
Frameworks, or	ideas.	
other standards	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music v	vithin specific guidelines and style.
that will be taught	Stage I:	
in this unit	• 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the use of sensory elements in a musical	
	composition.	
	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and others' musical	
	ideas.	
	instrumental part.	o read written notation for a vocal or
	Stage J:	
	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to r ideas.	record one's own and others' musical
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to instrumental part.	o read written notation for a vocal or
	 <u>National Standards:</u> 1. Singing, alone and with others, a value 5. Reading and notating music. 6. Listening to, analyzing, and describe 9. Understanding music in relation to 	bing music.
		····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Objectives o Conceptual o Factual	As a result of their learning in this unit 1. Define the terms "harmony," "chor 2. Explain and demonstrate (using wr	
o Procedural	major, minor, augmented, and diminis	
	3. Identify the primary chords in a tor relationship to one another.	nal system and explain their strong

	 on the various scale tones in major an 5. Explain and demonstrate (using wind analysis system of identifying triads in 6. Identify and write (using roman numbers of minor scales) 7. Explain and demonstrate (using wind inversion, using the proper roman numbers of minor scales) 8. Explain and demonstrate (using wind symbols as used during the Baroque p) 9. Explain and demonstrate (using wind symbols as outlined in the textbook. 10. Explain and demonstrate (using wind symbols as outlined in the textbook and the use of extensions (7ths, 9the 11). Aurally identify the four basic triater is the symbols of the symbols	ritten notation) the roman numeral in major and minor keys. Imeral analysis) the diatonic triads found a. ritten notation) the concept of triad meral analysis symbols used to show triad ritten notation) the use of figured bass period. ritten notation) the use of macro analysis written notation) the use of popular music and supplementary handouts, which hs, 11ths, and 13ths).
Assessments	 Performance Tasks Homework assignments from the textbook Homework assignments from the workbook Teacher-designed homework assignments Textbook quizzes (written and/or listening) Teacher-designed quizzes Written Unit Test including short answer and written exercises involving music notation Listening Unit Test 	 Other Evidence Verbal responses and discussion Written exercises performed in class (on paper or on the blackboard) Listening exercises performed in class Exercises performed in class - instrumentally and/ or vocally

Unit of Study: major topics	III. Cadences and Nonharmonic Tones	Resources that will support instructionTextbook: "Music: In Theory
major topics		and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by
		Benward and Saker - Ch. 5
		• Workbook to Accompany :
		"Music: In Theory and
		Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by
		Benward and Saker - Ch. 5
		• Teacher-designed exercises to
		compliment unit of study
Illinois Learning	Illinois Learning Standards:	
Standards,	Stage H:	
Benchmarks,	• •	nents of tonality, intervals, beat, rhythms,
National Standards	chords, and harmonic progressions	1
Assessment	1 .	nents, organizational principles, and
Frameworks, or other standards		to produce unity/variety, tension/release,
that will be taught	and balance in a musical performa	
in this unit	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and other's musical	
III this unit	ideas.	
	 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within specific guidelines and style. Stage I: 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the use of sensory elements in a musical 	
	• 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the composition.	use of sensory elements in a musical
	-	nents, organizational principles, and
	-	to produce unity/variety, tension/release,
	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to r	record one's own and others' musical
	ideas.	
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to instrumental part.	o read written notation for a vocal or
	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music v	within specific guidelines and style.
	Stage J:	
		use of sensory elements in a musical
	composition.	
		record one's own and others' musical
	ideas.	
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to instrumental part.	o read written notation for a vocal or
	National Standards:	
	1. Singing, alone and with others, a va	aried repertoire of music.

Objectives • Conceptual • Factual • Procedural	 cadences discussed in the textbook - a plagal, and deceptive. 4. Explain the concept of the rhythmid 5. Explain the concept and use of non device. 6. Explain and demonstrate (using wr placement as it applies to the proper us 7. Explain and demonstrate (using wr versus unaccented nonharmonic tones placement. 8. Identify (by name) and write the va textbook, demonstrating understanding rhythmic placement. 	bing music. mances. music, the other arts, and disciplines <i>it, the students will be able to:</i> es to music. e" and explain its use/function in a te out (using notation) the four harmonic uthentic (perfect and imperfect), half, c cadence. harmonic tones as a compositional itten notation) the concept of rhythmic se of nonharmonic tones. itten notation) the concept of accented
Assessments	 Performance Tasks Homework assignments from the textbook Homework assignments from the workbook Teacher-designed homework assignments Textbook quizzes (written and/or listening) Teacher-designed quizzes Written Unit Test including short answer, matching, and written exercises involving music notation Listening Unit Test 	 Other Evidence Verbal responses and discussion Written exercises performed in class (on paper or on the blackboard) Listening exercises performed in class Exercises performed in class - instrumentally and/ or vocally

Unit of Study: major topics	IV. Seventh Chords and Dominant Seventh Chords	 Resources that will support instruction Textbook: "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 4 & 11 Workbook to Accompany : "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 4 & 11 Teacher-designed exercises to compliment unit of study
Illinois Learning		
Standards,	Illinois Learning Standards:	
Benchmarks, National Standards	Stage H: • 25.A.2: Analyze the basic component	nents of tonality, intervals, beat, rhythms,
Assessment	• 25.A.2. Analyze the basic composition chords, and harmonic progressions	
Frameworks, or		nents, organizational principles, and
other standards	-	to produce unity/variety, tension/release,
that will be taught	and balance in a musical performa	
in this unit	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and other's musical	
	ideas.	
	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within specific guidelines and style.	
	composition.	use of sensory elements in a musical
	-	nents, organizational principles, and to produce unity/variety, tension/release, nce.
	ideas.	record one's own and others' musical
	instrumental part.	o read written notation for a vocal or
	1 0	vithin specific guidelines and style.
	Stage J:	use of sensory elements in a musical
	• 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the composition.	use of sensory elements in a musical
	-	record one's own and others' musical
	ideas.	
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to instrumental part.	o read written notation for a vocal or

	National Standards:		
	4. Composing and arranging music w	ithin specified guidelines.	
	5. Reading and notating music.		
	6. Listening to, analyzing, and describing music.		
	7. Evaluating music and music perfor		
Objectives	As a result of their learning in this unit		
• Conceptual	1. Explain and demonstrate (in writte	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
• Factual	seventh chords, distinguishing between triad quality and seventh quality.		
• Procedural	2. Explain the historical development of the seventh chord as it relates to the		
	use of nonharmonic tones.		
	3. Demonstrate (using music notation and symbols) the proper use of roman		
	numeral analysis symbols to identify seventh chords in different positions.		
	4. Use sound analysis symbols to identify and describe the qualities of seventh		
	chords in major and minor keys.		
	5. Explain and demonstrate (in written music notation) the construction of the		
	dominant seventh chord in major and minor keys, using proper roman numeral		
	symbols.		
	6. Discuss the resolution of dominant seventh chords and its effect upon		
	musical style.		
	7. Explain, identify, and demonstrate (in written music notation) the three		
	resolution types for dominant seventh chords: circle resolution, non-circle		
	resolution, and nonresolution.		
Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence	
115505511101105	Homework assignments from the	Verbal responses and discussion	
	textbook		
		• Written exercises performed in class (on paper or on the	
	Homework assignments from the workbook	class (on paper or on the blackboard)	
		,	
	Teacher-designed homework assignments	• Listening exercises performed in class	
	assignments		
	• Textbook quizzes (written and/or listening)	• Exercises performed in class -	
	listening)	instrumentally and/ or vocally	
	• Teacher-designed quizzes		
	• Written Unit Test including short		
	answer and written exercises		
	involving music notation		
	involving music notation.		

Unit of Study: major topics	V. Melodic Organization	 Resources that will support instruction Textbook: "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 6 Workbook to Accompany : "Music: In Theory and
		Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by
		 Benward and Saker - Ch. 6 Teacher-designed exercises to
		compliment unit of study
Illinois Learning	Illinois Learning Standards:	
Standards,	Stage H:	
Benchmarks,	25.A.2: Analyze the basic components of	
National Standards	and harmonic progressions in a musical co	1
Assessment	25.A.3: Analyze the form of complex mu	1
Frameworks, or	25.A.4: Explain how sensory elements, or	
other standards	qualities are combined to produce unity/va	ariety, tension/release, and balance in a
that will be taught	musical performance.	
in this unit	26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and other's musical ideas.	
	26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within specific guidelines and style.	
	Stage I: 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the use of sensory elements in a musical	
	composition.	
	25.A.2: Analyze the form of complex mu	sical compositions.
	25.A.3: Explain how sensory elements, or	-
	qualities are combined to produce unity/va musical performance.	
	25.A.4: Develop aesthetic criteria for eva	luating one's own musical
	performances/compositions and those of o	others.
	26.A.3: Use standard notation to record o	ne's own and others' musical ideas.
	26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to read w	ritten notation for a vocal or instrumental
	part.	
	26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within sp	pecific guidelines and style.
	Stage J:	
	25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the use of s	sensory elements in a musical
	composition. $25 \land 21$ A palvas the form of complex mu	signl compositions
	25.A.2: Analyze the form of complex mu 25.A.3: Interpret how aesthetic qualities (-
	principles; performance venue, practice/ p	
	communicate ideas and/or meaning in stud	1 /
	compositions.	active and professional performances
	25.A.4: Critique the quality and effective	ness of artists'

Objectives	 performances/compositions. 25.B.1: Critique the dominant artistic components (i.e., elements, principles, expressive ideas; processes, technologies; creative processes) using appropriate vocabulary in all the arts. 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and others' musical ideas. 26.A.4: Sight-read an instrumental or vocal score of up to four staves, demonstrating accuracy in reading symbols for pitch, rhythm, expressive qualities, and articulation/diction. 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to read written notation for a vocal or instrumental part. 26.B.3: Compose or arrange music demonstrating imagination and technical skill in applying the principles of composition. National Standards: Composing and arranging music within specified guidelines. Reading and notating music. Listening to, analyzing, and describing music. Evaluating music and music performances.
Objectives Oconceptual Factual Procedural	National Standards: 4. Composing and arranging music within specified guidelines. 5. Reading and notating music. 6. Listening to, analyzing, and describing music.

 textbook Homework assignments from the workbook Teacher-designed homework assignments Textbook quizzes (written and/or listening) Teacher-designed quizzes Melodic Organization Assignment (composition project) Written exercises performed in class (on paper or on the blackboard) Listening exercises performed in class Exercises performed in class - instrumentally and/ or vocally
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Unit of Study: major topics	VI. Voice Leading in Two Voices	 Resources that will support instruction Textbook: "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 8 	
		• Workbook to Accompany : "Music: In Theory and	
		Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by	
		Benward and Saker - Ch. 8	
		• Teacher-designed exercises to	
		compliment unit of study	
Illinois Learning	Illinois Learning Standards:		
Standards,	Stage H:		
Benchmarks,	• •	nents of tonality, intervals, beat, rhythms,	
National Standards	chords, and harmonic progressions	±	
Assessment	• 25.A.4: Explain how sensory elements, organizational principles, and		
Frameworks, or	expressive qualities are combined to produce unity/variety, tension/release,		
other standards	and balance in a musical performance.		
that will be taught in this unit	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and other's musical		
III tills ullit	ideas.		
	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within specific guidelines and style.		
	Stage I:		
	• 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the use of sensory elements in a musical composition.		
	 25.A.2: Analyze the form of complex musical compositions. 		
	25.A.3: Explain how sensory elements, organizational principles, and		
	expressive qualities are combined to produce unity/variety, tension/release,		
	and balance in a musical performa		
	25.A.4: Develop aesthetic criteria for evaluating one's own musical		
	performances/compositions and th		
	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and others' musical ideas.		
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to	read written notation for a vocal or	
	instrumental part.		
	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music v	vithin specific guidelines and style.	
	1 0	al and contemporary works of art for	
	distinguishing characteristics of st	1 2	
	Stage J:		
	• 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the composition.	use of sensory elements in a musical	
	• 25.A.4: Critique the quality and e	ffectiveness of artists'	
	performances/compositions.		

	• 26 A 3. Use standard notation to r	record one's own and others' musical	
	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and others' musical ideas.		
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to read written notation for a vocal or		
	instrumental part.		
	• 26.B.3: Compose or arrange music demonstrating imagination and		
	technical skill in applying the principles of composition.		
	National Standards:		
	4. Composing and arranging music within specified guidelines.		
	5. Reading and notating music.		
	6. Listening to, analyzing, and describing music.		
	7. Evaluating music and music performances.		
	9. Understanding music in relation to history and culture.		
Objectives	As a result of their learning in this unit, the students will be able to:		
• Conceptual	1. Define "voice leading" as it applies to two-voice texture.		
• Factual	2. Define and identify modal first species counterpoint, including the		
• Procedural	components of cantus firmus and note-against-note counterpoint.3. Define, identify, and demonstrate (in composition) the four types of motion		
	used between two voices - parallel, contrasting, oblique, and similar.		
	4. Identify and use (in composition) the characteristics of a "good" melody in two voice writing		
	two-voice writing.5. Identify characteristics to avoid in writing the melody for a two-voice		
	5. Identify characteristics to avoid in writing the melody for a two-voice composition.		
	6. Explain, identify, and demonstrate (in composition) the rules of writing first		
	species counterpoint, including:		
	a. beginning the counterpoint		
	b. ending the counterpoint		
	c. raised notes (musica ficta)		
	d. allowable intervals between voices		
	e. voice leading principles		
	f. restrictions on oblique, parall		
	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence	
	• Homework assignments from the	• Verbal responses and discussion	
	textbook	• Written exercises performed in	
	• Homework assignments from the	class (on paper or on the	
	workbook	blackboard)	
	Teacher-designed homework	• Listening exercises performed in	
	assignments	class	
	• Teacher-designed quizzes	• Exercises performed in class -	
		instrumentally and/ or vocally	

Unit of Study: major topics	 VII. Voice Leading in Four Voices Resources that will support instruc Textbook: "Music: In Theo and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. Benward and Saker - Ch. 9 Workbook to Accompany : "Music: In Theory and Practice," 7th ed., Vol. I, by Benward and Saker - Ch. 9 Teacher-designed exercises compliment unit of study 	ry I, by
Illinois Learning	Illinois Learning Standards:	
Standards,	Stage H:	
Benchmarks,	• 25.A.2: Analyze the basic components of tonality, intervals, beat, rhyt	thms.
National Standards	chords, and harmonic progressions in a musical composition.	
Assessment	 25.A.3: Analyze the form of complex musical compositions. 	
Frameworks, or	• 25.A.4: Explain how sensory elements, organizational principles, and	
other standards	expressive qualities are combined to produce unity/variety, tension/release,	
that will be taught	and balance in a musical performance.	
in this unit	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and other's musical	
	ideas.	
	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within specific guidelines and style.	
	• 27.B.2: Analyze how the works of a particular artist (e.g., playwright, composer, computer artist, choreographer) shape or reflect a given time period or event.	
	• 27.B.3: Describe the influences of at least two artists (dance, drama, n or visual art) on their times.	nusic
	Stage I:	
	• 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the use of sensory elements in a musica composition.	1
	• 25.A.2: Analyze the form of complex musical compositions.	
	• 25.A.3: Explain how sensory elements, organizational principles, and	
	expressive qualities are combined to produce unity/variety, tension/release, and balance in a musical performance.	
	 25.A.4: Develop aesthetic criteria for evaluating one's own musical 	
	• 25.A.4. Develop aesthetic cineria for evaluating one's own musical performances/compositions and those of others.	
	 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and others' musical ideas. 	
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to read written notation for a vocal or	
	instrumental part.	
	• 26.B.3: Compose/arrange music within specific guidelines and style.	
	• 27.B.2: Analyze selected historical and contemporary works of art for	•

	1	
	distinguishing characteristics of style, period, or culture.	
	Stage J:	
	• 25.A.1: Analyze and evaluate the use of sensory elements in a musical	
	composition.	
	• 25.A.2: Analyze the form of complex musical compositions.	
	• 25.A.4: Critique the quality and effectiveness of artists'	
	performances/compositions.	
	• 26.A.3: Use standard notation to record one's own and others' musical	
	ideas.	
	• 26.A.5: Demonstrate the ability to read written notation for a vocal or	
	instrumental part.	
	 26.B.3: Compose or arrange music demonstrating imagination and 	
	technical skill in applying the principles of composition.	
	National Standarda:	
	<u>National Standards:</u> 2. Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of	
	5	
	music.	
	 Composing and arranging music within specified guidelines. Beading and potenting music 	
	5. Reading and notating music.	
	6. Listening to, analyzing, and describing music.	
	7. Evaluating music and music performances.	
Ohiosting	9. Understanding music in relation to history and culture.	
Objectives		
• Conceptual	As a result of their learning in this unit, the students will be able to:	
• Factual	1. Define "four-voice texture," noting characteristic differences in voice	
• Procedural	leading and motion restrictions between four-voice and two-voice texture.	
	2. Explain the historical significance of <i>chorales</i> , especially with regards to	
	those composed by J.S. Bach.	
	3. Identify common stylistic practices (and their exceptions) for four voice	
	writing.	
	4. Explain and demonstrate (in composition) the proper use of first and second	
	inversion triads in four voice writing.	
	5. Identify and demonstrate (in composition) the principles of writing a	
	soprano melody above a bass line.	
	6. Identify and demonstrate (in composition) the "preferred" practices of four voice writing.	
	5	
	7. Identify and demonstrate (in composition) those practices that must	
	<i>generally</i> be avoided in four voice writing.8. Identify and demonstrate (in composition) those practices that must <i>always</i>	
	be avoided in four voice writing.	
	9. Distinguish between "open" and "close" position in four voice writing.	
	10. Employ the elements and principles of four voice writing discussed in this chapter in an original composition project.	
	chapter in an original composition project.	

Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence
	 Homework assignments from the textbook Homework assignments from the workbook Teacher-designed homework assignments Textbook quizzes (written and/or listening) Teacher-designed quizzes Four-Voice Writing Project (composition project) Written Unit Test (usually given as part of the 2nd Semester final exam) including short answer, multiple choice, and written exercises involving music notation 	 Verbal responses and discussion Written exercises performed in class (on paper or on the blackboard) Listening exercises performed in class Exercises performed in class - instrumentally and/ or vocally