



# Grade 1 Curriculum Map

# Music

Month	Theme	Content Areas	Strategies/Best practices used to teach the skills and concepts	How students will demonstrate their understanding	Resources for this Unit	British Columbian Curriculum Standards Learning Outcomes	Expected Student Learning Results
April	Music profile	Writing and talking Sharing opinions	Modelling and verbal instruction	Students will:     represent     personal     thoughts,     images, and     feelings     experienced in     classroom     repertoire  - complete a     simple profile     of themselves     as music     listeners (i.e.     what music     they like and     don't like;     musical     talents;     instruments     they can play     etc.)	Personal profile worksheet	A1 – A4; B1 – B6; C1; D1 & D2.	1 a & d, 2 a & b, 3 a & b, 4 a & b.
May	Rhythm  Musical instruments all around us  Rhythm in literature	Create sounds to accompany stories, nursery rhymes, or songs  Follow and create rhythms Use body/classroom furniture etc. as an alternative musical	Modelling and verbal instruction	Students will: - use simple improvisation strategies to create music; - move freely to express story, images, or feelings evoked by music without a beat; - demonstrate an ability to	Musical instruments (e.g. hand drums, triangles, maracas, xylophones, sandpaper blocks etc.)  Body  Classroom furniture (for use as percussion instruments)  Book – "We're Going on a Bear Hunt"	A1 – A4; B1 – B6; C1; D1 & D2.	1 a & d, 2 a & b, 3 a & b, 4 a & b.

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		instrument to		repeat simple			
		"play" rhythms		rhythmic			
		Use musical		patterns;			
		instruments to		- use body			
		create and		percussion,			
		follow rhythms		voice, or non-			
				pitched			
		Find rhythm in		instruments to			
		the story		produce			
		"We're Going		rhythm;			
		on a Bear		-hold and play			
		Hunt"		classroom			
				instruments			
				correctly.			
June	Learn and	Discuss story	Modelling and	Students will:	Tanabatasama MP3 (on Dropbox)	A1 – A4;	1 a − d, 2 a & b,
	practise	of Tanabata	verbal	- participate in	-	B1 – B6;	3 a - c, 4 a & b.
	traditional	and meaning of	instruction	singing	Sasara (Japanese wooden clappers)	C1;	
	Japanese song	the	Singing in	- change	Bon dance CD	D1 & D2.	
	Tanabatasama	Tanabatasama	groups and as	between	Japanese staff member to lead dances (e.g. Ms. Osada or Ms. Uno)		
		Sing in English	individuals	speaking and			
		and Japanese		singing voices			
		Discuss timing,		in response to			
		tone and pitch		a signal			
	Learn and	1		- sing higher			
	practise			and lower			
	traditional			pitches in			
	Japanese			response to			
	dances,			direction			
	including Bon			- sing melodies			
	Odori&Soran			in age-			
	Bushi.			appropriate			
				ranges			
				- demonstrate			
				performance			
				skills			
				appropriate to			
				the setting.			
July	Music	See the	Modelling and	Students will:	Classroom items – i.e. desks, chairs, pens, markers, glue sticks,	A1 – A4;	1 a − d, 2 a & b,
-	everywhere	musical	verbal	- participate in	scissors, rulers etc.	B1 – B6;	3 a − c, 4 a & b.
	(Classroom	potential of	instruction	using everyday		C1;	
	percussion)	everyday items		items as		D1 & D2.	
	1 -	– e.g. a desk as	Student	percussion			
		a "drum" and	exploration and	instruments			
		markers as the	experimentation	- create/follow			
	<u> </u>	"drumsticks"		rhythms			
September	Christmas		Modelling and	Students will:	Christmas concert soundtrack CD or MP3s (Dropbox)	A1 – A4;	1 a − d, 2 a & b,
-	concert song &	1	verbal	- participate in		B1 – B6;	3 a – c, 4 a & b.
October	dance practise		instruction	singing	Christmas concert scripts	C1;	,
		1	Singing in	- change	<u> </u>	D1 & D2.	
November			groups and as	between	Instruments (Where needed)		
			individuals	speaking and			
December				singing voices	Christmas concert song books		
	•	•	•		3	•	

January	Reading music	Learn notes	Modelling,	in response to a signal - sing higher and lower pitches in response to direction - sing melodies in age- appropriate ranges - demonstrate performance skills appropriate to the setting. Students will:	Music notes on a staff (Available from Google image search)	A1 – A4;	1 a – d, 2 a & b,
January	(E, G, B, D, F & F, A, C, E)	Learn notes and elements of music reading (e.g. staff, treble clef, note).  Develop their own mnemonic device(s) to remember EGBDF.	wodeling, verbal instruction & interactive activities	students will- participate in discussions and activities identify musical notes on a staff identify pitch of a note based on its position on the staff (i.e. higher notes are on higher lines) begin to identify notes by sound	Name That Note! game — http://www.teachingideas.co.uk/music/namethatnote2.htm  Ready, Set, Go! Note naming speed test http://www.makingmusicfun.net/htm/f printit free printable workshe ets/ready-set-go-treble-clef-c-position.htm	A1 – A4, B1 – B6; C1; D1 & D2.	1 a - d, 2 a & b, 3 a - c, 4 a & b.
	Speech Contest song (As selected by a member of the Speech Contest committee)		Modelling and verbal instruction  Singing in groups and as individuals	Students will: - participate in singing - change between speaking and singing voices in response to a signal - sing higher and lower pitches in response to direction - sing melodies in age- appropriate ranges - demonstrate	Speech Contest song: - music MP3 (available in Speech Contest Dropbox folder) - lyrics (either projected on wall/screen/whiteboard or on paper)	A1 – A4; B1 – B6; C1; D1 & D2.	1 a - d, 2 a & b, 3 a - c, 4 a & b.

	1						
				performance			
				skills			
				appropriate to			
				the setting.			
February	Share your	Share a	Modelling and	Students will:	Music (CDs, MP3s, YouTube etc.)	A1 – A4;	1 a – d, 2 a & b,
	culture	favourite song	verbal	- participate in	Dancing/music games, such as Bobs & Statues, Limbo etc.	B1 – B6;	3 a − c, 4 a & b.
	through music	from your	instruction	a variety of		C1;	
		home country		classroom		D1 & D2.	
		and explain		songs and			
		why you like		singing games			
		it/what it		(e.g., from a			
		means to you		range of			
				cultures)			
				- use stories,			
	Moving to	Responding to		pictures,			
	Music	beat in music		movement, etc.			
				to			
				communicate			
				personal			
				thoughts,			
				images, and			
				feelings.			
				-actively			
				engage in			
				activities			
				related to			
				music from a			
				variety of			
				historical,			
				cultural,and			
				social contexts.			
				- give examples			
				from classroom			
				repertoire of			
				music from a			
				variety of			
				historical,			
				cultural, and			
				social contexts.			
				- discuss a			
				variety of			
				purposes of			
				music (e.g.,			
				family events,			
				celebrations,			
				entertainment,			
				national			
				anthems,			
				seasonal			
				seasonar songs).			
				- move in			
				response to			
İ				steady beat in			
		I.	1	steady beat in	1		

			2/4, 4/4/, 6/8 metres in classroom repertoire (e.g. clapping, stomping, patsching, dancing) - move freely to express story, images, or feelings evoked by music without a beat; -identify the difference between beat			
March	Review	Modelling and	and rhythm. Students will:	Various songs from throughout the year – the classroom repertoire	A1 – A4;	1 a – d, 2 a & b,
Marci	- singing - dancing - reading music - playing instruments	verbal instruction	- participate in music activities from a variety of historical, cultural, and social contexts	Farewell song "Hello, Goodbye" MP3/YouTube video Instruments Classroom items	B1 – B6; C1; D1 & D2.	3 a – c, 4 a & b.

## Overall aims for the Grade One Music Program of Study

Pupils should be able to;

- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.
- Play tuned and unturned instruments musically.
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

### AIS ESLR's

### Aichi International Elementary School Expected Student Learning Results

- 1. AIS is preparing 'global minded' students that;
  - a. Can use verbal and non-verbal techniques to communicate with others.
  - b. Develop an understanding and appreciation of their own cultures.
  - c. Develop an understanding and open minded approach towards other cultures and histories.
  - d. Enjoy learning, have a good attitude towards learning in all subjects and who demonstrate a desire to learn and understand.
- 2. AIS students develop a respect for themselves and others by;

- a. Co-operating and working together on academic and non-academic group projects.
- b. Demonstrating a positive attitude, enthusiasm and active participation.
- 3. AIS develops intelligent and effective communicators that;
  - a. Can write and read in English proficiently
  - b. Can receive information and construct meaning through reading and listening.
  - c. Develop an (level) appropriate competency and appreciation of Japanese language and culture.
- 4. At AIS students develop a healthy self-confidence;
  - a. By showing they are prepared to risk take and challenge themselves by trying new things.
  - b. Being motivated learners with a curiosity about the working universe around them.