



Music Discovery

1st Grading Period

Power Objective:

- Read, write and describe music using standard musical notation and vocabulary. (P.O. #1)

Academic Vocabulary:

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| • music notation | • eighth note | • bar line |
| • music staff | • quarter note | • stem beam |
| • treble clef | • sixteenth note | • note head |
| • bass clef | • whole rest | • double bar line |
| • time signature | • half rest | • stem direction |
| • meter signature | • quarter rest | • measure |
| • whole note | • eighth rest | • composer |
| • half note | • sixteenth rest | • composition |

Notation

Enduring Understandings:

- Music is a language. As with other languages, specific symbols and syntax are used to form relationships and connect thoughts to form larger ideas. Although music notation conventions may vary between different cultures, and change over time, the universality of music is realized through the auditory communication of human emotion and expression.
- Standardization of music notation is essential for the language of music to be successfully and efficiently interpreted and performed by musicians of many different cultures and backgrounds.

Essential Questions:

- Why is it important for music notation to be standardized? What problems could occur if musical symbols and notation were written differently by different composers?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages composers have when writing music by hand or with computer software?
- What makes music “sound good”? What basic compositional techniques can strengthen a piece of music for the composer, the performer, and the listener?

