## Music, Middle School 1 - Choir

| TEKS <br> Strand | Expectations |
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| Foundations: <br> Music <br> Literacy | Students read music in the treble clef and identify characteristic timbres. Literature is usually limited to the use of quarter, half, whole, <br> 8th, and 16th notes, corresponding rests, and dotted quarter and dotted half notes. Students sing a major scale and recognize melodic and <br> rhythmic patterns. They understand altered tones and the significance of key and meter signatures. |
| Creative <br> Expression | Students refine vocal production skills, vowel formation, singing, and breath support. They perform literature selections that enhance <br> their sight-reading and sight-singing skills. They increase awareness of diction and accuracy when singing a song in a language other <br> than English. They sing two- and three-part material and work with melodic patterns and sequences derived from scales. |
| Historical <br> and Cultural <br> Relevance | Classes study the historical and cultural contexts of their listening and performance selections. Students learn the origins of traditional <br> materials, their time frames and composers, and listen to exemplary models. |
| Critical <br> Evaluation <br> and <br> Response | Establishing criteria for self-reflection enables students to practice productively outside of class. Including students in the process of <br> developing criteria helps build self-directed learning. Evaluation of personal and group work reinforces voice technique. Developing and <br> demonstrating daily acceptable rehearsal etiquette is part of being in a choir. |
| Example: <br> After his first year of teaching middle school choir, Keith Heron is in the process of revising his instructional strategies. One of his main priorities is to <br> find an effective way to assess what his students are learning. In his first year of teaching, the effort to plan for classes and assign grades made <br> assessment of individual student growth seem impossible. Over the summer, Keith asked several other choir teachers to share with him their ideas on <br> assessment. Susan Tiller, who teaches sixth-grade choir in South Texas, had this advice: |  |
| "The key to assessment in choir is to embed it in daily instruction-not to think of it as something apart from the learning experience. Provide |  |
| opportunities for individuals to demonstrate their growth and use efficient ways of documenting them. Each student could begin developing a singing |  |
| portfolio in which terminology, proper posture, phonation, note reading, and other basic elements of musicianship are assessed by the student, teacher, |  |
| and other class members. Part singing and interpretation can be assessed with more advanced students." |  |

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