

Chapter 117. Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Fine Arts

Subchapter D. Elementary, Adopted 2013

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this Subchapter D issued under the Texas Education Code, §7.102(c)(4) and §28.002, unless otherwise noted.

§117.101. Implementation of Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Fine Arts, Elementary, Adopted 2013.

- a. The provisions of §§117.101-117.119 of this subchapter shall be implemented by school districts.
- b. No later than August 31, 2014, the commissioner of education shall determine whether instructional materials funding has been made available to Texas public schools for materials that cover the essential knowledge and skills for fine arts as adopted in §§117.101-117.119 of this subchapter.
- c. If the commissioner makes the determination that instructional materials funding has been made available under subsection (b) of this section, §§117.101-117.119 of this subchapter shall be implemented beginning with the 2015-2016 school year and apply to the 2015-2016 and subsequent school years.
- d. If the commissioner does not make the determination that instructional materials funding has been made available under subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner shall determine no later than August 31 of each subsequent school year whether instructional materials funding has been made available. If the commissioner determines that instructional materials funding has been made available, the commissioner shall notify the State Board of Education and school districts that §§117.101-117.119 of this subchapter shall be implemented for the following school year.
- e. Sections 117.1-117.19 of this chapter shall be superseded by the implementation of §§117.101-117.119 under this section.

Source: The provisions of this §117.101 adopted to be effective July 28, 2013, 38 TexReg 4575

§117.109. Music, Grade 2, Adopted 2013.

a. Introduction.

1. The fine arts incorporate the study of dance, music, theatre, and the visual arts to offer unique experiences and empower students to explore realities, relationships, and ideas. These disciplines engage and motivate all students through active learning, critical thinking, and innovative problem solving. The fine arts develop cognitive functioning and increase student academic achievement, higher-order thinking, communication, and collaboration skills, making the fine arts applicable to college readiness, career opportunities, workplace environments, social skills, and everyday life. Students develop aesthetic and cultural awareness through exploration, leading to creative expression. Creativity, encouraged through the study of the fine arts, is essential to nurture and develop the whole child.
2. Four basic strands--foundations: music literacy; creative expression; historical and cultural relevance; and critical evaluation and response--provide broad, unifying structures for organizing the knowledge and skills students are expected to acquire. The foundation of music literacy is fostered through reading, writing, reproducing, and creating music, thus developing a student's intellect. Through creative expression, students apply their music literacy and the critical-thinking skills of music to sing, play, read, write, and/or move. By experiencing musical periods and styles, students will understand the relevance of music to history, culture, and the world, including the relationship of music to other academic disciplines and the vocational possibilities offered. Through critical listening, students analyze, evaluate, and respond to music, developing criteria for making critical judgments and informed choices.
3. Statements that contain the word "including" reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase "such as" are intended as possible illustrative examples.

b. Knowledge and skills.

1. Foundations: music literacy. The student describes and analyzes musical sound. The student is expected to:

- A. identify choral voices, including unison versus ensemble;
 - B. identify instruments visually and aurally;
 - C. use known music terminology to explain musical examples of tempo, including presto, moderato, and andante, and dynamics, including fortissimo and pianissimo; and
 - D. identify and label simple small forms such as aaba and abac.
2. Foundations: music literacy. The student reads, writes, and reproduces music notation. Technology and other tools may be used to read, write, and reproduce musical examples. The student is expected to:
- A. read, write, and reproduce rhythmic patterns using standard notation in 2/4 meter, including half note/half rest;
 - B. read, write, and reproduce pentatonic melodic patterns using standard staff notation; and
 - C. read, write, and reproduce basic music terminology, including allegro/largo and forte/piano.
3. Creative expression. The student performs a varied repertoire of developmentally appropriate music in informal or formal settings. The student is expected to:
- A. sing tunefully or play classroom instruments, including rhythmic and melodic patterns, independently or in groups;
 - B. sing songs or play classroom instruments from diverse cultures and styles, independently or in groups;
 - C. move alone or with others to a varied repertoire of music using gross and fine locomotor and non-locomotor movement;
 - D. perform simple part work, including rhythmic ostinato, and vocal exploration such as singing, speaking, and chanting; and
 - E. perform music using tempo, including presto, moderato, and andante, and dynamics, including fortissimo and pianissimo.
4. Creative expression. The student creates and explores new musical ideas. The student is expected to:
- A. create rhythmic phrases using known rhythms;
 - B. create melodic phrases using known pitches; and
 - C. explore new musical ideas in phrases using singing voice and classroom instruments.
5. Historical and cultural relevance. The student examines music in relation to history and cultures. The student is expected to:
- A. sing songs and play musical games, including patriotic, folk, and seasonal music;
 - B. examine short musical excerpts from various periods or times in history and diverse and local cultures; and
 - C. identify simple interdisciplinary concepts relating to music.
6. Critical evaluation and response. The student listens to, responds to, and evaluates music and musical performances. The student is expected to:
- A. begin to practice appropriate audience behavior during live or recorded performances;
 - B. recognize known rhythmic and melodic elements in simple aural examples using known terminology;
 - C. distinguish between rhythms, higher/lower pitches, louder/softer dynamics, faster/slower tempos, and simple patterns in musical performances; and
 - D. respond verbally or through movement to short musical examples.

Source: The provisions of this §117.109 adopted to be effective July 28, 2013, 38 TexReg 4575.