# Music as Identity: Traditional Welsh Airs

Subject:	Grade:	Date:	Duration:
Music - Vocal	10	October 19th, 2020	60 minutes
Chamber Choir		,	
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Lesson Overview	This lesson will focus on exploring English diction and developing an understanding of the text (words) in order to		
	make personal connections to it.		
	Students will be learning the first verse of a new piece, "The Ash Grove", a traditional Welsh Air arranged by Jeremy Rawson. Students will explore vowel formation in English diction and 2 note slurs. They will also find meaningful ways to make a connection from their own lives to the text.		
Class Profile	24 students total		
		mediate level ELL students (1	Indian, 2 Chinese,
		mbian) nner level ELL students (new	arrivals to Canada
	2 beginner level ELL students (new arrivals to Canada this semester from Korea - Korean speaking)		
Big Idea	A musician's interpretation of an existing work is an opportunity to represent identity and culture.		
Curricular	Develop and refine technical and expressive skills		
Competencies	(English diction - vowel blend and balance)		
	-	• Express personal voice, story, cultural identity, and	
		perspective in a variety of settings (find a personal connection to the text)	
		t on personal rehearsal and pe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		ences and musical growth (rej	
<b>Content Objectives</b>	The student will demonstrate the ability to		
		ince the text of "The Ash Gro	
		correctly by singing on the appropriate vowels to	
	<ul><li>achieve balance and blend.</li><li>Sing 2 note slurs properly by singing on the correct</li></ul>		
	• Sing 2 vowel.		g on the correct
		n the meaning/context of the t	ext.
	Make a	a connection from the meanin	
	to an a	spect of students' own lives.	

Language Objectives	The student will demonstrate the ability to  • Define the following words: <i>yonder</i> , <i>streamlets</i> ,	
	meander, twilight, pensively, rove, noontide, solitude.	
	<ul> <li>Define an "ash grove" as a group/orchard of ash trees.</li> <li>Work in chamber groups of 4 (1 on each part - SATB)</li> </ul>	
	with English language speakers to practice proper vowel formation to achieve balance and blend.	
	<ul> <li>Identify various nouns and verbs in the piece to deepen</li> </ul>	
	their understanding of the text (ELL students	
	specifically).	

## Materials and Equipment Needed for this Lesson

- Projector & speakers to listen to/watch Youtube recording of "The Ash Grove": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qak5Vb209Ng
- SATB score for "The Ash Grove" (24 copies for students and 1 for teacher) http://music.rawson.me.uk/catalogue/choral/freescores/theashgrove.pdf
- Copy of the handout with text of the first verse (double-spaced) with room to note and define new vocabulary (24 copies)
- Sharpened pencil and eraser to make notes in the score
- 2 different coloured highlighters to make note of nouns and verbs
- Chair with no arms, suitable for singing

	<b>Lesson Stages</b>	Learning Activities	Time Allotted
1.	Warm-up	<ul> <li>Play the video recording of "The Ash Grove" so students become aware of the melody, context, and vernacular of the piece.</li> <li>Ask students which language this piece is sung in and to list other songs they have already sung in this language.         <ul> <li>Are there any words you recognize from other repertoire studied?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ask students what their initial thoughts of this piece are, particularly to the language/text.</li> <li>Ask students if they know the context of the piece? (Ex. what is the setting or who is it about?)</li> <li>Explain to students why it is important that we contextualize a piece before we start singing it.</li> </ul>	10 minutes  (Video - 4 minutes, Discussion - 6 minutes)

		<ul> <li>This will help us learn it more</li> </ul>	
		efficiently, have a deeper	
		understanding of it, and make	
		a connection to it.	
2.	Presentation	TT 1 . 1.1 1 11 . 11 . 1	15 minutes
۷.	Presentation		13 minutes
		• Teacher will read the first verse of	
		the text, treating it like a piece of	
		poetry (not to be read like a grocery	
		list).	
		<ul> <li>Teacher will ask for volunteers to</li> </ul>	
		read through the text, treating it like	
		poetry as well (because it truly is	
		poetry).	
		<ul> <li>Teacher will go through the text line</li> </ul>	
		by line explaining proper vowel	
		formation throughout and students	
		will repeat it back (call & response	
		fashion).	
		<ul> <li>Teacher will ask students to circle</li> </ul>	
		any new words they do not know	
		with a pencil.	
		<ul> <li>Teacher will provide a list of "new</li> </ul>	
		words" along with students' list and	
		provide definitions accordingly.	
		<ul> <li>Students are encouraged to</li> </ul>	
		make note of these new	
		words on their handouts.	
		<ul> <li>Words and definitions will be</li> </ul>	
		written on the board.	
		<ul> <li>ELLs will be provided with</li> </ul>	
		flashcards ahead of time.	
		<ul> <li>Students will be asked to share ideas</li> </ul>	
		on the meaning of the text after	
		having read through it a couple times	
		and defined any new words.	
3.	Practice and	Class Rehearsal	30 minutes
	Production	<ul> <li>Students will sing their respective</li> </ul>	
		parts on "doo" (no text).	(15 minutes of
		<ul> <li>Everyone sings soprano line</li> </ul>	class rehearsal,
		first, to get more acquainted	10 minutes in
		with the melody.	Chamber
		<ul><li>Then basses sing their part,</li></ul>	Groups, and 5
		then altos, then tenors	minutes of class
		(building up).	discussion)
		<ul><li>Teacher models how to sing 2</li></ul>	
		note slurs on "doo" vowel.	
		now state on the vower.	l

		1		1
		•	Teacher then models each part's	
			respective rhythms on text while also	
			clapping the rhythm. Students repeat	
			back (call & response).	
		•	Students sing respective parts from	
			beginning on text.	
			<ul> <li>Teacher models how to sing</li> </ul>	
			the 2 note slurs in the piece	
			and listens for correctness.	
		•	Students sing through the first verse	
			altogether on their respective parts.	
			<ul> <li>Teacher offers suggestions as</li> </ul>	
			needed.	
		•	Students asked to highlight all the	
			verbs they can find with 1 colour and	
			the nouns with another.	
		Cham	ber Group Practice	
		•	Students are put into chamber groups	
			(4 groups of 6) to practice singing	
			through the first verse together.	
			<ul> <li>Listening for balance and</li> </ul>	
			blend of vowels.	
			<ul> <li>Securing pitches and 2 notes</li> </ul>	
			slurs.	
			<ul> <li>Solidify understanding of</li> </ul>	
			new vocabulary words.	
			<ul> <li>Teacher will come around to</li> </ul>	
			listen to help with pitch	
			accuracy and vowel	
			production, as needed.	
			<ul> <li>Students should be prepared</li> </ul>	
			to share 1 idea about what the	
			text means to them, or how	
			they are thinking about it, and	
			a word that was new to them	
			(and its definition) with the	
			rest of the class.	
		Class	Discussion	
		Ciass.	Students will share ideas about what	
			the text means to them and their new	
			vocabulary word with its definition.	
			<ul> <li>Teacher will provide</li> </ul>	
			clarification on new	
			vocabulary, as needed.	
4.	Closure	•	Everyone will sing through "The Ash	5 minutes
<del>1</del> .	Ciosui e	_	Grove" with the teacher playing	3 minutes
			Grove with the teacher playing	

piano accompaniment, keeping proper vowel formation in mind, 2 note slurs, and what the meaning of	
the text is.	
<ul> <li>Goal is to sing through with</li> </ul>	
proper blend/balance of	
vowels and correct two note	
slurs (80% success rate).	
<ul> <li>On second sing through, students will</li> </ul>	
work on putting in the dynamics for	
the first verse as a preview for what	
we will be working on next class.	
<ul> <li>Students will be reminded to</li> </ul>	
complete their self and group	
evaluations in their reflection	
journals before the next class.	

# Assessment/ Evaluation of Students' Learning

- Students will receive participation marks based on contributions (both introverted and extroverted) to the class and Chamber Group.
  - Participation marks will be based off of students' self and group evaluations in their reflection journals at the end of class.
- Students will later be asked to perform a series of English pieces (including "The Ash Grove") in their chamber groups, where diction and personal interpretation will be assessed by the teacher.

### Adaptations for English Language Learners

#### Warm Up

- Speak through text slowly and clearly and repeat as needed.
- Instructions will be given as short, simple sentences, as well as summaries for any long/complex sentences.

#### Presentation

- Repeat new vocabulary many times and give gestures and visuals (images/pictures) to explain them.
  - Allow ELL to use a dictionary in their home language for reference.
  - ELLs will be given flashcards with the new vocabulary word with a picture on them.
- Be sure to chunk and break down all new information and instructions into small, concise steps.
- Write new vocabulary words up on the board.
- Use the new vocabulary in a sentence to contextualize it.

- Have them get into pairs to come up with a sentence together (with an English language speaker).
- Have students practice saying words in small groups (where at least one English language speaker is present).
- ELLs may also read text silently in their head so they do not feel uncomfortable speaking out loud in front of their peers.
- Reduce the amount of metaphors, idioms or colloquial language used, and explain any that are used.
- During sharing portions, ELL students may ask for an English language student to help them share their ideas, can illustrate ideas (words or drawings) on a piece of paper, use their home language to write down ideas, or share with the person beside them.

#### **Practice & Production**

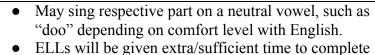
- When working on singing their parts on text, be sure to repeat words/phrases several times and provide further definitions/context as needed.
- Chamber groups will have at least 1 ELL in each so that they can be supported by the English language speakers.
  - Encourage students to talk about the new concepts presented and use new explicitly taught vocabulary in chamber groups.
- Again, ELL students may ask for an English language student to help them share their ideas, can illustrate ideas (words or drawings) on a piece of paper, use their home language to write down ideas, or share with the person beside them.
- Check in on ELLs during the chamber group time to offer support as needed
  - A good time to offer words of encouragement, as well!

#### Closure

- Continue using gestures, body language and visuals to guide ELL through the text when doing final sing through.
- Be sure to do a final check-in with ELLs to congratulate them on their progress and offer positive feedback.

#### Assessment

- ELLs will be evaluated based on content of their responses during class discussions rather than language.
- ELLs will not be evaluated on accuracy of English text, but instead their ability to recognize and define new vocabulary.



- ELLs will be given extra/sufficient time to complete reflection journals and may choose to write in their home language depending on their comfort level and ability.
- Criteria and grading rubric will be given well in advance to ELLs, with the option of having it translated into their home language.

# **Lesson Reflection**

Seeing as not all ELLs are at the same point on the CEFR scale, I wanted to ensure that my lesson plan would reach ELLs of various levels by offering assessment variations. For example, ELLs will not be assessed on the accuracy of their English diction when singing. Instead, they will be assessed on the quality of their singing tone and the content of their answers during discussions (rather than their language skills). They are also given extra time to complete their reflection journals. Furthermore, I offered assessments based on students' personal inferences and understandings. This way, ELLs could choose an aspect they were most comfortable with in order to make a connection to and/or explain it.

I used scaffolding and the Cummins model to better assist ELLs. By doing so, I could integrate more or less support (depending on their abilities) to ensure they were feeling successful. Seeing as this was the first day we were working on this piece, I used relatively cognitively undemanding language tasks (i.e., introducing and defining new words) first before moving towards more cognitively demanding tasks (i.e., making a connection to the text). I first considered scaffolding for comprehension. I helped students connect new understandings to concepts already explored (i.e., have we sung in this language before?). I adjusted teacher input by speaking slowly, simplifying sentence structure and using gestures. ELLs were also given vocabulary flashcards with pictures ahead of time. An important factor in scaffolding for production was creating a safe environment for ELLs to experiment with language, hence why they were given multiple opportunities to practice speaking in small groups/pairs. Additionally, I made note of scaffolding for interaction. I kept groups small and emphasized the value of collaboration (especially in music ensembles). This helped to establish a routine for ELLs.

Furthermore, I wanted to integrate multiple opportunities for practice and feedback. One way I did this was by using group/partner work to better support ELLs. They could ask clarifying questions in whichever language they wanted (using Google Translate/dictionaries as needed) and get support from English language speakers. I also wanted ELLs to assess their own work and progress, hence why every class ends with a reflection journal on their progress and development. Regarding assessment tools, ELLs will also be given the choice to see the criteria and grading rubric in their home language.

Thinking about what was reasonable to ask of ELLs at various stages of language development helped me determine what kinds of support and adaptations ELLs would need to feel supported and be successful throughout this lesson.

# **Resources**

# Text - The Ash Grove First Verse

Down yonder green valley

Where streamlets meander

When twilight is fading

I pensively rove.

Or, at the bright noon-tide

In solitude wander

Amid the dark shades

Of the lonely Ash Grove.

'Twas there while the blackbird

Was cheerfully singing

I first met that dear one,

The joy of my heart.

Around us for gladness

The bluebells were ringing

Ah, then little thought I

How soon we should part.