### LEARNING THE BASICS OF RHYTHM EDUCATIONAL UNIT PLAN

July 2021 Morgan Kuepfer, Jenna Baumgartner, & Will Clements

# **About the Authors**



**Jenna Baumgartner** has received a considerable amount of praise for her impressive work as a young educator within the lower mainland. As a co-director of the Vancouver Youth Choir's VYC Kids ensemble, an instructor at Lights Up Musical Theatre Schools, and assistant conductor to the Crescent Women's Choir in White Rock, Baumgartner is incredibly passionate about music education. She is very excited to be continuing her B.Ed. at UBC in the fall of 2021.



As an emerging educator, writer, and performer, **Morgan Kuepfer** holds an impressive range of experiences teaching in various contexts. Kuepfer has volunteered her teachings in Guatemala and the Dominican Republic. She is a graduate of Western University, having completed a concurrent Bachelor of Music Honours Music Education and Bachelor of Arts Specialization French Studies as a Western Scholar. She is very passionate about choral music and is excited to begin her career as a choral director in Ontario, Canada following the completion of her B.Ed. in the summer of 2021 at UBC.



**Will Clements** is a Vancouver-based jazz performer, educator, recording artist, and published arranger. Described by CBC Music as a *"fantastic and easy voice..."*, Clements is an enthusiastic and energetic performer when on stage. Some of his musical highlights include a full scholarship towards the Drayton Harbour Festival Camp in Washington in 2016, an Outstanding Ensemble Award for leading and arranging at the 2020 Vocal Impact Festival, and participating at the 2021 Vancouver International Children's Festival as a featured artist with the FM Music residency program. He has recently completed his B.Ed. at UBC in the Summer of 2021.

### LEARNING THE BASICS OF RHYTHM UNIT PLAN

Subject	Unit Overview
General Music 8 or Beginner Band/Choir	The following lesson plan aims to introduce the foundations of Western rhythmic notation, in tandem with further explorations in lyric creation and internalization of the pulse. This unit plan was designed specifically to accompany a specialized unit built directly into the 'Classcraft' platform. Each lesson corresponds to a 'quest' within the course.

#	Lesson Name:	Lesson Overview:
1	Radiant Rhythms	This introductory lesson explores simple rhythms and note values in order to fill measures in 4/4 time. Students will learn the various components of a bar of music, and how to start reading rhythms.
Compositions eight-bar rhythmic mini-compositions utilizing simple note values describe		In the following lesson, students will begin the process of composing their own short eight-bar rhythmic mini-compositions utilizing simple note values described in the first lesson. Students will expand their knowledge of rhythm by understanding its role within a wider context.
3	The Dynamic Dungeon	This lesson introduces dynamics. Students will learn how to identify various dynamic markings, articulate them, notate them, and layer them into their compositions.
4	The Legend of Lyrics Next, students will learn the basics of lyric writing. Students will experiment w placement in regards to rhythm and dynamics, and then add words (lyrics) to compositions (to be used as their character's "Theme Song" in Classcraft).	
5	The Sounds of Unity	In this final culminating summative assessment, students will be assigned a group project that includes the previous work completed as part of their compositions.

#### **Reflection Questions**

- How do we notate music?
- What are the applications for notation in music?
- How can we compose with music notation?
- How can music present itself as a language?
- How can we use music to collaborate and deliver ideas?

### **Interactive Components Built Into**



# Lesson 1: Radiant Rhythms

Subject: General Music 8	Grade: 8	Duration: 90 mins
<b>Lesson Overview</b> (What this lesson is about)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	plores simple rhythms and note values in order to fill ents will learn the various components of a bar of music, ythms.

Big Idea(s)	Dance, drama, music, and visual arts are each unique languages for creating	
(Big ideas from the BC curriculum):	and communicating.	
https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	Creative growth requires patience, readiness to take risks, and willingness to try new approaches.	

Curricular Competencies (What the students will do) https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	<ul> <li>Adapt learned skills, understandings, and processes for use in new contexts and for different purposes and audiences</li> <li>Intentionally select and apply materials, movements, technologies, environments, tools, and techniques by combining and arranging artistic elements, processes, and principles in art making</li> </ul>
<b>FPPOL</b> (What the students will know)	Learning involves patience and time.

	Reflection Questions:
How do we notate music?	

Learning Activities	Time Allotted			
ntroduction to pulse in music				
• <b>Listen</b> to <u>Billie Eilish's Bad Guy</u> as a class. Guide students to recognize how the song is grouped in chunks of 4.				
<ul> <li>Ask students to recall their favourite pop songs, and ask if they can figure out what the groupings are.</li> </ul>				
• <b>Connect</b> to other popular songs, and demonstrate how much of music can be categorized within this grouping				
• <b>Define</b> pulses as beats, and groupings as bars and/or measures.				
Elements of music notation	30 mins			
<ul> <li>Associate these groupings to a visual. Mark on the board a grouping of four, and ask students to internalize the pulse of a pop song by clapping and/or stomping the beats. You can also ask them to count the beats out loud to place one, two, three, and four consecutively.</li> </ul>				
• <b>Demonstrate</b> the basics of music nation on the board while having students note down the terms: <i>Bar line, staff, Time Signature, Repeat Sign, and End</i> . Note, it may be best to only display a single staff line for this rhythm unit and introduce more staff lines in a later unit relating to note names.				

Introdu	uction to reading that has	15 mine
Introduction to reading rhythms		15 mins
	<b>Demonstrate</b> a simple bar of rhythm using either rhythm flashcards or notation on the board. Using TA (pronounced 'tah') for quarter notes, TI (pronounced 'tee') for eighth notes, and REST for rests.	
	Ask the class to recite the same rhythm, and new rhythms using this method in call and response.	
•	Build towards independent reading from the class.	
Elements of rhythmic notation		15 mins
	<b>Demonstrate</b> the rhythm tree with subdivisions up to eighth notes. Have students note down the various subdivisions.	
•	<b>Describe</b> the various values each note holds by comparing different note lengths.	
	Ask students to recite using TA's and TITI's various rhythms as a class that the instructor creates, and then invite students to create their own on the board for the class to recite.	
Practio	ce on Own	20 mins
	In <b>CLASSCRAFT</b> , ask students to practice their rhythms with the <u>rhythm trainer</u> within the first quest. Recommended settings should be set to mode A, with only quarter notes and eighth notes.	

### **Further Extension Activities**

- Explore different groupings of beats within different pop songs
- Recite a measure of rhythm incorrectly and ask students to correct

# Lesson 2: Cauldron of Compositions

Subject: General Music 8	Grade: 8	Duration: 60 mins
<b>Lesson Overview</b> (What this lesson is about)	eight-bar rhyth	lesson, students will begin the process of composing their own short mic mini-compositions utilizing simple note values described in the idents will expand their knowledge of rhythm by understanding its der context.

Big Idea(s)	Individual and collective expression can be achieved through the arts.
(Big ideas from the BC curriculum): https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	Dance, drama, music, and visual arts are each unique languages for creating and communicating.

Curricular Competencies (What the students will do) https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	<ul> <li>Create artistic works collaboratively and as an individual using ideas inspired by imagination, inquiry, experimentation, and purposeful play</li> <li>Adapt learned skills, understandings, and processes for use in new contexts and for different purposes and audiences</li> </ul>
<b>FPPOL</b> (What the students will know)	<ul> <li>Learning requires the exploration of one's identity.</li> </ul>

Reflection Questions
How can I use rhythmic notation to express an idea?
What is involved within the process of composition?

Learning Activities	Time Allotted
Review of rhythmic notation	20 mins
<ul> <li>Review the various subdivisions of subdivision and their respective names (quarter note, eighth note, whole note etc). Ask students to <b>recall</b> the syllables (Ta-TiTi). Don't forget to review accompanying rests as well.</li> </ul>	
• Consider displaying on the board the following breakdown of note lengths in order to review the concept of note values.	
<ul> <li>Review reading rhythms with more flashcards or writing a rhythm on the board. Have students perform these rhythms. Build towards longer phrases of four bars.</li> </ul>	
Introduction of crazy compositions	10 mins
<ul> <li>Design with the class a four-bar-long rhythmic composition. Have the class clap, adapt, manipulate, and play with different note lengths, and ideas.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Consider connecting these rhythms using words such as car brands, fruits, or any other categories to inspire the writing.</li> </ul>	
• Have volunteers come up and start adding to the composition.	
Assign composition time	15 mins
<ul> <li>Ask students to compose several versions, drafts and configurations of four-bar compositions. Ask students to pick their best one. Ensure the rules are the following:</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>No repetitions of any barshave four unique rhythmic bars</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>The composition must contain all four subdivisions</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>The composition must be singable/clappable</li> </ul>	
Perform the compositions	10 mins
• Have students either volunteer to perform or go around in a circle and perform each composition back to back.	
<ul> <li>Consider pairing students together, or having groups of individuals perform all their compositions at the same time.</li> </ul>	
Upload the composition	5 mins
• In CLASSCRAFT, have students take pictures of their assignments and upload them to Classcraft within the second quest.	

# Lesson 3: The Dynamic Dungeon

Subject: General Music 8	Grade: 8	Duration: 60 mins
<b>Lesson Overview</b> (What this lesson is about)	This lesson introduces dynamics. Students will learn how to identify various dynamic markings, articulate them, notate them, and layer them into their compositions.	

Big Idea(s)	Dance, drama, music, and visual arts are each unique languages for creating
(Big ideas from the BC curriculum):	and communicating.
https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	Creative growth requires patience, readiness to take risks, and willingness to try new approaches.

Curricular Competencies (What the students will do) https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	<ul> <li>Interpret and communicate ideas using symbols (i.e., articulation markings) and elements to express meaning through the arts</li> <li>Intentionally select and apply materials, movements, technologies, environments, tools, and techniques by combining and arranging artistic elements, processes, and principles in art making</li> </ul>
<b>FPPOL</b> (What the students will know)	<ul> <li>Learning involves patience and time.</li> </ul>

Reflection Questions:
What are the applications for notation in music?

Learning Activities	Time Allotted
Introduction to dynamics	10 mins
• Listen to In The Hall Of The Mountain King and <u>"Surprise" Symphony</u> as a class. Guide students to recognize how the "volume" or "sound" varies throughout the piece.	
<ul> <li>Define dynamics as the variation in loudness between notes or phrases, indicated by specific musical notation.</li> </ul>	
• Ask students to <b>recall</b> their favourite songs, and ask if they can figure out what the dynamics are.	
• <b>Connect</b> to other popular songs, and demonstrate how all music has dynamic variation and contrast.	
Exploring dynamics	10 mins
<ul> <li>In CLASSCRAFT, ask students to complete the next quest: The Dynamic Dungeon. They will watch a short video (<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ELHLRy0Ooo</u>) and then complete a short 5 question quiz via Google Forms.</li> </ul>	
Review - Midpoint Battle	10 mins
• In <b>CLASSCRAFT</b> , direct students to the next quest: Midpoint Battle. There, students will find their groups of four where they will each represent a note value (whole, half, quarter, eighth). The teacher will then put on a song and students will have to jump to their respective note subdivision beat. The teacher will then call out a dynamic, and the students will have to use their movement to represent it (i.e., pianissimo = small jumps).	
Practice on Own	30 mins

• Have students <b>add</b> their own dynamics to their compositions from the previous class. When	
done, have them <b>present</b> their compositions to each other for feedback.	

# Lesson 4: The Legend of Lyrics

Subject: General Music 8	Grade: 8	Duration: 60 minutes
<b>Lesson Overview</b> (What this lesson is about)	Next, students will learn the basics of lyric writing. Students will experiment with word placement in regards to rhythm and dynamics, and then add in words (lyrics) to their compositions (to be used as their character's "Theme Song" in Classcraft).	

Big Idea(s)	Individual and collective expression can be achieved through the arts.
(Big ideas from the BC curriculum): https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	Dance, drama, music, and visual arts are each unique languages for creating and communicating.
	Creative growth requires patience, readiness to take risks, and willingness to try new approaches.

Curricular Competencies (What the students will do) https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	<ul> <li>Create artistic works collaboratively and as an individual using ideas inspired by imagination, inquiry, experimentation, and purposeful play</li> <li>Take creative risks to express feelings, ideas, and experiences</li> </ul>
FPPOL	Learning involves patience and time.
(What the students will know)	

	Reflection Questions:
How can music pres	sent itself as a language?

Learning Activities	Time Allotted
Introduction to lyrics	10 mins
• Have students <b>share</b> their favourite songs with one another and <b>explain</b> why they like them.	
• <b>Create</b> a class playlist (on such platforms as Spotify or iTunes) with each student's top pick for easy sharing and access.	
• <b>Define</b> lyrics as the words of a pop song.	
<ul> <li>Ask students to reflect on the words of their favourite songs and the message they communicate.</li> </ul>	
Characteristics of lyrics	5 mins
<ul> <li>As a class, <b>identify</b> the characteristics of lyrics. Prompt students to think about what makes their favourite songs so likable in regards to the lyrics.</li> </ul>	
List the most important/notable characteristics.	
Exploring lyric writing	15 mins
<ul> <li>In CLASSCRAFT, ask students to complete the next quest: The Legend of Lyrics. They will watch part 2 and 3 of a songwriting video series</li> </ul>	
( <u>https://nac-cna.ca/en/video/series/songwriting-workshop-series-ila-barker</u> ) which explains lyrics and rhyming in songwriting. Encourage students to take notes during the quest (i.e., what are 3 things you would like to use in your own songwriting?)	
Practice on Own	30 mins

<ul> <li>Have students compose their own lyrics to add to their compositions. Encourage students to</li> </ul>	
<b>perform</b> their compositions for one another and provide feedback.	

# Lesson 5: The Sounds of Unity

Subject: General Music 8	Grade: 8	Duration: 60 minutes
<b>Lesson Overview</b> (What this lesson is about)	In this final culminating summative assessment, students will be assigned a group project that includes the previous work completed as part of their compositions.	

Big Idea(s)	Individual and collective expression can be achieved through the arts.	
(Big ideas from the BC curriculum): https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	Dance, drama, music, and visual arts are each unique languages for creating and communicating.	
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Curricular Competencies (What the students will do) https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curricul um	<ul> <li>Create artistic works collaboratively and as an individual using ideas inspired by imagination, inquiry, experimentation, and purposeful play</li> <li>Take creative risks to express feelings, ideas, and experiences</li> </ul>
FPPOL	Learning involves patience and time.
(What the students will know)	

Reflection Questions:	
How can we use music to collaborate and deliver ideas?	

Learning Activities	Time Allotted
Group work	35 mins
• Have students get into three teams based on their characters in CLASSCRAFT: Guardians, Mages, and Healers.	
• Each team will work together to <b>create</b> a team cheer by combining their 4 bar compositions.	
The team cheer must contain the following:	
<ul> <li>A beginning, middle, and end.</li> </ul>	
• At least 2 bars from each individual's composition for a total of 16 bars.	
• Have students <b>practice</b> their cheers several times before presenting.	
Team "Cheer" performances	15 mins
• As a class, <b>perform</b> the team cheers for one another.	
Optional: Have students <b>film</b> their performance	
• <b>Model</b> how to provide feedback, and then have students provide <b>feedback</b> for one another.	
Final reflection	10 mins
<ul> <li>In CLASSCRAFT, have students upload their group's performance and/or lyrics and submit a short reflection on their composition process within the last quest.</li> </ul>	

Suggested Final Boss Battle Grading Rubric	
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	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Extending
Composition Length	The composition is less than 10 bars	The composition is at least 10 bars	The composition is at least 14 bars	The composition is a total of 16 bars
Rhythmic Variety	The composition has many repeated bars of rhythm	The composition has a few repeated rhythms	The composition rarely repeats any rhythms	The composition does not repeat any rhythms
Lyric Creativity	The lyrics are still in progress	The lyrics have fulfilled the number of bars written of rhythm	The lyrics may fit the rhyme scheme, or fit the rhythms appropriately	The lyrics are imaginative, have a rhyme scheme, and are exciting
Professionalism	The performance is lacking focus and does not feel complete	The performance is completed, but difficult to hear as an audience	The performance is enthusiastic, but could have benefitted from additional rehearsal	The performance is rehearsed, enthusiastic, and projected effectively