Table of Contents - Level Five

Pag	e: Title:	Page	e: Title:
1. Introduction		34	"Trepak" from The Nutcracker
2.	Table of Contents	35	Peter Illich Tchaikovsky, biography
3.	CD Contents - Level Five	36	"Chinese Dance" from The Nutcracker
4.	Categorized Lists of Listening Selections	36	"Es ist ein' Ros' entsprunen", Praetorius
5	Guidelines for Introducing Listening Selections	37	Gioacchino Rossini, biography
6	STILL - Silent Time for Individual	38	"William Tell Overture", Rossini
	Listening Logs	39	Rossini Video Worksheet
7	Charts for Bulletin Board	40	"Radetzky March", Johann Strauss Sr.
8	Listening Log	40	Cup Game, "Radetzky March"
9	The Woodwind Family	41	"Favorite Rag", Scott Joplin
10	The Brass Family	41	Cup Game, Favorite Rag
11	The Percussion Family	42	"Contradance III", Mozart
12	The String Family	42	Rhythm Instrument playalong, "Contradance III"
13	The Orchestra and Choir	43	Claude Debussy, biography
14	Middle Ages and Renaissance Music	44	"Petite Pièce", Claude Debussy
15	Baroque Period	44	"Rondo", Ludwig van Beethoven
16	Classical Period	45	Ludwig van Beethoven, biography
17	Romantic Period	46	Edvard Grieg, biography
18	Modern Music	47	"March of the Dwarfs", Edvard Grieg
19	Composer of the Month	48	Johann Strauss, Jr biography
20	Classroom Activities	49	"Roses from the South", Johann Strauss Jr.
21	"Allegro, Autumn", Antonio Vivaldi	49	"Toreadors March", Georges Bizet
21	"Contradance", Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart	50	Rhythm Instrument Playalong, "Toreadors"
22	Antonio Vivaldi, biography	51	Georges Bizet, biography
23	Rhythm Instrument Playalong, "Allegro-	52	"La Strangetta", anonymous
	Autumn"	52	"Canto di Lanzi Venturieri", anonymous
24	Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, biography	53	"El Grillo", Josquin des Prés
25	Rhythm Instrument Playalong, "Contradance"	53	"Canzona Prima a5", Giovanni Gabrieli
26	"Theme" from Theme & Variations, Boehm	53	"La Vida de Culin", anonymous
27	"Variations on Hot Cross Buns"	54-6	7 Intercom Listening Scripts
28	"Variations 4 & 6" from Theme & Variations	68	Concert Manners
29	"Witches Dance", Edward MacDowell	69	Assessment Rubrics
30	"The Joust", Don Gillis	71	Listening Logs - 6 selections per page
31	"Pianists", Camille Saint-Saëns	72	Glossary

32

33

"Lachen und Weinen", Schubert

Franz Schubert, biography

Selections in Different Periods of Music History:

Renaissance:

- 22 "La Stangetta", Anonyme
- 23 "Canto di lanzi venturieri", Anonyme
- 24 "El Grillo", Josquin des Prés
- 25 "Canzona Prima a5", Giovani Gabrieli
- 26 "La vida de Culin", Anonyme
- 12 "Es ist ein Ros entsprungen", Michael Praetorius

Baroque:

1 "Allegro", Antonio Vivaldi

Classical:

- 2 "Contradance", Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- 3 "Theme from Opus 4", Theobold Boehm
- 4 "Variation 4", Theobold Boehm
- 5 "Variation 6", Theobold Boehm
- 9 "Lachen und Weinen, D.777", Franz Schubert
- 16 "Contradance III", Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Romantic:

- 6 "Witches' Dance", Edward Macdowell
- 10 "Trepak", Peter Ilich Tchaikovsky
- 11 "Chinese Dance", Peter Ilich Tchaikovsky
- 13 "William Tell Overture", Gioacchino Rossini
- 14 "Radetzky March", Johann Strauss Sr.
- 18 "Rondo", Ludwig van Beethoven
- 19 "March of the Dwarfs", Edvard Grieg
- 20 "Roses from the South", Johann Strauss, Jr.
- 21 "Les Toreador"s, George Bizet

20th Century:

- 7 "The Joust", Don Gillis
- 8 "Pianists", Camille Saint-Saëns
- 15 "Favorite Rag", Scott Joplin
- 17 "Petite Piece", Claude Debussy

Selections Using Different Forms:

ABA:

- 19 "March of the Dwarfs", Edvard Grieg
- 7 "The Joust", Don Gillis

Rondo

18 "Rondo, Ludwig van Beethoven

Theme & Variations:

- 3 "Theme from opus 4", Theobold Boehm
- 4 "Variation 4", Theobold Boehm
- 5 "Variation 6", Theobold Boehm

Selections to play Rhythm Instruments with:

- 1 "Allegro", Antonio Vivaldi
- 2 "Contradance", Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- 10 "Trepak", Peter Ilich Tchaikovsky
- 15 "Favorite Rag", Scott Joplin
- 21 "Les Toreadors", George Bizet

Selections with which to play Cup Games:

- 14 "Radetzky March", Johann Strauss Sr.
- 15 "Favorite Rag", Scott Joplin

Selections Featuring Different Instruments & Instrument Families:

Strings:

1 "Allegro", Antonio Vivaldi

Woodwinds:

18 "Rondo", Ludwig van Beethoven

Flute:

- 3 "Theme from opus 4", Theobold Boehm
- 4 "Variation 4", Theobold Boehm
- 5 "Variation 6", Theobold Boehm

Oboe:

19 "March of the Dwarfs", Edvard Grieg

Clarinet:

- 17 "Petite Pièce", Claude Debussy
- 18 "Rondo", Ludwig van Beethoven

Recorder:

22 "La Stangetta", Anonyme

Brass:

- 6 "Witches Dance", Edward Macdowell
- 7 "The Joust", Don Gillis

Percussion:

2 "Contradance", Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Piano:

- 6 "Witches Dance", Edward Macdowell
- 8 "Pianists", Camille Saint-Saëns

Choir:

12 "Es ist ein Ros entsprungen", Michael Praetorius

Soprano:

9 "Lachen und Weinen, D.777" Franz Schubert

Selections to Teach Musical Concepts:

Dynamics:

- l "Allegro", Antonio Vivaldi
- 13 "William Tell Overture", Gioacchino Rossini
- 19 "March of the Dwarfs", Edvard Grieg
- 21 "Les Toreadors", George Bizet
- 24 "El Grillo", Josquin des Prés
- 16 "Contradance III", Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Tempo:

- 6 "Witches Dance", Edward Macdowell
- 1 "Allegro", Antonio Vivaldi

Recorder Themes to Play:

20 "Roses from the South", Johann Strauss Jr

Selections to Sing:

12 "Es ist ein Ros entsprungen", Michael Praetorius

STILL

Silent Time for Individual Listening Logs

The purpose of STILL is to give students practice at silent listening, where they are expected to think about and make notes on the musical selection. First grade students can draw a picture showing what they think the music is about. By grade 5, students should be able to write about the music they are listening to.

As they get more experienced, they will become more perceptive. In the beginning you may need to give them some cues. You can put these cues on a bulletin board for students to refer to each time you have STILL.

Make charts showing dynamic and tempo terms for students to refer to as they listen. Samples are given on page 7. (You could enlarge these on a copier.) You should also ensure that your students can name visually and aurally all the instruments of the orchestra. Instrument worksheets are included in this kit. Worksheets to introduce each instrument family are given.

Teaching students about musical periods is difficult. A time line is included in this kit which can be enlarged on the photocopier and added to your listening bulletin board. This will enable you to show the students what was happening in the world at the time a composer lived. Over time, students will begin to recognize stylistic characteristics from each period of music history.

A listening log for your students is included in the Kit. Have the students complete as much of the log as they can while they listen. Go over the responses with the students and then listen again. You could also have the students write about the music they listen to in a response journal. Samples of beginning responses are given on page 7. These could be enlarged on a copier and posted on the wall.

Listening Log

			Grade:				
Co							
u hear?							
ts you hear? _							
If so, wha	at kind?						
allegro (fast)	moderato (med	lium) adagio (slow)				
accelerando (sp	peeds up) rita	ardando (slows down)					
forte (loud)	mezzo forte (n	nedium) piano (soft)					
engths?							
two's	three's	four's	other				
	-						
		•					
)							
	allegro (fast) accelerando (sy forte (loud) lengths? two's Renaissance Modern ed this piece? W	allegro (fast) moderato (mea accelerando (speeds up) rita forte (loud) mezzo forte (negrente de la constante d	ts you hear?				

CD Track 7: The Joust

Composer: Don Gillis

About the composition: The Joust is a piece with many contrasting sections. A Renaissance style opening contrasts with a rock band B section. If this is a musical contest, the Renaissance wins! The composer, Don Gillis, wrote many film scores and used to work closely with Jim Henson, creator of the muppets. He was a trumpeter and a pianist. Don Gillis wrote many arrangements for the Canadian Brass. This piece is played by the Canadian Brass. The Canadian Brass is a brass quintet. In a brass quintet there are two trumpets, a French horn, a trombone, and a tuba.

Objectives: Standards: 6

- The students will be able to recognize the repeat of the A section.
- The students will be able to identify the instrument family playing.
- The students will be able to tell the form of the piece.

Activities:

- 1. Listen to the piece as a STILL selection or do a Response Journal entry.
- 2. Go over the students' answers with them. Be sure that they have identified the instrument family correctly. (*Brass family*)
- 3. Listen to the piece following the map of the form. Ask the students to tell you what the overall form of the piece is. (A A B A the A section is the Renaissance part, the B section is the rock band)

7. The Joust

form map

:11	French horn trumpets French horn trumpets	opening Renaissance theme echo continues Renaissance theme echo
:31	rock band	very short taste of what is to come
:35	French horn trumpets French horn trumpets	Renaissance theme echo Renaissance theme echo
1:06	rock music	guitar theme
1:31	brass	short accented bursts
2:26	rock band fades out	
2:27	French horn trumpets	opening Renaissance theme echo
	:31 :35 1:06 1:31 2:26	 :11 trumpets French horn trumpets :31 rock band :35 French horn trumpets French horn trumpets 1:06 rock music 1:31 brass 2:26 rock band fades out French horn

Intercom Listening Script #7:

CD Track 7: The Joust 3:04

Composer: Don Gillis

Monday: This week's feature composer is contemporary composer, Don Gillis. The feature composition is "The Joust". This piece is played by the Canadian Brass.

Tuesday: This week's feature composer is contemporary composer, Don Gillis. The feature composition is "The Joust". This piece is played by the Canadian Brass with two extra instruments. The Canadian Brass is a brass quintet. Listen and see if you can name all the instruments in a brass quintet.

Wednesday: This week's feature composer is Don Gillis. The feature composition is "The Joust". This piece is played by the Canadian Brass. The Canadian Brass is a brass quintet. In a brass quintet there are two trumpets, a French horn, a trombone, and a tuba. Do you know what the two extra instruments are that are used in this piece? If you were thinking of the guitar and the drums you were correct.

Thursday: This week's feature composer is Don Gillis. The feature composition is "The Joust". The composer, Don Gillis, wrote many film scores and used to work closely with Jim Henson, creator of the muppets. This piece has sections in very contrasting styles. What do you think the composer was thinking of when he wrote this?

Friday: This week's feature composer is contemporary composer, Don Gillis. The feature composition is "The Joust". It is played by the Canadian Brass with guitar and drums.

Intercom Listening Script #8:

CD Track 8: Pianists, from Carnival of the Animals

Composer: Camille Saint-Saëns (1835-1921)

Monday: This week's feature composer is Camille Saint-Saëns. The feature composition is "Pianists", from Carnival of the Animals. As you listen to the piece think about why Saint-Saëns might have included this section.

Tuesday: This week's feature composer is Camille Saint-Saëns. The feature composition is "Pianists", from Carnival of the Animals. Saint-Saëns included this section to make fun of his friends who played the piano.

Wednesday: This week's feature composer is Camille Saint-Saëns. The feature composition is "Pianists", from Carnival of the Animals. Saint-Saëns included this section to make fun of his friends who played the piano. When piano players practice, they play a lot of scales to learn patterns and improve their playing. This movement, or section, uses scales and finger exercises instead of a melody.

Thursday: This week's feature composer is Camille Saint-Saëns. The feature composition is "Pianists", from Carnival of the Animals. A note that is played with force is called an accented note. After some of the scales on the piano, the strings play an accented note. Put your thumb up when you hear an accented note.

Friday: This week's feature composer is Camille Saint-Saëns. The feature composition is "Pianists", from Carnival of the Animals. A note that is played with force is called an accented note. After some of the scales on the piano, the strings play an accented note. Count how many accented notes you hear in this movement.

1:29