#### 2015 Arizona Arts Standards

# Music: Performing Ensembles Standards Novice - High School

These Arizona performing ensemble music standards serve as a framework to guide the development of a performing ensemble based music curriculum no matter the instrumentation of ensemble offered - from Choir to Mariachi to World Drumming.

#### What's new?

#### Here are some things to look for in these standards:

- 1. Instead of organizing the standards into 3 big categories Create, Relate, Evaluate, these draft standards have 4 categories Creating, Presenting, Responding and Connecting . Creating and Presenting are similar to the 2006 category of Create; Responding and Connecting are similar to the 2006 categories of Relate and Evaluate.
- 2. The Performing Ensemble Standards are articulated by performance level, similar to our 2006 Band, Orchestra and Choir Standards. Instead of separating ensembles out in the document, an holistic approach is used, focusing on the student in an ensemble. The document specifies standards to be addressed within the school year or time frame of the class. This document does not dictate the amount of instructional time to be devoted to each standard; rather it is left to the district committee or individual teacher to determine how best to interpret and teach all the standards. It is expected that music teachers will combine and interweave standards to create units of study.
- 3. These Performing Ensembles standards provide standards for the High School level, as well as some Novice and Intermediate levels for programs which begin differentiating music instruction in elementary/middle school settings. Novice level is about 5th grade beginning; Intermediate level is about 8th grade (continued study), then the 3 High School levels. The three High School levels are Proficient, Accomplished and Advanced. They cover roughly: one year of study (Proficient), 2-4 years of study (Accomplished) and honors or college-entry level of study (Advanced). Foundational Skills: The specific guidelines that the teacher provides to support the performing standards are found in the Foundational Skills listed at the end of each Artistic Process (Creating, Performing, Responding, Connecting). While not an exhaustive list, the Foundational Skills help suggest key skills for students to master in order to accomplish the performance standards.
- 4. There are additional strands of music standards for Harmonizing Instruments (Guitar and Piano); Music Technology; and Music Theory and Composition, along with K-8 General Music Standards. You are welcome to review any or all of the music standards during this public review of the draft Arizona Arts Standards. Please refer to the link above to locate the other sets of draft music standards.
- 5. In many performance standards, examples are given in parenthetical "example or e.g." notes. These are in no way prescriptive; they simply provide examples and clarifications.
- 6. Where performance standards are stated in the same or similar language from one level to another, the progress of the student is presumed to follow and/or increase for the desired skill from level to the next. This is possible because of the natural interdependency of concepts across the anchor standards.

completion of a sequential arts education program. These Anchor Standards are shared across all art forms.

Creating - Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and work.	Performing - Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and presentation	Responding - Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning	Connecting - Relating artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external context.
Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	Anchor Standard #4. Analyze, interpret, and select artistic work for presentation.	Anchor Standard #7. Perceive and analyze artistic work.	Anchor Standard #10. Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.
Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.	Anchor Standard #5. Develop and refine artistic work for presentation.	Anchor Standard #8. Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.	Anchor Standard #11. Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding.
Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work.	Anchor Standard #6. Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.	Anchor Standard #9. Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.	

# Creating

# Anchor Standard #1 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work

Anchor Standard #1 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work				
Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced
Compose and improvise melodic and rhythmic ideas or motives that reflect characteristic(s) of music or text(s) studied in rehearsal.	Compose and improvise ideas for melodies and rhythmic passages based on characteristic(s) of music or text(s) studied in rehearsal.	Compose and improvise ideas for melodies, rhythmic passages, and arrangements for specific purposes that reflect characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods studied in rehearsal.	Compose and improvise ideas for arrangements, sections, and short compositions for specific purposes that reflect characteristic(s) of music from a variety of cultures studied in rehearsal.	Compose and improvise musical ideas for a variety of purposes and contexts.
Anc	hor Standard #2 Org	ganize and develop a	artistic ideas and wo	rk
Develop melodic and rhythmic ideas or motives that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music or text(s) studied in rehearsal.	Develop melodies and rhythmic passages that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music or text(s) studied in rehearsal.	Select and develop melodies, rhythmic passages, and arrangements for specific purposes that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods studied in rehearsal.	Select and develop arrangements, sections, and short compositions for specific purposes that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music from a variety of cultures studied in rehearsal.	Select and develop melodic and rhythmic ideas or motives that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music or text(s) studied in rehearsal.
Preserve draft compositions and improvisations through audio or video recording and through standard notation (using notation in a manner consistent with the genre and with the appropriate skill connected with the level).	Preserve draft compositions and improvisations through audio or video recording and through standard notation (using notation in a manner consistent with the genre and with the appropriate skill connected with the level).	Preserve draft compositions and improvisations through audio or video recording and through standard notation (using notation in a manner consistent with the genre and with the appropriate skill connected with the level).	Preserve draft compositions and improvisations through audio or video recording and through standard notation (using notation in a manner consistent with the genre and with the appropriate skill connected with the level).	Preserve draft compositions and improvisations through audio or video recording and through standard notation (using notation in a manner consistent with the genre and with the appropriate skill connected with the level).
	Anchor Standard #	3 Refine and comp	lete artistic work	
Evaluate and refine draft compositions and improvisations based on knowledge, skill, and teacher-provided criteria.	Evaluate and refine draft compositions and improvisations based on knowledge, skill, and collaboratively-developed criteria.	Evaluate and refine draft melodies, rhythmic passages, arrangements, and improvisations based on established criteria, including the extent to which they address identified purposes.	Evaluate and refine draft arrangements, sections, short compositions, and improvisations based on personally-developed criteria, including the extent to which they address identified purposes.	Evaluate and refine draft compositions and improvisations based on knowledge, skill, and teacher-provided criteria.
Share personally-developed melodic and rhythmic ideas or motives individually or as an ensemble that demonstrate understanding of characteristics of music or texts studied in rehearsal.	Share personally-developed melodies and rhythmic passages individually or as an ensemble that demonstrate understanding of characteristics of music or texts studied in rehearsal.	Share personally-developed melodic and rhythmic ideas or motives individually or as an ensemble that demonstrate understanding of characteristics of music or texts studied in rehearsal.	Share personally-developed melodies, rhythmic passages, and arrangements individually or as an ensemble that address identified purposes.	Share personally-developed arrangements, sections, and short compositions individually or as an ensemble that address identified purposes.

Creating Foundational Skills:

The specific guidelines that the teacher provides for improvisation and composition should include the below foundational skills in support of meeting Anchor

Standards1-3						
	Improvisation					
perform, use standard notation, and audio record improvisation that is a minimum of 4 measures	perform, use standard notation, and audio record improvisation that is a minimum of 4 measures	perform, use standard notation, and audio record improvisation that is a minimum of 8 measures	perform, use standard notation, and audio record improvisation that is a minimum of 12 measures	perform, use standard notation, and audio record improvisation that is a minimum of 24 measures		
describe how the changing elements of music (e.g., dynamics, tone, color, tempo) can affect the style of music	describe how the changing elements of music (e.g., dynamics, tone, color, tempo) can affect the style of music	perform simple improvised melodies within an appropriate harmonic structure	perform with expression, complex improvised melodies within an appropriate harmonic structure, over a chord progression	perform with expression, complex improvised melodies within an appropriate harmonic structure, over a chord progression		
where new concepts are introduced in these foundational skills with no explicit preparation at earlier levels, the other skills specified for those earlier levels are meant as general preparation for the new concepts listed			perform melodic and rhythmic improvised accompaniments	perform melodic and rhythmic improvised accompaniments		
		Composition				
use standard notation and audio record composition that is a minimum of 2 measures and is written for the student's own instrument	use standard notation and audio record composition that is a minimum of 2 measures and is written for the student's own instrument	use standard notation and audio record composition that is a minimum of 4 measures and is written for the student's own instrument or others	use standard notation and audio record composition that is a minimum of 8 measures and is written for duet or small ensemble	use standard notation and audio record composition that is a minimum of 16 measures and is written for duet or small or large ensemble, or solo with accompaniment		
describe how the changing elements of music (e.g., dynamics, tone, color, tempo) can affect the style of music.	describe how the changing elements of music (e.g., dynamics, tone, color, tempo) can affect the style of music.	explain and demonstrate how compositional choices, such as changing musical elements within a given song, effect the song	explain and demonstrate how compositional choices, such as changing musical elements within a given song, effect the song	explain and demonstrate how compositional choices, such as changing musical elements within a given song, effect the song		
replace or change some of the note values and/or pitches in composing a variation of a theme	replace or change some of the note values and/or pitches in composing a variation of a theme	arrange short sections of a song using standard notation and a variety of musical elements.	arrange short sections of a song using standard notation and a variety of musical elements.	arrange or transcribe a musical work for small or large ensemble, or solo with accompaniment.		
use technology and multimedia to enhance knowledge and application of composing and arranging music. (e.g. composing and sequencing software)	use technology and multimedia to enhance knowledge and application of composing and arranging music. (e.g. composing and sequencing software)	use technology and multimedia to enhance knowledge and application of composing and arranging music. (e.g. composing and sequencing software)	use technology and multimedia to enhance knowledge and application of composing and arranging music. (e.g. composing and sequencing software)	use technology and multimedia to enhance knowledge and application of composing and arranging music. (e.g. composing and sequencing software)		

# **Performing**

# Anchor Standard #4 Select, Analyze and Interpret artistic work for performance

Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced
Select repertoire to study/perform based on interest, music reading and performing/ technical abilities.	Select repertoire to study/perform based on interest, music reading and performing/ technical abilities.	Explain the criteria used in selecting the repertoire to study/perform based on interest, music reading and performing/technical abilities.	Apply previously established criteria used in selecting the repertoire to o study/perform based on interest, music reading and performing/technical abilities.	Develop and apply criteria to select varied programs to study and perform based on an understanding of theoretical and structural characteristics and expressive challenges in the music, the technical skill of the individual or ensemble, and the purpose and context of the performance.
Use repertoire to demonstrate a developing understanding of various musical structure and context in repertoire performed.	Use repertoire to demonstrate a developing understanding of various musical structure and context in repertoire performed.	Use repertoire to demonstrate a developing understanding of various musical structure and context in repertoire performed.	the theoretical and structural	Based on an understanding of the theoretical and structural characteristics of music, select a varied repertoire to study/perform
Where new concepts are introduced in these standards with no explicit preparation at earlier levels, the other standards specified for those earlier levels are meant as general preparation for the new concepts listed			Demonstrate how understanding the style, genre, and context of a varied repertoire of music influences prepared and improvised performances as well as performer's technical skill to connect with the audience.	Demonstrate how understanding the style, genre, and context of a varied repertoire of music informs prepared and improvised performances as well as performer's technical skill to connect with the audience.

Anchor Sta	Anchor Standard #5 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation				
Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced	
Use self-reflection to identify technical challenges in a varied repertoire of music.	Develop strategies to address technical challenges in a varied repertoire of music.	Develop strategies to address technical and expressive challenges in a varied repertoire of music other sources to refine performances.		Develop, apply, and refine appropriate rehearsal strategies to address individual and ensemble challenges in a varied repertoire of music.	
Use peer feedback to refine individual and ensemble performances of a varied repertoire of music.	Use feedback from ensemble peers and other sources to refine performances.	Use feedback from ensemble peers and other sources to refine performances.	Use feedback from ensemble peers and other sources to refine performances and develop effective rehearsal strategies.	Use feedback from ensemble peers and other sources to refine performances and strengthen effective rehearsal strategies.	
Anchor	Standards #6 Convey	meaning through th	e presentation of artis	stic work	
Identify technical accuracy in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music.	a varied repertoire of music representing diverse cultures	Demonstrate attention to technical accuracy in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music representing diverse cultures, styles, and genres.	performances of a varied repertoire representing diverse cultures, styles, genres, and historical periods.	Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of the technical demands of the music through prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire representing diverse cultures, styles, genres, and historical periods in multiple types of ensembles.	
Identify expressive qualities in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music.	and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music representing diverse cultures	Demonstrate attention to expressive qualities in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music representing diverse cultures, styles, and genres.		Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of the expressive qualities of the music through prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire representing diverse cultures, styles, genres, and historical periods in multiple types of ensembles.	
Demonstrate an awareness of the context of the music through prepared performances.	Demonstrate an understanding of the context of the music through prepared performances.	Demonstrate an understanding of expressive intent by connecting with an audience through prepared performances.	Demonstrate an understanding of intent as a means for connecting with an audience through prepared performances.	Demonstrate an understanding of intent as a means for connecting with an audience through prepared	

Performing Foundational Skills

The knowledge and skills listed below is not representative of all necessary foundational skills the purpose is to provide an essential list which must be present in support of meeting Anchor Standards 4-6

Application to instrument (AI)

The italicized A.I. foundational skills denote skills that are the same as the previous level. Rigor increases as skills are applied to a leveled progression of

repertoire.				
Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced
maintain a steady beat, with auditory assistance, while playing individually and with others the following note and rest values: whole, half, quarter, eighth, and corresponding dotted notes in simple meters	maintain a steady beat, with auditory assistance, while playing individually and with others sixteenth, corresponding dotted notes and elementary syncopation in simple meters	maintain a steady beat, with visual assistance, while playing individually and with others note and rest values in simple and complex meters as encountered in the repertoire	others note and rest values in	maintain a steady beat, recognizing the macro and micro beat, while playing individually and with others note and rest values in complex and changing meters at faster tempos as encountered in the repertoire
utilize musical symbols (e.g. fermata, repeat signs, double bar lines, note names)	utilize musical symbols encountered in the repertoire	utilize musical symbols encountered in the repertoire	utilize musical symbols encountered in the repertoire	utilize musical symbols encountered in the repertoire
perform fluently with key signature and accidental encountered in the repertoire	perform fluently with key signature and accidental encountered in the repertoire	perform fluently with key signature and accidental encountered in the repertoire	perform fluently with key signature and accidental encountered in the repertoire	perform fluently with key signature and accidental encountered in the repertoire
perform independent parts while others play contrasting parts (e.g. level .5-1)	perform independent parts while others play contrasting parts (e.g. level 1-2)	perform independent parts while others play contrasting parts (e.g. level 2-3)	perform independent parts while others play contrasting parts (e.g. level 3-5)	perform independent parts while others play contrasting parts (e.g. level 5-6)
respond to basic conducting cues (e.g. tempo, dynamics)	respond to basic conducting cues (e.g. tempo, dynamics)	respond to basic conducting cues (e.g. phrasing and expression)	respond to basic conducting cues (e.g. style, multi-meter)	conduct an ensemble with appropriate gestures, tempo, expression and cuing
perform scales, intervals, and arpeggios in the repertoire	perform scales, intervals, and arpeggios in the repertoire	perform scales, intervals, and arpeggios in the repertoire	perform scales, intervals, and arpeggios in the repertoire	perform scales, intervals, and arpeggios in the repertoire
perform dynamics, timbre, tempo, phrasing, articulation in the repertoire. For vocal ensemble: apply articulators to produce clarity of consonants and purity of vowels	perform dynamics, timbre, tempo, phrasing, articulation in the repertoire. For vocal ensemble: apply articulators to produce clarity of consonants and purity of vowels	perform dynamics, timbre, tempo, phrasing, articulation in the repertoire. For vocal ensemble: apply articulators to produce clarity of consonants and purity of vowels	perform dynamics, timbre, tempo, phrasing, articulation in the repertoire. For vocal ensemble: apply articulators to produce clarity of consonants and purity of vowels	perform dynamics, timbre, tempo, phrasing, articulation in the repertoire. For vocal ensemble: apply articulators to produce clarity of consonants and purity of vowels
utilize a basic characteristic tone	utilize a basic characteristic tone with greater stability	utilize characteristic tone of the instrument, exhibiting some control over shaping or altering tone quality to fit the music played (e.g., embouchure control, sul tasto/ponticello, rudimentary vibrato),	utilize characteristic tone of the instrument, exhibiting control over shaping or altering tone quality to fit the music played (e.g., embouchure control, sul tasto/ponticello, rudimentary vibrato)	utilize characteristic tone of the instrument, exhibiting fluent control over shaping or altering tone quality to fit the music played (e.g., embouchure control, sul tasto/ponticello, rudimentary vibrato)
utilize proper technique (e.g. embouchure, hand position, posture and breath)	utilize proper embouchure, hand position, posture and breath	utilize proper embouchure, hand position, posture and breath	utilize proper embouchure, hand position, posture and breath	utilize proper embouchure, hand position, posture and breath
perform with awareness of intonation and ensemble	perform with awareness of intonation, ensemble, balance and blend	perform with emerging accurate intonation, balance and blend in support of the ensemble		perform with accurate intonation, balance and blend in support of the ensemble
tune with teacher assistance	tune with teacher guidance	to match pitch and develop	to match pitch and demonstrate	tune to chords with an understanding for the importance of their pitch within the chord structure
perform literature from memory	perform literature from memory	perform literature from memory	perform literature from memory	perform literature from memory
demonstrate proper care, assembly (if applicable) and maintenance of instrument	demonstrate proper care, assembly (if applicable) and maintenance of instrument	demonstrate proper care, assembly (if applicable) and maintenance of instrument	demonstrate proper care, assembly (if applicable) and maintenance of instrument	demonstrate proper care, assembly (if applicable) and maintenance of instrument

#### Perform-Reflect on understanding (PRU) The italicized P.R.U. foundational skills denote skills that are the same as the previous level. Rigor increases through a progression of processing skills. Novice Intermediate **HS Proficient** HS Accomplished **HS** Advanced Identify and describe Identify and describe Identify, describe and explain Identify, describe, explain Identify, describe, explain and analyze analyze and interpret musical symbols encountered musical symbols, encountered musical symbols, encountered musical symbols, encountered musical symbols, encountered in repertoire (e.g.fermata, repea in repertoire in repertoire in repertoire in repertoire signs, double bar lines, note names, the following note values - whole, half, quarter, eighth, dotted half, dotted quarter, and dotted eighth) steps and skips steps and skips steps, skips and intervals intervals and chord structures intervals and chord structures key and time signatures key and time signatures function of key and time function of key and time function of key and time signatures sianatures signatures simple music forms and simple music forms and simple music forms and music forms and characteristics synthesize characteristics of characteristics characteristics characteristics encountered in repertoire musical structure into performance practice sounds of the instrument/voices specific to their ensemble elements of music elements of music (e.g. rhythm, elements of music elements of music elements of music melody) students role (e.g. melody, students role within their students role within their students role within their students role within their harmony, accompaniment, ensemble ensemble ensemble ensemble foreground/background) within their ensemble whole and half step patterns in scales encountered in repertoire relationship between relationship between relationship between relationship between relationship between mathematics as it occurs in the repertoire (e.g. equal repertoire (e.g., fractional repertoire (e.g., integer repertoire (e.g., integer repertoire (Fibonacci series and frequency relationships in relationships, phrase lengths temperament, Pathagorean golden mean as controlling frequency relationships in overtones in chords) and patterns) overtones in chords) comma) perception of musical structure) one's own physical mechanics and skill level essential to playing/singing within the repertoire repertoire repertoire repertoire repertoire adjusting to the acoustic properties and the effect on the performers and the performance performers and the performers and the performers and the performers and the performance space performance space performance space space performance space

Responding					
	Anchor Standard	#7 Perceive and ana	alyze artistic work		
Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced	
Identify reasons for selecting music based on characteristics found in the music	Explain reasons for selecting music citing characteristics found in the music	specified purposes, supporting	Apply criteria to select music for a variety of purposes, justifying choices citing knowledge of the music	Use research and personally- developed criteria to justify choices made when selecting music, citing knowledge of the music	
Identify how the use of repetition, similarities, and contrasts inform the response to music.		Explain how the analysis of passages and understanding the way the elements of music are manipulated inform the response to music.	Explain how the analysis of structures and contexts inform the response to music.	Demonstrate and justify how the analysis of structures, contexts, and performance decisions inform the response to music.	
/	Anchor Standard #8 I	nterpret intent and m	eaning in artistic worl	k	
Identify interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musical works, referring to the elements of music, contexts, and (when appropriate) the setting of the text.	Identify and support interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musical works, citing as evidence the treatment of the elements of music, contexts, and (when appropriate) the setting of the text.	intent and meaning of musical works, citing as evidence the treatment of the elements of music, contexts, (when appropriate) the setting of the text, and personal research.	the text, and varied researched sources.	Justify interpretations of the expressive intent and meaning of musical works by comparing and synthesizing varied researched sources, including reference to other art forms.	
Anchor Standard #9 Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work					
Identify and describe the effect of interest, experience, analysis, and context on the evaluation of music.	Explain the influence of experiences, analysis, and context on interest in and evaluation of music.	Evaluate works and performances based on personally- or collaboratively-developed criteria, including analysis of the structure and context.	Evaluate works and performances based on research as well as personally-and collaboratively-developed criteria, including analysis and interpretation of the structure and context.	Develop and justify evaluations of music, programs of music, and performances based on criteria, personal decision-making, research, and understanding of contexts.	

Responding Foundational Skills

The specific guidelines that the teacher provides for improvisation and composition should include the below foundational skills in support of meeting Anchor Standards 7-9

# Respond-Reflect on understanding - (RRU)

The italicized R.R.U. foundational skills denote skills that are the same as the previous level. Rigor increases through a progression of processing skills.

The italicized R.R.U. foundational skills denote skills that are the same as the previous level. Rigor increases through a progression of processing				gression of processing skills.
Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced
how changing compositional elements of music (e.g., dynamics, articulation and tempo) can change the style and experience of the music	how music can be transcribed from one music medium to another (e.g. one instrument to another, one ensemble to another)	the compositional and stylistic elements that differentiate various musical genres	the compositional and stylistic elements that differentiate various musical genres	the compositional and stylistic elements that differentiate various musical genres to their own performance or the performance of others
musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function
their preference for specific musical works and styles	their preference for specific musical works and styles	specific musical characteristics that influence their preference for specific musical works and styles	specific musical characteristics that influence their preference for specific musical works and styles	defend their preference for specific musical works of styles using specific musical characteristics
selected elements of music	elements of music most prominent repertoire	elements of music most prominent repertoire	elements of music most prominent repertoire	elements of music most prominent repertoire
how the changing elements of music (e.g., dynamics, tone, color, tempo) can affect the style of the music	how the changing elements of music can affect the style of the music	how the changing elements of music can affect the style of the music	how the changing elements of music can affect the style of the music	how the changing elements of music can affect the style of the music
using appropriate terminology to describe and explain music	using appropriate terminology to describe and explain music	using appropriate terminology to describe and explain music	using appropriate terminology to describe and explain music	using appropriate terminology to describe and explain music
the characteristics intended by the composer and/or performer to evoke a mood in a piece of music	the characteristics intended by the composer and/or performer to evoke a mood in a piece of music	the characteristics intended by the composer and/or performer to evoke a mood in a piece of music	the characteristics intended by the composer and/or performer to evoke a mood in a piece of music	the characteristics intended by the composer and/or performer to evoke a mood in a piece of music
using teacher specified criteria to evaluate a musical performance	using teacher or student specified criteria to evaluate a musical performance	using student specified criteria to evaluate a musical performance.	musical experiences orally and in writing with appropriate critique and terminology	musical experiences orally and in writing with appropriate critique and terminology
showing respect for personal work and the work of others through appropriate critique.	showing respect for personal work and the work of others through appropriate critique	showing respect for personal work and the work of others through appropriate critique	showing respect for personal work and the work of others through appropriate critique	showing respect for personal work and the work of others through appropriate critique
evaluating the effect of audience and performers' behavior on the performance		evaluating the effect of audience and performers' behavior on the performance	evaluating the effect of audience and performers' behavior on the performance	evaluating the effect of audience and performers' behavior on the performance

# Connecting

# Anchor Standard #10 Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art

Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced	
Identify and discuss the roles and impact music plays in one's life and the lives of others.	and impact music plays in one's life and the lives of others.	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.	
Identify reasons for selecting music based on connection to interest, and purpose or context.	interest, purpose, and context.	Apply criteria to select music for specified purposes, supporting choices by citing connections to interest, purpose, and context.	Apply criteria to select music for a variety of purposes, justifying choices citing knowledge of the specified purpose and context.	Use research and personally- developed criteria to justify choices made when selecting music, citing knowledge of the music, and individual and ensemble purpose and context.	
Anchor Standard #11 Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding					

(e.g. social, cultural, historical) can inform the expressive intent	J	context can inform the expressive intent and meaning	Justify how context can inform the expressive intent and meaning of a musical performance.
outside the arts (e.g.science,	, ,	is affected by one's knowledge	Analyze how music and other art forms involve and are affected by one's knowledge outside the arts

Connecting Foundational Skills

The specific guidelines that the teacher provides for connecting and social/historical context should include the below foundational skills in support of meeting Anchor Standards 10-11

# Connect-Reflect on understanding - (CRU)

The italicized C.R.U. foundational skills denote skills that are the same as the previous level. Rigor increases through a progression of processing skills.

The italicized C.R.U. foundational skills denote skills that are the same as the previous level. Rigor increases through a progression of procession				
Novice	Intermediate	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced
identify the context (e.g. historical, social, cultural) in which the composer wrote the piece being performed	identify the context in which the composer wrote the piece being performed	describe the context in which the composer wrote the piece being performed	describe the context in which the composer wrote the piece being performed	describe and analyze the context in which the composer wrote the piece being performed
recognizing composers's motivations for creating the music being performed by the students	recognizing composers's motivations for creating the music being performed by the students	recognizing composers's motivations for creating the music being performed by the students	recognizing composers's motivations for creating the music being performed by the students	recognizing composers's motivations for creating the music being performed by the students
where new concepts are introduced in these foundational skills with no explicit preparation at earlier levels, the other skills specified for those earlier levels are meant as general preparation for the new concepts listed		investigate and apply the developmental and historical characteristics of instrumental/vocal music to performance practice	investigate and apply the developmental and historical characteristics of instrumental/vocal music to performance practice	investigate and apply the developmental and historical characteristics of instrumental/vocal music to performance practice
understanding the relationship between music and various functions/events, including the musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	understanding the relationship between music and various functions/events, including the musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	understanding the relationship between music and various functions/events, including the musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	understanding the relationship between music and various functions/events, including the musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function	understanding the relationship between music and various functions/events, including the musical characteristics that make a piece of music appropriate for a specific event or function
understanding the connections between music and other content areas as encountered in the repertoire, including text settings	understanding the connections between music and other content areas as encountered in the repertoire, including text settings	understanding the connections between music and other content areas as encountered in the repertoire, including text settings	understanding the connections between music and other content areas as encountered in the repertoire, including text settings	understanding the connections between music and other content areas as encountered in the repertoire, including text settings
identify their preference for specific musical works and styles	identify their preference for specific musical works and styles	distinguish specific musical characteristics that influence their preference for specific musical works and styles	distinguish specific musical characteristics that influence their preference for specific musical works and styles	defend their preference for specific musical works of styles using specific musical characteristics
elements of music	elements of music in repertoire	distinguishing musical preferences from music and cultural judgments (e.g I like because, It is good because, It is important because)	distinguishing musical preferences from music and peer group judgments	distinguishing musical preferences from music and peer group judgments
describing personal reactions to musical experiences, and identifying which musical aspects evoke these reactions	describing personal reactions to musical experiences, and identifying which musical aspects evoke these reactions	articulating personal reactions to musical experiences, and identifying which musical aspects evoke these reactions	articulating personal reactions to musical experiences, and identifying which musical aspects evoke these reactions	articulating personal reactions to musical experiences, and identifying which musical aspects evoke these reactions
identify the roles/careers that musicians play in societies and investigate ways to be a life-long music maker	identify the roles/careers that musicians play in societies and investigate ways to be a life- long music maker	identify the roles/careers that musicians play in societies and investigate ways to be a life- long music maker	identify the roles/careers that musicians play in societies and investigate ways to be a life- long music maker	identify the roles/careers that musicians play in societies and investigate ways to be a life- long music maker

# GLOSSARY for AZ: Music STANDARDS

**Suggested criterion for inclusion:** any item mentioned (or implied) in the standards documents for which the meaning may be open-ended and require clarification (e.g., musical concepts) for teachers and/or parents and administrators.

**Suggested criterion for exclusion:** any item where generally accepted meaning is a given (e.g. lyrics) or where "Googling" results in unambiguous meaning (e.g., audiation).

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## AB

musical form consisting of two section, A and B, which contrast with each other (binary form).

#### **ABA**

musical form consisting of three section, A, B, and A; two are tehj same, and the middle one is different (ternary form).

# **Artistic literacy**

Knowledge and understanding that facilitates engagement in the arts.

#### Articulation

characteristic way in which musical times are connected, separated, or accented; types of articulation include legato (Smooth, connected tones) and staccato (short, detached tones).

#### **Audience Decorum**

Behavior of the audience during performances; different performance practices have different norms and expectations, and as a result, what is appropriate for some contexts may be inappropriate for others

#### **Beat**

underlying steady pulse present in most music

#### Chant

most commonly, the rhythmic recitation of rhymes, or poems without a sung melody; a type of singing, with a simple, unaccompanied melody line and free rhythm.

# Chord progression (harmonic sequences)

Series of chords sounding in succession; certain progressions are typical in particular styles of music

# Collaboratively-developed criteria

Items for assessing that have been through a process of collective decision-making

#### Composer

one who creates music compositions.

# **Compositional devices**

Tools used by a composer or arranger to create or organize a composition or arrangement, such as, but not limited to, tonality, sequence, repetition, instrumentation, orchestration, harmonic/melodic structure, style, and form

# Compositional procedures and techniques

Ways in which a composer or arranger effects expressive intent, such as, but not limited to, tension and release, augmentation-diminution, sound and silence, motion-stasis, groove, fragmentation, imitation, sequencing, variation, aggregate completion, contour inversion of gestures, and rhythmic phrasing

# Concepts (see musical concepts)

#### Connection

relationships among artistic ideas, personal meaning, and/or external context.

# Context (personal, historical, cultural, social)

All those aspects that influence meaning ,understanding, and performance in music, including personal background and experience, historical conditions of time and place, cultural traditions of a musical practice, or social circumstances (e.g., community values and interests).

# **Creative intent** (see also: expressive intent)

Deliberately bringing about or effecting specific feelings, emotions, moods, grooves, thoughts, and ideas through music creation; also: the specific feelings, emotions, moods, grooves, thoughts, and ideas of the composer or arranger that a performer attempts to realize through singing, playing, or movement

## Criteria

guidelines used to judge the quality of a student's performance

#### **Demonstrate**

Showing understanding through some form of observable behavior, such as physical, verbal, musical, or representational response

## **Elements of music**

Derived from Jerome Bruner's "structures of the discipline" approach, the belief that music can be understood according to particular common abstractions such as pitch, rhythm, harmony, dynamics, timbre, texture, form, and style/articulation; although widely influential and commonly used, the "elements" should be considered as just one among several ways of conceptualizing music learning and teaching

## **Ensemble**

Group of individuals organized to perform music, including traditional large groups such as bands, orchestras, and choirs, smaller chamber groups, such as duets, trios, and quartets, and emerging ensembles such as guitar, iPad, laptop, mariachi, steel drum or pan, and Taiko drumming (to name a few)

# **Explore**

Discover, investigate, and create musical ideas through singing, chanting, playing instruments, or moving to music

# **Expression**

Feelings, emotions, moods, grooves, thoughts, and ideas conveyed through music

## **Expressive attributes/qualities**

Characteristics (or "variables") that help to distinguish one performance from another, such as the semantic properties of tempo, groove, phrasing, articulation, and so on; expressive attributes are distinguishable from the structural (or syntactic) attributes of music, such as melody, rhythm, form, and so on

## **Expressive intent**

The specific feelings, emotions, moods, grooves, thoughts, and ideas the composer, arranger, or performer seeks to convey

## **Expressive qualities** (see expressive attributes)

## **Form**

element of music describing the overall organization of a piece of music, such as AB, ABA, rondo, theme and variations, and strophic form.

## **Function**

Use for which music is created, performed, or experienced, such as dance, social, recreation, music therapy, video games, advertising, and so on

# **Fundamentals of music theory**

Basic elements of music, their subsets, and how they interact: rhythm and meter; pitch and clefs; intervals; scales, keys and key signatures; triads and seventh chords

## Genre

Category of music characterized by a distinctive style, form, and/or content, such as jazz, march, and country

#### Guidance

Assistance provided temporarily to enable a student to perform a musical task that would be difficult to perform unaided, best implemented in a manner that helps develop that student's capacity to eventually perform the task independently; although guidance is implied by the nature of teaching, "guidance" is included in the standards (e.g., kindergarten and first grade) to make clear that, for developmental reasons, independent functioning for some tasks and behaviors is not always a reasonable expectation

# Harmonic sequence (see chord progression)

# Harmonizing instruments

Musical instruments, such as guitars, ukuleles, and keyboards, capable of producing harmonies as well as melodies; often used to provide chordal accompaniments for melodies and songs

# **Historical periods**

In the "classical" (i.e., Western art music) tradition these are historical periods during which music shared common compositional or performance characteristics; historians typically refer to the following: Medieval (ca. 500-ca. 1420), Renaissance (ca. 1420-ca. 1600), Baroque (ca. 1600-ca. 1750), Classical (ca. 1750-ca. 1820), Romantic (ca. 1820-ca. 1900), and 20th Century (ca. 1900-2000)

# Iconic notation (see notation)

## **Improvisation**

Music created and performed spontaneously or "in-the-moment," often within a framework determined by the musical style

# Interpret

Determine and demonstrate music's expressive intent and meaning when responding and performing

# **Intervals**

Distance between two tones, names by counting all pitch names involved; harmonic interval occurs when two pitches are sounded simultaneously, and melodic interval when two pitches are sounded successively

# **Key Signature**

Set of sharps or flats at the beginning of the staff, following the clef sign, that indicates the primary pitch set or scale used in the music and provide clues to the resting tone and mode

# Lead-sheet notation (see notation)

# **Lyrics**

Words of a song

# **Melodic pattern**

Grouping, generally brief, of tones or pitches

# Melody

Linear succession of sounds (pitches) and silences moving through time; the horizontal structure of music

# Monophonic

Musical texture consisting of a single, unaccompanied melodic line

#### Motif/motive

Brief rhythmic/melodic figure or pattern that recurs throughout a composition as a unifying element

#### Movement

Act of moving in nonlocomotor (such as clapping and finger snapping) and locomotor (such as walking and running) patterns to represent, respond to, and interpret musical sounds

# **Music literacy**

Knowledge and understanding required to participate authentically in the discipline of music by independently carrying out the artistic processes of creating, performing, and responding

# **Musical concepts**

Understandings or generalized ideas in and about music that are formed after learners make connections and determine relationships among ideas

#### Musical idea

A coherent, recognizable or identifiable musical event, which can range in length from the smallest meaningful level (motive or short pattern) through a phrase, a section, or an entire piece

#### Musical work

Piece of music preserved as a notated copy or sound recording or passed through oral tradition

# **Music theory**

Study of how music is composed and performed; analysis of the elements of music and the framework for understanding musical works

#### **Notation**

Visual representation of musical sounds. Common examples include:

Staff notation (sometimes referred to as standard or traditional)

System for visually representing musical sound on a five-line music staff employing specific proportional note values/rests (e.g., eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes), usually with a "clef" to indicate register, a "key signature" to indicate tonality, and a "time signature" to indicate meter

**Tablature** 

System of graphic notation, commonly used for fretted stringed instruments, in which a diagram visually represents both the fret board and finger placement *Iconic notation* 

Representation of sound and its treatment using lines, drawings, pictures Lead-sheet notation

Usually a version of staff notation containing a single-line melody together with chord symbols representing the accompanying harmony; lead sheets are usually interpreted by performers in accordance with stylistic norms and performance practices

# **Open-ended assessment**

Assessment that allows students to demonstrate the learning of a particular outcome in a variety of ways, such as demonstrating understanding of rhythmic notation by moving, singing, or chanting

## Performance decorum

Aspects of contextually-dependent behavior, conduct, and appearance during a musical performance, such as stage presence, etiquette, and appropriate attire

# Performance practice

Performance and presentation that reflects established norms for the style and social, cultural, and historical contexts

# Personally-developed criteria

Items for assessing achievement levels that have been individually generated

#### **Phrase**

Musical segment with a clear beginning and ending, comparable to a simple sentence or clause in written text

# **Phrasing**

Performance of a musical phrase that uses expressive qualities such as dynamics, tempo, articulation, and timbre to convey a thought, mood, or feeling

## **Pitch**

Identification of a tone or note with respect to highness or lowness (i.e., frequency)

# Repertoire

Body or set of musical works that can be performed

## Respond

Understand and evaluate how the arts convey meaning

## **Rhythm**

Duration or length of sounds and silences that occur in music; organization of sounds and silences in time

# Rubric

Pre-established, ordered (i.e., hierarchical) set of descriptive criteria for evaluating student work

#### Scale

Pattern of pitches arranged in ascending or descending order and identified by their specific arrangement of whole and half steps

#### **Score**

Written notation of an entire music composition

# Sight-reading

First attempt to perform a notated musical work

# Stage presence

Performer's ability to convey music content to a live audience through traits such as personal knowledge of the repertoire, exhibited confidence, decorum, eye contact and facial expression

# Standard notation (see notation)

# **Style**

Label for music possessing distinguishing characteristics and/or performance practices; often associated with or reflective of function, historical period or cultural context

# Tablature (see notation)

#### **Texture**

Manner in which the harmonic (vertical) and melodic (horizontal) elements are combined to create layers of sound

#### Theme and variations

Musical form in which a melody is presented and then followed by two or more sections presenting variations of that melody

#### **Timbre**

Tone color or tone quality that distinguishes one sound source, instrument, or voice from another

## Traditional notation (see notation)

## Venue

Physical setting in which a musical event takes place

## **Vocalizations**

Vocal exercises that include no text and are sung to one or more vowels