HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PLANNER

2023-2024

Duration	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Aug. 14– Oct. 20	Week 1 of November – Week 2 of January	Oct. 23 – Apr. 12	Apr.15 – Jun. 21
ECE A	Stand Alone Unit	Transdisciplinary Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit
	How We Express Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves
	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea:	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea:	An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; social decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea:
	We use musical elements to express different ideas and feelings.	Exploration of materials creates opportunities for discovery and expression.	Central Idea: Every instrument has its own sound.	We express ourselves using words, actions, and music.
	Key Concepts: Form- What is it like?	Key concepts:	Key Concepts:	Key Concepts: Form- What is it like?
	Function- How does it work?	Change – How is it transforming?	Form – What is it like?	Function- How does it work?
	Connection- What is the link to other things?	Causation – Why is it like this? Perspective – What are the points of view?	Connection – What is the link to other things? Function – How does it work?	Connection- What is the link to other things?
	Related Concepts:			Related Concepts:
	Expression, Tempo, Pitch Creativity, Choice	Related Concepts: Textures, Senses, Feelings, Expression	Related Concepts: Community	Expression, Creativity, Emotion, Imagination, Collaboration, Confidence

Lines of inquiry:

Exploring various sounds

Exploring musical elements (high/low, fast/slow)

Creating movements

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

Can you associate familiar pictures with the correct sound?

Can you copy the sound the teacher makes?

Can you suggest your own voice sounds to pass around the circle?

How do we move our bodies to a simple beat?

How do we use our bodies to make different body sounds?

How do we use instruments to make sounds?

How can we recreate the sounds we heard by using our voices or bodies?

Why do we add actions to songs?

Can you make actions for a song?

Can you clap to a steady beat?

How do we express ourselves through dance?

Lines of Inquiry:

Exploration of emotions using senses

Properties and manipulation of materials

Use of materials to express ourselves

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What do you see/hear?

Can you describe that?

What does it feel like?

What feelings (emotions) can we have?

What do you feel when you see/hear this?

How does this music/art/story make you feel?

Can you move how you feel?

Can you show me how you feel (body

language/drama/art/story/dance/musi c/construction)?

What materials you use to show ...?

How can you change this material?

ATL Skills:

T4.1 Reflect on their learning by asking questions such as:

Sound

Instrument families

Lines of Inquiry:

Exploring different musical instruments

How musical instruments make sound

Creating instruments

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What kinds of instruments are there?

How many families of instruments are there?

Instruments are made of what kind of material?

How do musical instruments produce sound?

What is the connection that makes the instruments a family?

ATL Skills:

SS1.1.2 Play cooperatively in a group: sharing, taking turns.

C1.2.1 Interpret visual, audio and oral communication: recognizing and creating signs, interpreting and using symbols and sounds.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Lines of inquiry:

Storytelling with actions

Using instruments to represent characters

Musical story composition

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

How can we tell stories without using words?

What are some different body parts we can use to show emotions or actions in a story?

How can we use our bodies to express different emotions?

How can we use instruments to represent different characters or emotions in a story?

What are some different sounds we can create with instruments?

How can we work together to create a musical piece that represents different characters or emotions?

How can music enhance a story help us express different emotions?

What are some different types of music and how do they make us feel?

What happens to the music when opposites are added?

When opposites are added, what does it change in the music?

What are opposites in music?

How are the opposites connected within a musical composition?

How do they make you feel about the music?

ATL Skills:

- C. 1.3.7 Discuss and negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers.
- T 3. 7 Combine knowledge, conceptual understandings and skills to create products or solutions.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Communicator: Through music and movement, students are encouraged to express themselves and communicate their responses to the music.

Inquirer: The unit encourages students to explore various sounds and musical elements, and to inquire about the connection between these elements and other things.

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

- What did I learn today?
- What can I already do?
- What will I work on next?

Communication skills:

C1.3.1 Express oneself using words and sentences.

Research Skills:

R2.2 Use media to communicate, share and connect with others.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Communicator

Thinker

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

30.2 Explore a variety of tools, materials, and processes of their own choice to create drama, dance, music, and visual art forms in familiar and new ways.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

24.4 Select and use tools, equipment, and materials to construct things.

Inquirer

Knowledgeable

Caring

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

31.2 Explore different elements of music

<u>Demonstrating Literacy &</u> Mathematics Behaviours

1.1Explore sounds, rhythms, and language structures, with guidance and on their own.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

24.4 Select and use tools, equipment, and materials to construct things.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

23.4 Communicate their understanding of something by representing their ideas and feelings through the arts.

How can we use movement and dance to create and express different musical pieces?

ATL Skills:

C1.2.3 Recognize the meaning of kinaesthetic communication (body language).

T1.2.1 Organize information.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Thinker

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

30.2 Explore a variety of tools, materials, and processes of their own choice to create drama, dance, music, and visual art forms in familiar and new ways.

DEMONSTRATING LITERACY AND MATHMATICS BEHAVIOURS

22.1 Communicate their ideas about something through music, drama, dance, and/or the visual arts.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

23.2 Use problem-solving skills and their imagination to create music.

	31.2 Explore different elements of music Demonstrating Literacy & Mathematics Behaviours 21.1 Express their responses to drama and dance 21.3 Express their response to music by moving, by making connections to their own experience, or by talking about the musical form.			
Content	High/low	Individual exploration	Percussion instrument family	
link	Fast/slow			
ECE B	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
		Oct. 23 – Jan. 12		
	Aug.14 – Oct. 20	Oct. 23 – Jan. 12	Jan. 15 – Apr. 12	Apr. 15 – Jun. 21
	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Transdisciplinary Unit	Stand Alone Unit
	How We Express Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves	How We express ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves
	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea	An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; social decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.
	We use musical elements to express different ideas and feelings.	We express ourselves using body language and music.	We have more than 100 languages to express our ideas.	Central Idea:
	Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:	Every instrument has its own sound.
	Form- What is it like?	Form- What is it like?		Key Concepts:
	Tom What is it into:	Tom What is it like:	Form – What is it like?	Form – What is it like?

Function- How does it work?

Connection- What is the link to other things?

Related Concepts:

Expression, Tempo, Pitch Creativity, Choice

Lines of inquiry:

Exploring various sounds

Exploring musical elements (high/low, fast/slow, loud/soft)

Creating movements

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

Can you associate familiar pictures with the correct sound?

Can you copy the sound the teacher makes?

Can you suggest your own voice sounds to pass around the circle?

How do we move our bodies to a simple beat?

How do we use our bodies to make different body sounds?

How do we use instruments to make sounds?

How can we recreate the sounds we heard by using our voices or bodies?

Why do we add actions to songs?

Function- How does it work?

Connection- What is the link to other things?

Related Concepts:

Expression, Creativity, Emotion, Imagination, Collaboration, Confidence

Lines of inquiry:

Storytelling with actions

Using instruments to represent characters

Musical story composition

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

How can we tell stories without using words?

What are some different body parts we can use to show emotions or actions in a story?

How can we use our bodies to express different emotions?

How can we use instruments to represent different characters or emotions in a story?

What are some different sounds we can create with instruments?

How can we work together to create a musical piece that represents different characters or emotions? Change – How is it transforming?

Perspective – What are the points of view?

Related Concepts:

Sounds, Movement, Stories, Art, Culture

Lines of inquiry:

Expressing ourselves through sound & movement

Expressing ourselves visually

Sharing our personal stories

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What are some emotions we may feel?

How can we use colour or art to communicate our feelings to others?

When we look at some artwork or listen to some music, how do we feel?

What message might the artist or musician want to communicate?

How can we use movement or sound to express our feelings to others?

How can we communicate a story to others? Is there another way other than writing/book? (Data? Music? Sound? movement?)

Connection – What is the link to other things?

Function – How does it work?

Related Concepts:

Community

Sound

Instrument families

Lines of Inquiry:

Exploring different musical instruments

How musical instruments make sound

Creating instruments

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What kinds of instruments are there?

How many families of instruments are there?

Instruments are made of what kind of material?

How do musical instruments produce sound?

What is the connection that makes the instruments a family?

ATL Skills:

Can you make actions for a song?

Can you clap to a steady beat?

How do we express ourselves through dance?

What happens to the music when opposites are added?

When opposites are added, what does it change in the music?

What are opposites in music?

How are the opposites connected within a musical composition?

How do they make you feel about the music?

ATL Skills:

- C. 1.3.7 Discuss and negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers.
- T 3. 7 Combine knowledge, conceptual understandings and skills to create products or solutions.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Communicator: Through music and movement, students are encouraged to express themselves and communicate their responses to the music.

Inquirer: The unit encourages students to explore various sounds and musical elements, and to inquire about the

How can music enhance a story help us express different emotions?

What are some different types of music and how do they make us feel?

How can we use movement and dance to create and express different musical pieces?

ATL Skills:

C1.2.3 Recognize the meaning of kinaesthetic communication (body language).

T1.2.1 Organize information.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Thinker

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

30.2 Explore a variety of tools, materials, and processes of their own choice to create drama, dance, music, and visual art forms in familiar and new ways.

4.5 DEMONSTRATING LITERACY AND MATHMATICS BEHAVIOURS

22.1 Communicate their ideas about something through music, drama, dance, and/or the visual arts.

Can we use sound or music to add to our stories?

How can we respond to music through dance and movement?

What is our culture? How can we express our culture to others?

How else could we express ourselves (100 Languages) (ACTION)

ATL Skills:

C1.1.2 Listen actively and respectfully to others speak.

C4.1.8 Communicate using a range of technologies and materials.

SS1.2.1Be aware of own and others' feelings.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Risk-taker

Communicator

Open-minded

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

31. 2 Explore different elements of music.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

SS1.1.2 Play cooperatively in a group: sharing, taking turns.

C1.2.1 Interpret visual, audio and oral communication: recognizing and creating signs, interpreting and using symbols and sounds.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Inquirer

Knowledgeable

Caring

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

30.2 Explore a variety of tools, materials, and processes of their own choice to create drama, dance, music, and visual art forms in familiar and new ways.

<u>Demonstrating Literacy & Mathematics Behaviours</u>

1.1Explore sounds, rhythms, and language structures, with guidance and on their own.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

24.4 Select and use tools, equipment, and materials to construct things.

	connection between these elements and other things.	PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING	23.1 Use problem-solving skills and their imagination to create drama and	
	Learning Outcomes:	23.2 Use problem-solving skills and their imagination to create music.	dance.	
	BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING	their imagination to create music.		
	31.2 Explore different elements of music			
	Demonstrating Literacy & Mathematics Behaviours			
	21.1 Express their responses to drama and dance			
	21.3 Express their response to music by moving, by making connections to their own experience, or by talking about the musical form.			
Content link	High/low, fast/slow + loud/soft	Collaborative storytelling	Percussion instrument family + string instrument family	
P1	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Aug. 14 – Oct. 20	Oct. 23– Jan. 12	Jan. 15 – Apr. 19	Apr. 22 – Jun. 21
	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Transdisciplinary
	How We Express Ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves
	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.	An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; social decision-making; economic activities and their	An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; social decision-making; economic activities and their	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.

We use musical elements to express our ideas and feelings.

Key Concepts:

Form- What is it like?

Function- How does it work?

Connection- What is the link to other things?

Related Concepts:

Movement, Beat, Rhythm, Notation

Lines of Inquiry:

Exploring musical elements- rhythm, dynamic, tempo, and pitch

How we use musical elements

Creating compositions

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

Same and different

What is beat?

What is rhythm?

Can you feel the beat?

What is the relationship between beat and rhythm?

How do beat and rhythm work together?

ATL Skills:

C1.1.1 Listen to information.

Central Idea:

We use symbols to communicate our ideas and feeling.

Key Concepts:

Form – What is it like?

Connection – What is the link to other things?

Function – How does it work?

Related Concepts:

Symbols, Notation

Lines of Inquiry:

Exploring musical symbols

Music symbols can change sound

How symbols organize music

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What are musical symbols?

What kinds of musical symbols do we have?

Why do we need musical symbols?

Can you recognize musical notation?

ATL Skills:

SS1.1.2 Play cooperatively in a group: sharing, taking turns.

Central Idea:

Every instrument has its own sound.

Key Concepts:

Form - What is it like?

Connection – What is the link to other things?

Function – How does it work?

Related Concepts:

Community, Sound

Instrument families

Lines of Inquiry:

Characteristics of instruments

Different materials create different sounds

Creating and playing instruments

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What kinds of instruments are there?

How many families of instruments are there?

Instruments are made of what kind of material?

How do musical instruments produce sound?

What is the connection that makes the instruments a family?

Stories are expressions of our ideas, feelings, and beliefs.

Key concepts:

Form – What is it like?

Perspective – What are the points of view?

Function – How does it work?

Related Concepts:

Interpretation, Messages, Stories, Theme.

Lines of Inquiry:

Stories include different elements.

Feelings and beliefs inspire stories.

Stories can be created and shared.

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What is a story? (parts)

Why does the story make you feel a certain way?

How can you tell and a share story?

ATL Skills:

C1.3.2 Participate in conversations.

C1.3.3 Negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers.

T3.1 Make connections between units of inquiry.

SS1.2.1Be aware of own and others' feelings.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Thinker

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

31.2 Explore different elements of music

DEMONSTRATING LITERACY AND MATHMATICS BEHAVIOURS

- 21.3 Express their response to music by moving, by making connections to their own experience, or by talking about the musical form.
- 21.4 Respond to music from various cultures and communities.

C1.2.1 Interpret visual, audio and oral communication: recognizing and creating signs, interpreting and using symbols and sounds.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Knowledgeable

Thinker

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

31.2 Explore different elements of music

<u>Demonstrating Literacy &</u> Mathematics Behaviours

22.1 Communicate their ideas about something through music, drama, dance, and/or the visual arts.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

23.2 Use problem-solving skills and their imagination to create music.

ATL Skills:

SS1.1.2 Play cooperatively in a group: sharing, taking turns.

C1.2.1 Interpret visual, audio and oral communication: recognizing and creating signs, interpreting and using symbols and sounds.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Inquirer

Knowledgeable

Caring

Learning Outcomes:

BELONG AND CONTRIBUTING

30.2 Explore a variety of tools, materials, and processes of their own choice to create drama, dance, music, and visual art forms in familiar and new ways.

Demonstrating Literacy & Mathematics Behaviours

1.1Explore sounds, rhythms, and language structures, with guidance and on their own.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

24.4 Select and use tools, equipment, and materials to construct things.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Open-minded

Reflective

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

Demonstrating Literacy & Mathematics Behaviours

21.3 Express their response to music by moving, by making connections to their own experience, or by talking about the musical form.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND INNOVATING

23.2 Use problem-solving skills and their imagination to create music.

Content link	Musical elements- rhythm, dynamic, tempo, and pitch	Musical notes, rests, and dynamics	Percussion, string, woodwind, + brass instrument family	
P2	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Aug. 14 – Oct. 20	Oct. 23– Jan. 12	March 25 – April 30	January 15 – June 21
	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Transdisciplinary Unit	Stand Alone Unit
	How We Express Ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet	How We Organize Ourselves
	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea:	An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; social decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.	An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.	An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; social decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.
	We compose music with different musical elements to express our ideas and feelings.	Central Idea: Instruments are made from different materials to make a variety of	Central Idea: Changes in the environments can affect animal growth and survival.	Central Idea: We use symbols to communicate our ideas and feeling.
	Key Concepts: Form- What is it like?	sounds.	Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:
	Function- How does it work?	Key Concepts: Function – How does it work?	Change - How is it transforming?	Form – What is it like?
	Connection- What is the link to other things?	Form – What is it like? Connection – What is the link to other	Causation - Why is it as it is? Responsibility (What are our obligations?)	Change - How is it transforming? Function – How does it work?
	Related Concepts:	things?	Related Concepts:	Related Concepts: Symbols, Notation
	Patterns, Rhythm, Beat	Related Concepts: Community, Sound, Instrument	Change, Survival, growth	Lines of Inquiry:
	Lines of Inquiry:	families	Lines of Inquiry:	Exploring musical symbols (Form)
	Exploring musical elements – pitch, rhythm, dynamic, tempo (Form)	Lines of Inquiry:	Changes in the environment that affect animals.	

How we use musical elements (Function)

Creating compositions (connection)

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What is beat?

What is rhythm?

What is pitch?

What is dynamic?

What is the difference between beat and rhythm?

What is the relationship between beat and rhythm?

ATL Skills:

T1.1.2 Consider meaning taken from materials and events.

SS1.1.4 Practise empathy and care for others.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Risk-taker

Thinker

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING

C1.2 apply the elements of music when singing, playing and instrument, and moving

Characteristics of instruments (Form)

Different materials create different sounds (Function)

Creating and playing instruments (connection)

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What kinds of instruments are there?

How many families of instruments are there?

Instruments are made of what kind of material?

How do musical instruments produce sound?

What is the connection that makes the instruments a family?

ATL Skills:

T1.1.6 Consider meaning of materials.

C1.1.5 Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Inquirer

Knowledgeable

Caring

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING

Reasons why animals are endangered.

Actions people can take to help animals.

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

How do changes in the environment occur?

How do changes in the environment affect animals?

Why do some animals become endangered?

What can we do to help animals?

ATL Skills:

SM1.12 Take on and complete tasks as agreed.

T1.1.5 Observe carefully in order to recognize problems.

C1.3.4 Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Caring

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING
C 1.3 Create compositions for a specific purpose and a familiar audience

Musical symbols can change sound (Change)

Musical symbols organize music (Function)

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What are musical symbols?

What kinds of musical symbols do we have?

Why do we need musical symbols?

Can you recognize musical notation?

ATL Skills:

C1.2.1 Interpret visual, audio and oral communication: recognizing and creating signs, interpreting and using symbols and sounds.

SS1. 1. 3 Help others.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Knowledgeable

Thinker

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING

C1.5 demonstrate understanding that sounds can be represented by symbols

	C1.3 create simple compositions for a specific purpose and a familiar audience REFLECTING, RESPONDING AND ANALYZING C2.3 Identify and give examples of their strengths and areas for growth as musical performers, creators, interpreters, and audience members	C1.4 use the tools and techniques of musicianship in musical performances REFLECTING, RESPONDING AND ANALYZING C2.1 express initial reactions and personal responses to musical performances in a variety of ways EXPLORING FORMS AND CULTURAL CONTEXTS C3.1 identify and describe musical experiences in their own lives	REFLECTING, RESPONDING AND ANALYZING C2.2 Describe ways in which the elements of music are used for different purposes in the music they perform, listen to, and create	C1.3 create compositions for a specific purpose and a familiar audience Reflecting, responding and analyzing: C2.2 describe ways in which the elements of music are used for different purposes in the music they perform, listen to, and create
Content	Creating compositions: musical	All instrument families + Playing	Musical notes, rests, and dynamics +	
link	notation on the staff	instruments: glockenspiel and xylophone	dynamics, tempo markings	
Р3	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Aug. 14 – Oct. 20	Oct. 23– Jan. 12	Jan. 15 – March 08	March 11 – Jun. 21
	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Transdisciplinary Unit	Stand Alone Unit
	<u>-</u> .	How We Organize Ourselves		How We Everence Ourselves
	How We Express Ourselves	How we organize ourselves	How We Express Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves

Key Concepts:

Form- What is it like?

Function- How does it work?

Connection- What is the link to other things?

Related Concepts:

Patterns, Rhythm, Beat

Lines of Inquiry:

Musical elements – pitch, rhythm, dynamic, tempo

How we use musical elements

Creating compositions

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What is beat?

What is rhythm?

What is pitch?

What is dynamic?

What is the difference between beat and rhythm?

What is the relationship between beat and rhythm?

ATL Skills:

T1.1.2 Consider meaning taken from materials and events.

Instruments are made from different materials to make a variety of sounds.

Key Concepts:

Function - How does it work?

Form – What is it like?

Connection – What is the link to other things?

Related Concepts: Community, Sound, Instrument families

Lines of Inquiry:

Characteristics of instruments

Different materials create different sounds

Creating and playing instruments

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What kinds of instruments are there?

How many families of instruments are there?

Instruments are made of what kind of material?

How do musical instruments produce sound?

What is the connection that makes the instruments a family?

ATL Skills:

Function – How does it work?

Perspective – What are the points of view?

Causation – Why is it like it is?

Related Concepts:

Symbols, Organization, Communication

Lines of Inquiry:

Signs and symbols around us.

Signs and symbols foster communication.

How we create signs and symbols.

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

What is a sign/symbol?

What does it look like?

How does this sign/symbol work?

What are other ways that we can communicate without words?

ATL Skills:

SS1.1.9 Build consensus and negotiate effectively.

R1.4.5 Present information in a variety of formats and platforms.

C1.2.1 Interpret visual, audio and oral communication: recognizing and

Form – What is it like?

Connection – What is the link to other things?

Perspective - What are the points of view?

Related Concepts:

Communication, Collaboration, Cultural identity. Creativity

Lines of Inquiry:

Elements of dance

Dance styles and cultures

Choreography and performance

Teacher Questions/Provocation:

How can you use your body to create different dance movements?

How does the use of space affect the way you perform a dance?

How can you use energy and dynamics to express different emotions through dance?

What are some different dance styles from various cultures around the world?

How do the movements, costumes, and music differ in each dance style?

SS1.1.4 Practise empathy and care for others.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Risk-taker

Thinker

Communicator

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING

C1.2 apply the elements of music when singing, playing and instrument, and moving

C1.3 create simple compositions for a specific purpose and a familiar audience

REFLECTING, RESPONDING AND ANALYZING

C2.3 identify and give examples of their strengths and areas for growth as musical performers, creators, interpreters, and audience members T1.1.6 Consider meaning of materials.

C1.1.5 Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Inquirer

Knowledgeable

Caring

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING

C1.4 use the tools and techniques of musicianship in musical performances

REFLECTING, RESPONDING AND ANALYZING

C2.1 express initial reactions and personal responses to musical performances in a variety of ways

EXPLORING FORMS AND CULTURAL CONTEXTS

C3.1 identify and describe musical experiences in their own lives

creating signs, interpreting and using symbols and sounds.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Communicators

Open-Minded

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING

C1. 3 create simple compositions for a specific purpose and a familiar audience

C1.5 use symbols to represent sounds and sounds to represent musical symbols

What can we learn from the cultural traditions and stories behind these dance styles?

How can you work together with others to create a dance routine?

What are some ways to effectively communicate and share ideas during the choreography process?

How can you use your body and facial expressions to connect with the audience during a performance?

ATL Skills:

C 1.2.3 Recognize the meaning of kinesthetic communication (body language)

T3.7 combine knowledge, conceptual understandings and skills to create products or solutions.

Learner Profile Attributes:

Risk-taker

Principled

Learning Outcomes:

CREATING AND PERFORMING

A1.2 use dance as a language to represent the main ideas in poems and stories, with a focus on body and space

REFLECTING, RESPONDING AND ANALYZING

Content link	Musical notation and using a digital device for composing music.	All instrument families + Playing instruments: glockenspiel and xylophone + bucket drum		A2. 3 Identify and give examples of their strengths and areas for growth as dance creators and audience members C2. 2 Describe ways in which the elements of music are used for different purpose in the music they perform, listen to, and create
Duration	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Aug. 14 – Oct. 20	Oct 23. – Jan. 12	Jan. 15 – Mar. 8th	Apr. 12 – Jun. 21
P4	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Transdisciplinary Unit	Stand Alone Unit
	How the World Works	How We Express Ourselves	Where we are in place and time An inquiry into orientation in place	Who We Are
	An inquiry into the natural world and its laws; the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment.	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs, and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend, and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.	and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations, and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives	An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social, and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.
	Central Idea:	Central Idea:	Central Idea: Light and Sound	Central Idea:
	We can create meaning using patterns and symbols.	We can extend and enjoy our creativity through performance. Key Concepts:	Light and sound help us experience our world. Key Concepts:	We can create art to express who we are as individuals and community.
	 Key Concepts: Form- What is it like? Function- How does it work? Connection- How is it linked to other things? 	 Form- What is it like? Connection- How is it linked to other things? Responsibility- What are our obligations? 	 Responsibility – What are our obligations? Connection – How is it linked to other things? Perspective – What are the points of view? 	 Key Concepts: Connection – How is it linked to other things? Responsibility – What are our obligations? Causation – Why is it as it is?

Related Concepts:

Symbols, Rhythm, Notation

Lines of Inquiry:

- Shapes can represent sounds.
- Music symbols convey meaning.
- Language can be used to describe music.

Teachers Questions:

- How does the use of shapes and patterns represent and convey specific sound or musical elements?
- In what ways do music symbols and notation systems contribute to the understanding and interpretation of musical compositions?
- How can language be effectively used to describe and analyze music, allowing students to communicate their understanding and interpretations of musical pieces?

Approaches to Learning:

Thinking skills:

T1.1.7 take knowledge or ideas apart by separating them into component parts.

Communication skills:

C2.1.1 read a variety of sources for information and for pleasure.

Learner Profile:

Related Concepts:

Expression, Connection, Audience

Lines of Inquiry:

- Lyrics: How does lyrics have meaning
- Performance Types: What are the types we can deliver performances.
- Ensembles and the characteristics of instruments

Teachers Questions

- How does the use of lyrics in music and poetry contribute to the overall meaning and expression of a piece?
- In what ways are different types of performances, such as solo, ensemble, or theatrical, linked to the expression of artistic ideas and the connection with the audience?
- What are the responsibilities and obligations of performers in an ensemble, and how do the characteristics of different instruments contribute to the overall sound and dynamics of the group?

Approaches to Learning:

Self- Management Skills:

SM1.12 Take on and complete tasks as agreed.

Communication skills

Related Concepts:

Properties, Manipulation, Waves

Lines of Inquiry:

- Properties of light and sound
- How light and sound work
- Using light and sound to help others.

Teachers Questions

- What is light and sound?
- What are the properties of light and sound?
- How does light and sound work?
- How can light and sound help others?

Approaches to Learning:

Research Skills

R1.2.4 Gather information from a variety of primary and secondary sources.

R1.3.3 Sort and categorize information: arrange information into understandable forms such as narratives, explanatory and procedural writing, tables, timelines, graphs and diagrams.

Communication Skills

C2.1.2 Read critically and for comprehension.

Learner Profile:

Related Concepts:

Expression, Expression, Communication

Lines of Inquiry:

- Storytelling How do stories give us insight into peoples' lives.
- Improvisation -How can we create music spontaneously.
- Composition How does music notation helps us write our ideas.

Teachers Questions

- How do stories, through the art of storytelling, provide us with valuable insights into the lives and experiences of individuals and communities?
- In what ways can we create music spontaneously through improvisation, and how does this form of expression contribute to our understanding of ourselves and our community?
- How does the use of music notation in composition helps us to effectively write and communicate our musical ideas, allowing us to express our individual and collective identities?

Approaches to Learning:

Social Skills:

SS1.1.6 Listen closely to others' perspectives and to instructions.

P5	Learning Outcomes: Music C1.2 apply the elements of music when singing, playing an instrument, and moving. C1.5 demonstrate an understanding of standard and non-traditional musical notation.	C1.3.4 Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups. Learner Profile: Principled, Caring Learning outcomes: Music: C1.1 sing, in tune, unison songs, partner songs, and rounds, and/or play accompaniments from a wide variety of cultures, styles, and historical periods. C1.4 use the tools and techniques of musicianship in musical performances. C2.1 express personal responses to musical performances in a variety of ways C2.3 identify and give examples of their strengths and areas for growth as musical performers, creators, interpreters, and audience members.	Learning outcomes: Music C2.2 Describe ways in which the elements of music are used in the music they perform, listen to, and create.	Communication Skills: C2.2.1 Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences. Learner Profile: Balanced, Open-minded Learning Outcomes: Dance: A1.3 create dance phrases using a variety of pattern forms. Learning Outcomes: Drama: B1.1 engage in dramatic play and role play, with a focus on exploring themes, ideas, characters, and issues from imagination or in stories from diverse communities, times, and places. Learning Outcomes: Music: C1.3 create compositions for a specific purpose and a familiar audience.
P5	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Aug. 14 – Oct. 20	Oct. 23– Jan. 12	Jan. 15 – Apr. 12	Apr. 15 – Jun. 21
	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Transdisciplinary Unit	Stand Alone Unit
	How We Express Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves	Sharing the planet	How We Express Ourselves

An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs, and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend, and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.

Central Idea:

Music is a form of communication.

Key Concepts:

- Function- How does it work?
- Responsibility- What are our obligations?
- Causation Why is it as it is?

Related Concepts:

Notation, Communication, Techniques

Lines of Inquiry:

- Reading Music How we use musical language.
- Writing Music What are the characteristics of composition.
- Playing Instruments How do we play instruments.

Teacher questions

- What can we communicate through music?
- How can we use music to communicate?
- How can we communicate with instruments?

An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.

Central Idea:

We create shared experiences through performance.

Key Concepts:

- Connection- How is it linked to other things?
- Responsibility- What are our obligations?
- Perspective- What are the points of view?

Related Concepts:

Relationships, Audience, Creativity

Lines of Inquiry:

- Practice Strategies and Techniques – How do we practice preparing for a performance.
- Shared Responsibilities How do we work together in a performance.
- Audience Engagement How to engage an audience.

Teacher Questions:

Who is involved in a performance?

An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution

Central Idea: Energy

Energy exists in various forms and performs multiple functions in our modern world.

Key Concepts:

- Form What is it like?
- Change How is it transforming?
- Causation Why is it like it is?

Related Concepts:

Energy, Transformation, Storage, Consumption, Conservation

Lines of Inquiry:

- Forms of Energy.
- How uses of energy affect energy consumption.
- Ways we can improve energy conservation.

Teacher Questions:

- What are the different forms of energy?
- What role does energy play in our lives?
- Must we need to reduce the amount of energy we consume?

An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs, and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend, and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.

Central Idea:

The arts are interconnected and allow us to explore the connections between ourselves and others.

Key Concepts:

- Perspective- What are the points of view?
- Connection How is it linked to other things?
- Change- How is it transforming?

Related Concepts:

Imagination, Relationships, Interpretation

Lines of Inquiry:

- Drama Exploration How does music enhances stories.
- Storytelling through Dance How do we respond to music through movements.
- How music has changed over time.

Teacher Questions:

- What is the connection between music and drama?
- What is the role of music in drama?

Approaches to Learning:

Thinking skills:

T1.1.7 take knowledge or ideas apart by separating them into component parts.

Communication skills:

C2.1.1 read a variety of sources for information and for pleasure.

Learner Profile:

Knowledgeable, Communicator

Learning outcomes: Music

- **C1.2** apply the elements of music when singing and/or playing, composing, and arranging music to create a specific effect.
- **C1.3** create musical compositions for specific purposes and audiences.
- **C1.5** demonstrate an understanding of musical signs and standard notation on the five-line staff and use devised notation to record the sequence of sounds in a composition of their own.
- **C2.2** identify the elements used in the music they perform, listen to, and create, and describe how they are used.

• What kinds of performances are there?

Approaches to Learning:

Self- Management Skills:

SM1.12 Take on and complete tasks as agreed.

Communication skills

C1.3.4 Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups.

Learner Profile:

Risk-Taker, Principled

Learning Outcomes: Music:

- **C1.1** sing and/or play, in tune, from musical notation, unison and two-part music with simple accompaniments from a wide variety of cultures, styles, and historical periods.
- **C1.4** use the tools and techniques of musicianship in musical performances.
- **C2.1** express detailed personal responses to musical performances in a variety of ways.
- **C2.3** identify and give examples of their strengths and areas for growth as musical performers, creators, interpreters, and audience members.

Approaches to Learning:

- **T1.3.5** Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions.
- **R1.2.6** Record observations by drawing, note taking, charting, tallying, writing statements, annotating images.
- **C1.3.4** Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups.

Learner Profile:

Principled, Reflective

Learning outcomes: Music

C2.2 identify the elements used in the music they perform, listen to, and create and describe how they are used

- How can music affect drama?
- How can we express ourselves using music, drama, and storytelling?

Approaches to Learning:

Social Skills:

SS1.1.6 Listen closely to others' perspectives and to instructions.

Communication Skills: C2.2.1 use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences.

Learner Profile:

Caring, Open-minded

Learning Outcome: Dance:

A1.2 use dance as a language to explore and communicate ideas derived from a variety of literature sources.

Learning Outcome: Drama:

B3.2 demonstrate an awareness of different kinds of drama and theatre from different times and places and of how they reflect their contexts.

Learning Outcome: Music:

- **C3.1** identify the role of music in a community today and compare it to its role in a community of the past.
- **C3.2** demonstrate an awareness, through listening, of the

				characteristics of musical forms and traditions of diverse times, places, and communities.
P6	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Aug. 15 – Sep. 23	Oct. 23– Jan. 12	Jan. 15 – Mar. 8th	Apr. 15 – Jun. 21
	Transdisciplinary Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit	Stand Alone Unit
	Where we are in place and time	How We Express Ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves
	An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs, and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend, and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea:	An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.	An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs, and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend, and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic. Central Idea:
	Central Idea: Migration	Music is a form of communication.	Central Idea:	The arts are interconnected and
	Stories of migration build understanding of people's challenges and opportunities Key Concepts: Causation – Why is it as it is? Perspective – What are the points of view? Responsibility – What are our obligations?	 Key Concepts: Function- How does it work? Responsibility- What are our obligations? Causation – Why is it as it is? Related Concepts: Notation, Communication, Techniques.	We create shared experiences through performance. Key Concepts: Connection- How is it linked to other things? Responsibility- What are our obligations? Perspective- What are the points of view?	allows us to explore the connections between ourselves and others. Key Concepts: Perspective- What are the points of view? Connection – How is it linked to other things? Change- How is it transforming? Related Concepts:
	Related Concepts: Interpretation, Contribution, settlement	Lines of Inquiry:	Related Concepts:	Imagination, Relationships, Interpretation
	Lines of Inquiry:The reason why people migrateMigration throughout history.	 Reading Music – How we use musical language. Writing Music – What are the characteristics of composition. 	Relationships, Audience, Creativity Lines of Inquiry:	Lines of Inquiry: Drama Exploration – How does music enhances stories.

 Personal and social contributions of migration on communities and cultures.

Teacher questions

- Why do people leave their homes? (factual)
- What are some strategies used to resolve conflicts arising in a diverse setting? (conceptual)
- Does migration result in truly multicultural third –culture kids/ adults? (debatable)

Approaches to Learning:

R1.1.5 Evaluate and select appropriate information sources and/or digital tools based on the task.

SS1.1.13 Advocate for one's own rights and needs, and those of others.

T1.2.8 Synthesize new understandings by finding unique characteristics; seeing relationships and connections.

Learner Profile:

Principled, Knowledgeable

Learning outcomes: Music

C3.1 identify and describe some of the key influences of music within contemporary culture

 Playing Instruments – How do we play instruments.

Teacher questions

- What can we communicate through music?
- How can we use music to communicate?
- How can we communicate with instruments?

Approaches to Learning:

Thinking skills:

T1.1.7 take knowledge or ideas apart by separating them into component parts.

Communication skills:

C2.1.1 read a variety of sources for information and for pleasure.

Learner Profile:

Knowledgeable, Communicators

Learning outcomes: Music

C1.2 apply the elements of music when singing and/or playing, composing, and arranging music to create a specific effect.

C1.3 create musical compositions for specific purposes and audiences.

C1.5 demonstrate an understanding of musical signs and standard

- Practice Strategies and Techniques – How do we practice preparing for a performance.
- Shared Responsibilities How do we work together in a performance.
- Audience Engagement How to engage an audience.

Teacher Questions:

- Who is involved in a performance?
- What kinds of performances are there?

Approaches to Learning:

Self- Management Skills:

SM1.12 Take on and complete tasks as agreed.

Communication skills

C1.3.4 Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups.

Learner Profile:

Risk-Taker, Principled

Learning Outcomes: Music:

C1.1 sing and/or play, in tune, from musical notation, unison and two-part music with simple accompaniments from a wide variety of cultures, styles, and historical periods.

- Storytelling through Dance How do we respond to music through movements.
- How music has changed over time.

Teacher Questions:

- What is the connection between music and drama?
- What is the role of music in drama?
- How can music affect drama?
- How can we express ourselves using music, drama, and storytelling?

Approaches to Learning:

Social Skills:

SS1.1.7 Learn cooperatively in a group: being courteous, sharing, taking turns.

Communication Skills: C2.2.1 Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences.

Learner Profile:

Caring, Open-minded

Learning Outcome: Dance:

A1.2 use dance as a language to explore and communicate ideas derived from a variety of literature sources.

dev seq of the C2.	evised notation to record the equence of sounds in a composition their own. 2.2 identify the elements used in e music they perform, listen to, and eate, and describe how they are sed.	C1.4 use the tools and techniques of musicianship in musical performances. C2.1 express detailed personal responses to musical performances in a variety of ways. C2.3 identify and give examples of their strengths and areas for growth as musical performers, creators, interpreters, and audience members.	B3.2 demonstrate an awareness of different kinds of drama and theatre from different times and places and of how they reflect their contexts. Learning Outcome: Music: C3.1 identify the role of music in a community today and compare it to its role in a community of the past.
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C3.2 demonstrate an awareness,

through listening, of the characteristics of musical forms and traditions of diverse times, places, and communities.