# Lesson plans



CLIL Music activities for optional subject High School Level Cristina Fuertes IES Obert de Catalunya

#### Unit 1 What is Jazz?

CONTENT	COMUNICATION		COGNITION	SUPPORT STRATEGIES	CULTURE		
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Activities	Resources	Thinking Skills	Language Learning		Assessment	
Know/ understand:	Activate prior knowledge,	Listening to music	Information processing	Vocabulary:		Can the students?	
<ol> <li>what's jazz?</li> <li>The meaning of jazz</li> </ol>	matching concepts and making a concept map	(computer)	Predicting Organizing	Concepts: call and response, improvisation, blue note,	American music	Identify jazz	
3. Contents of jazz	2. Gap-fill, analyse and classify vocabulary	Video-clip (computer)	Representing Classifying Identifying	swing, blues, work song, ragtime, gospel, marching band	Non-classical	Define jazz	
Be able to:  Make concept map	3.To listen to, take notes and speak (video)	Word bank	Describing Searching	Structures:	Geographical	Write about jazz	
Take notes	4.Complete sentences and recognise vocabulary	Visuals Texts	Reasoning	Use present and past	situation  Popular music	Express feelings related with jazz	
Identify jazz contents Classify jazz contents	5. Interact, share opinions and write a	Language frame	Making deductions about elements of jazz	What   When   How   Who   Do you   Are there?		Search jazz definitions using Internet	
Consolidate vocabulary	report describing jazz  6.Search definitions	Search information	Enquiry	I like, love, prefer			
Be aware of:	(homework)		Asking questions about what's jazz	For me My favourite			
jazz as symbol of identity how to explain their	Extension: (fast finishers) Write feelings about Jazz	Useful vocabulary	Creative thinking	Functions:			
feelings about jazz	Follow-up:		Developing ideas about the meaning of jazz	Giving examples			
	Jazz elements		Evaluation	Giving opinions			
			Drawing conclusions about jazz culture	Defining concepts Summarising ideas			

## **Unit 2: Elements of jazz**

CONTENT	COMUNICATION		COGNITION	SUPPORT STRATEGIES	CULTURE	
Know/ understand:  1. Improvisation 2. Melody 3. Rhythm 4. Harmony 5. comping 6. swing 7. Instruments 8. Jazz bands  Be able to: Make concept map Take notes Identify elements of jazz Classify elements of jazz Consolidate new vocabulary  Be aware of:  Analyse jazz elements Identify jazz Recognise and classify jazz instruments and bands	1. Review previous lesson, organize information and matching 2. Listening to instruments 3. Match images and names 4. Classifying jazz elements 5. Matching definitions 6. Gap-fill vocabulary jazz 7. Take notes from the video 8. Complete sentences 9. Reconstruct a text 10. Define words Follow-up:	Listening to music (computer)  Video-clip (computer)  Word bank  Visuals  Texts  Frames  Dictation	Thinking Skills Information processing Reviewing Identifying Matching Defining Classifying  Reasoning Making deductions about elements of jazz  Enquiry Asking questions about instruments, jazz sections and jazz bands  Creative thinking  Preparing a crossword  Evaluation Applying evaluation criteria	Vocabulary: Concepts: Improvisation, rhythms, tempo, syncopation, swing harmony, comping Names of instruments Instrumental families Jazz bands: combo, big-band, swing band, jazz orchestra Jazz sections: rhythm and front line  Structures I have Who has the? What   Which? Who or what am I?  Functions: Giving examples  Describing	Musical elements of the 20th  Non-classical instruments  Bands	Assessment Can the students?  Identify jazz elements  Classify jazz instruments and jazz bands  Recognize the common elements of jazz

## **Unit 3 The roots of jazz**

CONTENT	COMUNICATION		COGNITION	SUPPORT STRATEGIES	CULTURE	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Activities	Resources	Thinking Skills	Language Learning		Assessment
I. The origin of early jazz 2. Work songs 3. Gospels 4. Ragtime 5. Blues 6. Marching bands  Be able to:  Take notes  Identify early jazz styles  Consolidate new vocabulary  Be aware of how to:  Differentiate early jazz styles	1. Review previous lesson  2. Listening to music, take notes and compare  3. Describing words  4. Describing pictures  5. Matching images music and names  6. True or false  7.Order paragraphs  8. Analyse musical forms  9. Heading texts  Follow-up: Jazz until the world  II War	Listening to music (computer)  Video-clip (computer)  Word bank  Visuals  Scores  Lyrics  Texts  Frames	Information processing  Review Comparing Describing Matching Ordering Defining  Reasoning Reordering Using precise language Labelling patterns  Enquiry  Asking and answering questions  Predicting facts  Creative thinking Writing predictions  Evaluation  Writing a report	Vocabulary: Concepts: work songs, gospel, ragtime, blues, marching bands call and response, leader and chorus ragged, right-hand syncopation, left-hand march beat blue format , blue notes Structures This is   There are  In the left   right   background   foreground  From my point of view I think would have happened if  Functions: Giving examples Predicting	Origins of jazz  Background of Africa  Background of Europe  Creoles  Social, cultural, and economic origins of jazz within the African-American community.	Identify early jazz  Analyse musical forms  Recognise differences between styles

#### Unit 4 Jazz until the 11 world war

CONTENT	COMUNICATION		COGNITION	SUPPORT STRATEGIES	CULTURE	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Activities	Resources	Thinking Skills	Language Learning		Assessment
Know/ understand:	1. Discuss and	Listening to	Information processing	Vocabulary:	Jazz Age	Can the students?
The advent of jazz	share opinions in small groups	music (computer)		dixieland band; big band,	Jazz Age	
New Orleans	- '	(compater)	Reviewing Matching	big four, backbone, rhythm	Stock Market	Take notes
Dixieland jazz	2. Localize music cities and write a	Video-clip	Describing	section, front line,	Crash	Identify jazz styles
Louis Armstrong	journey	(computer)	Identifying	vocalist, drummer, bass player,		
The Jazz Age Chicago		Word bank	Localizing Locating	bassist, guitarist, pianist, soloist,	Great	Compare musicians
Big band	3. Complete sentences and	Word bank	Comparing	arranger swing	Depression	
The swing New York	analyse music	Visuals				Understand the
The Duke	4. Matching music		Reasoning		Swing era	evolution of jazz
THE DUKE	with names and		Explaining	Structures	Swillig eta	
Be able to:	descriptions	Scores	Using precise language	Linking words	World II War	
Take notes	5. Identify true or	Lyrics				
	false	Lyrics	Enquiry	Mha I Mhigh I Mhan	Harlem	
Identify jazz styles	6.Comparing	Texts	Planning a research	Who   Which   When	Renaissance	
Know important	musicians	Frames	Research			
musicians	7.Searching	Frames	Creative thinking	Functions:		
Compare musicians	information and		Creative triniking			
Be aware of:	preparing a		Developing ideas	Giving examples		
	presentation		Drawing the lyrics Preparing a presentation	Agreeing / disagreeing		
the evolution of jazz			, 5.,	Time sequencing		
			Evaluation	Time sequencing		
how make a	Follow-up:			Comparing		
presentation			Judging the value of information	. 5		
			Select valuable information	Summarising		

