## Music



# Music Time (2007-2008)

Albert Alcaide Valencia, IES Frederic Mompou de Sant Vicenç dels Horts

#### Content

- Unit 1: Music notation
- Unit 2: Families of musical instruments
- Unit 3: Analysing and performing songs

## **MUSIC TIME**

# MATERIALS RESULTAT DEL CURS D'AICLE DE LA UNIVERSITAT DE NOTTINGHAM



ALBERT ALCAIDE VALENCIA
IES FREDERIC MOMPOU

OCTUBRE-DESEMBRE 2007

CONTEXT

UNITS: 1/2/3

# CLIL AT IES FREDERIC MOMPOU

Sant Vicenç dels Horts

Albert Alcaide





# ABOUT IES FREDERIC MOMPOU

Founded in 1983 in Sant Vicenç dels Horts, town located in the area called Baix Llobregat, province of Barcelona (Catalonia)







# WHO WAS FREDERIC MOMPOU?

My school is called after the musician Frederic Mompou. He was born in Barcelona in 1893.

Frederic Mompou is a famous Catalan composer, reknown for his solo piano compositions, inspired by the sounds and memories of Catalunya.

Frederic Mompou died in Barcelona in 1987.



### MUSIC DEPARTMENT AT IES FREDERIC MOMPOU





Currently, music is taught at the following levels



Proposal: 2nd year of ESO – CV "Music Time"

## **CLIL/AICLE PROJECT**

- Subjet: Music (compulsory subject)
- Level: 2nd ESO (12-13 year old students)
- > Teachers involved:

Albert Alcaide (Music Teacher)

Empar Beltran (English Teacher)

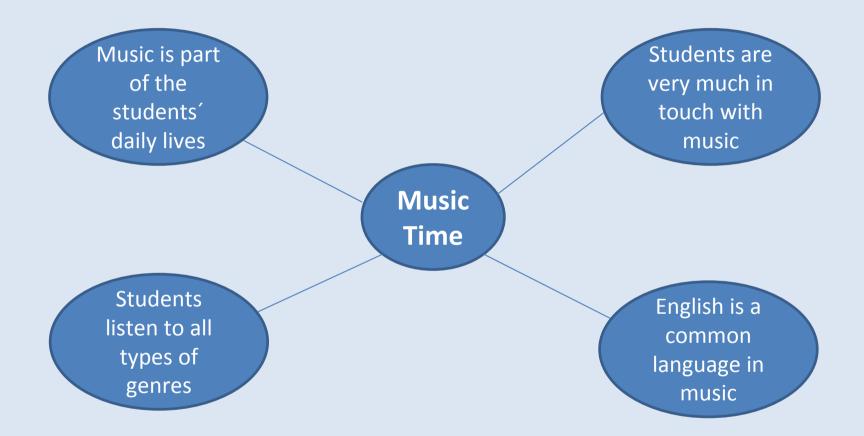
Pilar Belloch (English Teacher)

Joan Alberich (Science teacher)

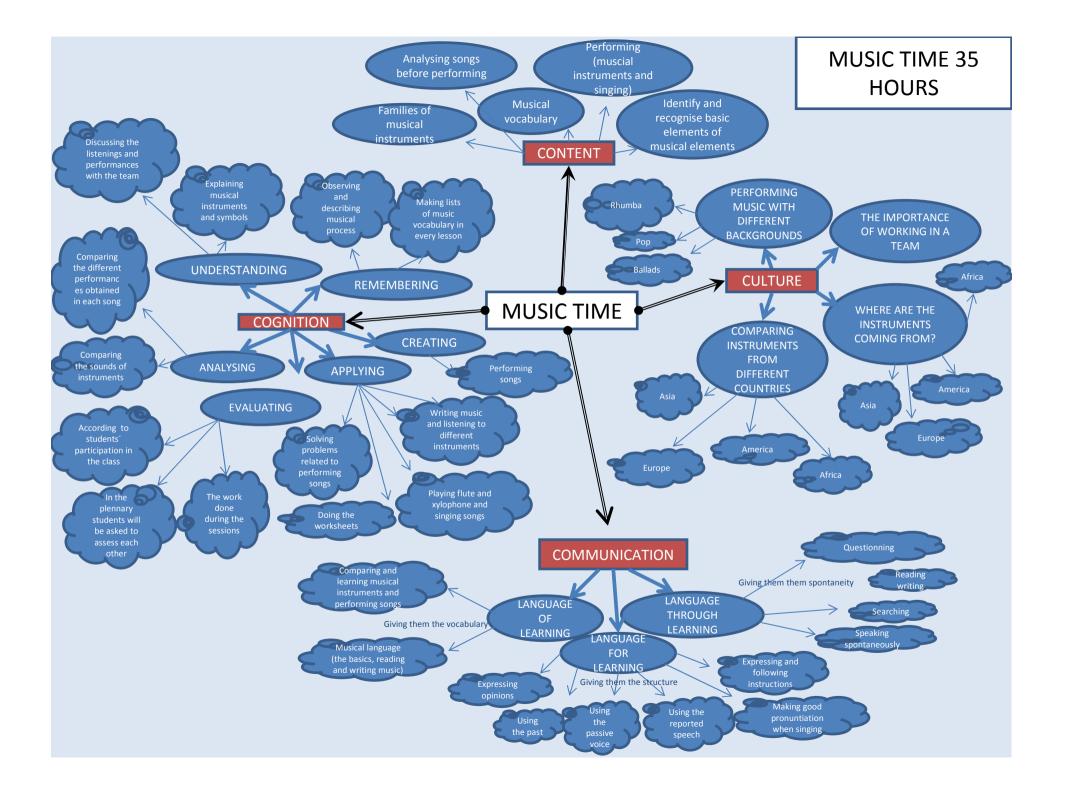
- ➤ 1st year of ESO English teachers will deliver a compulsory subject to reinforce English -
- > Future development

To involve teachers of other subjects in the project To involve students participating in the school's exchange programme with other countries

### WHY APPLY "MUSIC TIME" AT MY SCHOOL?



The objective of "MUSIC TIME" is to inspire students to transfer the passion they have for music into the classroom, as well as understanding the need to learn English



#### MUSIC TIME (35 HOURS)

#### ✓ Based on the official syllabus

#### CONTENT

- A. MUSIC SYMBOLS
- **B. ELEMENTS OF MUSICAL LANGUAGE**
- C. FAMILIES OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
- D. ANALYSING SONGS
- E. PERFORMING (SINGING AND PLAYING MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS)

#### **COGNITION**

- A. EXPLAINING SYMBOLS AND THE ELEMENTS OF MUSICAL LANGUAGE
- B. EXPLAINING THE FAMILIES OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
- C. COMPARING THE RESULTS OBTAINED WHEN ANALYSING
- D. SOLVING PROBLEMS RELATED TO PERFORMING
- E. COMPARING THE RESULTS OBTAINED WHEN PERFORMING

#### ✓ Progressive challenge

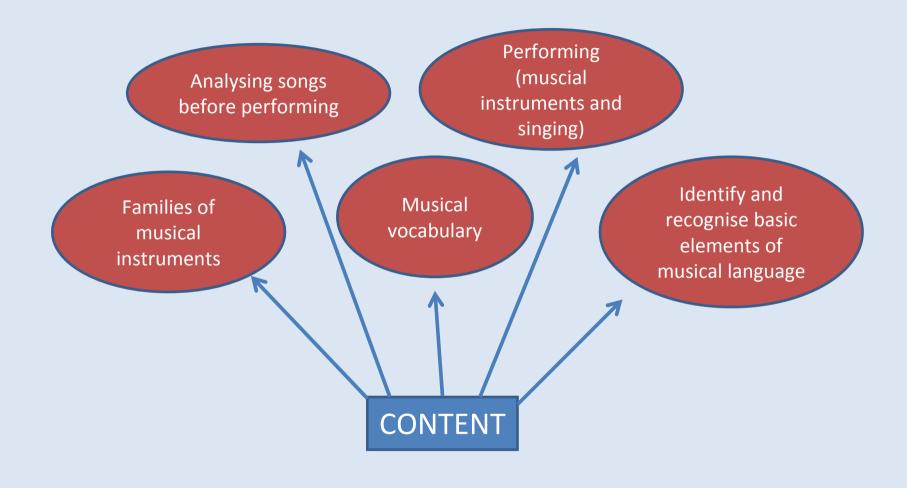
#### **COMMUNICATION**

- A. GIVING MUSICAL VOCABULARY
- B. FOLLOWING AND UNDERSTANDING INSTRUCTIONS
- C. READING AND LISTENING MUSIC
- D. PERFORMING (SINGING SONGS IN DIFFERENT TENSES)
- **E. EXPRESSING OPINIONS**
- ✓ Focus on reading, expressing and questioning skills

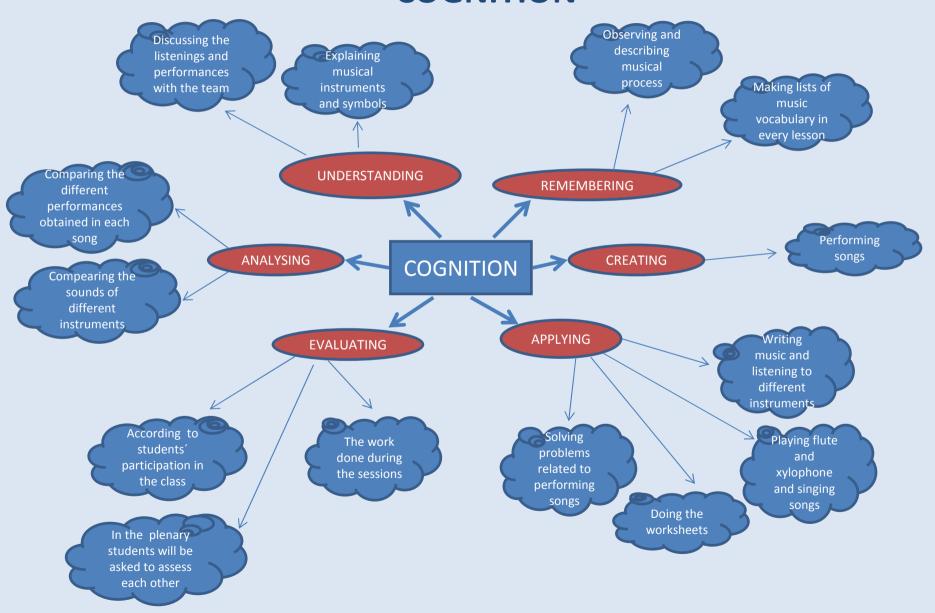
#### **CULTURE**

- A. MUSIC SYMBOLS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES
- **B. KNOWING INSTRUMENTS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES**
- C. PERFORMING (SINGING AND PLAYING WITH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS), SONGS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES
- D. THE IMPORTANCE OF WORKING IN A TEAM

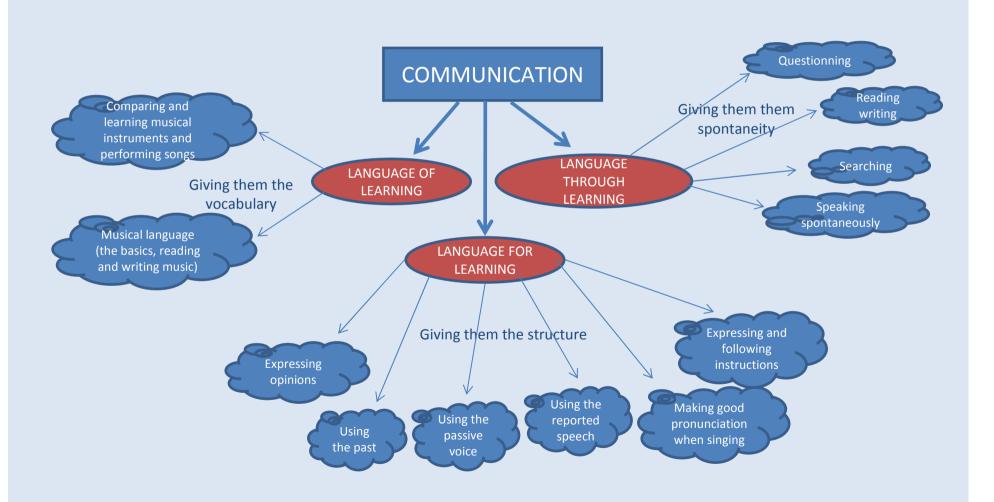
## **CONTENT**



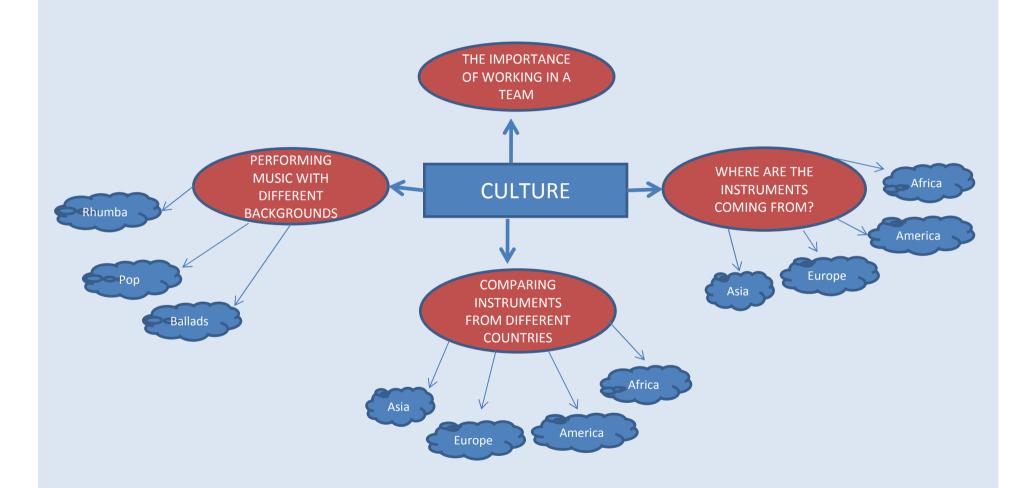
### **COGNITION**

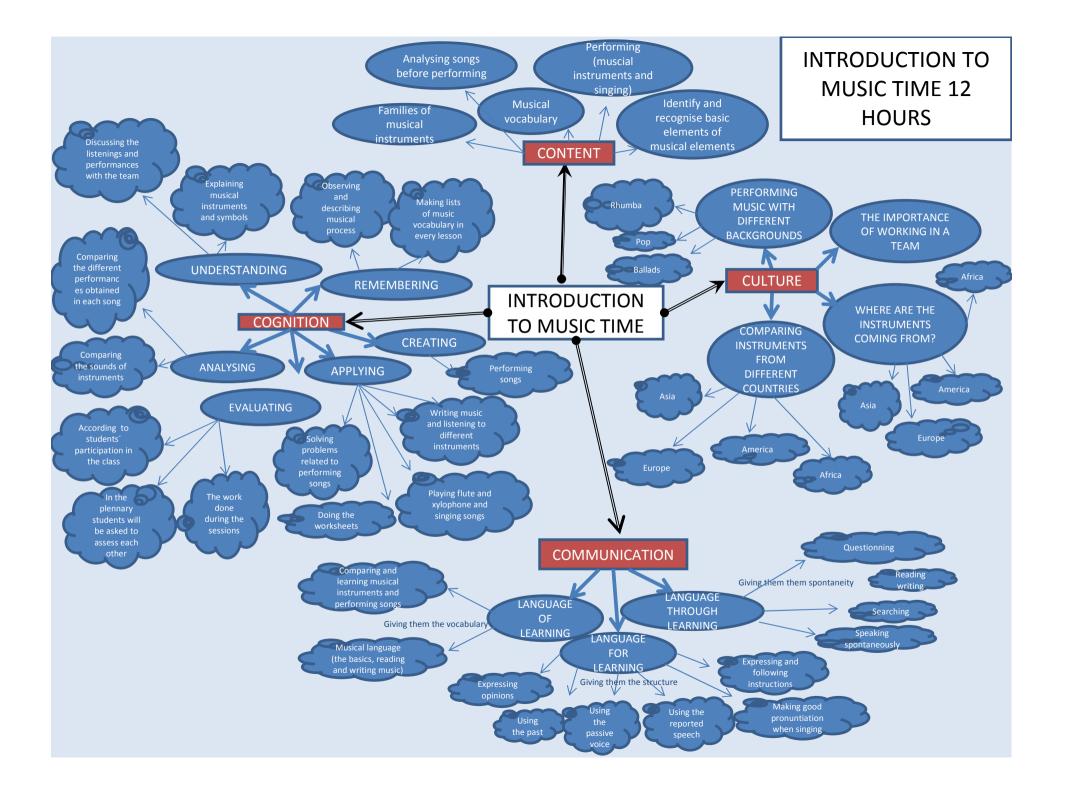


### **COMMUNICATION**

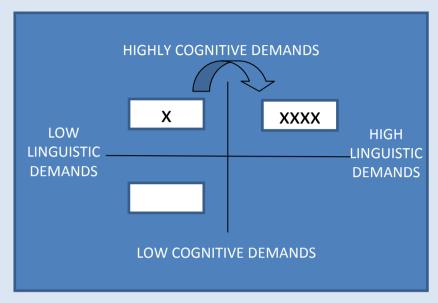


### **CULTURE**

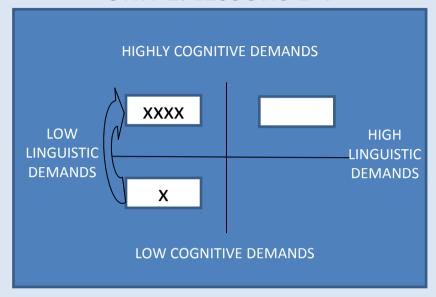




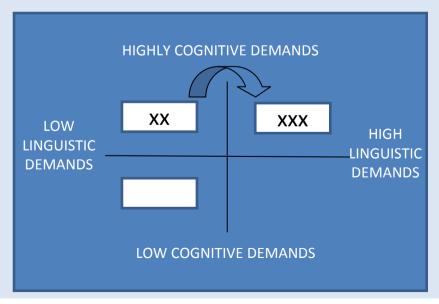
**UNIT 1: LESSONS 1-4** 



**UNIT 2: LESSONS 1-4** 



**UNIT 3: LESSONS 1-4** 



## UNIT 1: LESSONS 1-4 MUSIC NOTATION

4 hours

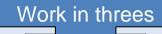
AIMS

Comprehend the elements that make music an artistic language, as well as musical reality.

To be able to read and write the basic elements of musical language.

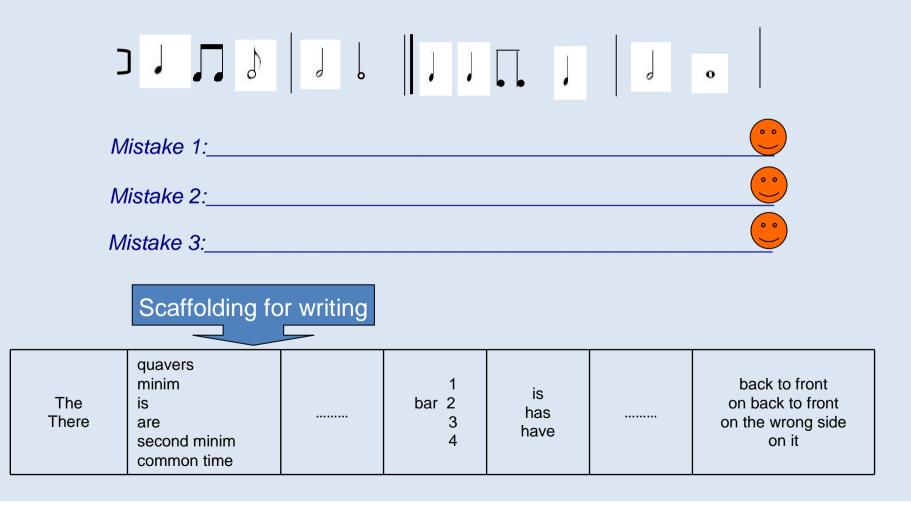
To identify, recognize and relate the elements of musical language and the theoretical bases.

TEACHING AIMS	LEARNING OUTCOMES		
<u>Content</u>	<u>Content</u>		
<ul><li>Theory and musical terminology: to introduce music symbols; Stave,</li></ul>	Learners will be able to		
treble clef, bass clef, sharps, flats & naturals, time signatures, note & rest	<ul> <li>Recognize and identify basic symbols of musical language.</li> </ul>		
symbols, dots, ties & triplets, tempo & mood, dynamics, intervals, chords	<ul> <li>Use a new vocabulary related to music.</li> </ul>		
(triads).			
To introduce musical vocabulary			
<u>Cognition</u>	<u>Cognition</u>		
<ul> <li>To observe and describe the musical process.</li> </ul>	Learners will be able to		
●To make lists of new vocabulary.	<ul> <li>Apply previous knowledge to a new vocabulary.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>To apply knowledge by completing worksheets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Classify the elements of musical language according to their</li> </ul>		
●To encourage critical thinking	knowledge.		
<ul> <li>To develop analysis skills through different tasks</li> </ul>			
●To enhance problem solving skills.			
<u>Communication</u>	<u>Communication</u>		
Language of learning	Learners will be able to		
<ul> <li>To review vocabulary and introduce new words related to musical</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Use vocabulary, both new and learnt, in the right context.</li></ul>		
language.	<ul> <li>Obtain information by listening and reading.</li> </ul>		
Language for learning	Formulate questions using the 5 Ws.		
To follow instructions			
To discuss the work in pairs			
Language through learning			
<ul> <li>Expressing opinions and asking appropriate questions for a given</li> </ul>			
purpose			
To promote listening and reading skills.	<u>Culture</u>		
	Learners will be able to		
<u>Culture</u>	Solve the task by collaborative learning.		
To provide a variety of musical symbols.	Develop awareness and knowledge of different musical symbols.		
To show the importance of working in a team.	Understand English as used for song lyrics		





I think there is something wrong with this music, but I can't quite work out what it is. Can you find the mistakes and explain them to me?



Fill in the table



Copy out and complete this table – use the words and symbols from the boxes

Symbol	Name	What it means
		Play a semitone higher
X	Double sharp	
		Play one tone lower

#

b

)

Flat

Double flat

Sharp

Play a seminote lower

Play one tone higher

#### UNIT 2: LESSONS 1-4 **FAMILIES OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

4 hours

AIMS

To classify the musical instruments according to the systematic classification criteria.

To recognize musical instruments visually and orally.

To explain how each family of musical instruments produces the sound.

To learn the anatomy of musical instruments and their key elements. Which three parts must they have?

TEACHING AIMS	LEARNING OUTCOMES
Content	<u>Content</u>
•To introduce the physical bases of sound production and	Learners will be able to
amplification.	Recognize and identify musical instruments by looking at and
•To introduce the defining principles of the families of musical	listening to them.
instruments	Use a new vocabulary related to musical instruments.
To introduce musical instruments vocabulary	Describe musical instruments.
<u>Cognition</u>	<u>Cognition</u>
•To compare the sound of the musical instruments.	Learners will be able to
<ul> <li>To memorize the vocabulary of musical instruments.</li> </ul>	Classify musical instruments by families.
To encourage critical thinking	Make comparisons between instruments.
	<ul> <li>Evaluate musical instruments by which they prefer and say why.</li> </ul>
Communication	<u>Communication</u>
Language of learning	Learners will be able to
Vocabulary of musical instruments and of description.	<ul> <li>Use vocabulary, both new and learnt, in the right context.</li> </ul>
Language for learning	Listen to and to identify different musical instruments.
Understanding instructions.	Formulate questions using the 5 Ws.
•Using the passive voice.	Speak spontaneously.
Discuss instruments and preferences in pairs.	
Language through learning	
<ul> <li>Asking appropriate questions for a given purpose.</li> </ul>	
•The development of listening and reading skills.	
<u>Culture</u>	<u>Culture</u>
To introduce a wide range of musical instruments.	Learners will be able to
•To enable the analysis of sounds of different instruments.	Work well in collaborative learning contexts.
•To identify where musical instruments are from.	Develop awareness and knowledge of different musical instruments
•To compare instruments from different countries.	and speak about how they sound and where they originate.





Scaffolding for speaking

### Describe the picture

	middle		there is	
	left		there are	
In the	right	of the	I see	
	top	picture	I recognise	
	bottom		it looks like	
	forefront			

Write out the complete sentences by picking the correct endings from the phrases below.

Match "Heads and tails"







- B) Pipes on the organ are connected to \_\_\_\_\_
- C) The organ has another keyboard which is
- D) Stops are used to \_\_\_\_\_
- E) Modern organs use \_\_\_\_\_

electricity to produce sounds played by the feet two or more keyboards called manuals select different instrument sounds by air blown through ranks of pipes

#### UNIT 3: LESSONS 1-4 ANALYSING AND PERFORMING SONGS

(Playing musical instruments and singing pop music songs)

4 hours

AIMS

To focus on the musical phrase and to apply it to the analysis.

To sing and perform in the right way.

To choose written and oral language in order to describe fragments of music and musical sounds.

To memorize a part of the repertoire in order to help interpretation and facilitate a joint performance.

Content  To sing and perform with musical instruments.  To teach a few poetic elements in pop songs and to express personal meanings.  To make students aware of different songs styles in English.  Cognition  Synthesize the effect of the sounds and lyrics of a song.  To encourage critical thinking about song styles.	Content  Learners will be able to  Perform with musical instruments and to sing different songs.  Learn new vocabulary through listening to the "story" of songs.  Differentiate the present simple and past tense of action verbs.  Cognition  Learners will be able to  Apply knowledge of music to describe the effects of songs.
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•To encourage critical thinking about song styles.	<ul> <li>Apply knowledge of music to describe the effects of songs.</li> </ul>
	Make connections between the mood of the song and its content.
<u>Communication</u>	<u>Communication</u>
Language of learning	Learners will be able to
The vocabulary of the songs selected for the unit.	Play and sing different songs with good pronunciation.
The vocabulary needed to speak about the style of songs.	Formulate questions using the 5 Ws.
Language for learning	•Speak spontaneously.
•Understanding instructions.	•Discuss the meaning of the songs.
•Using the simple present and past tenses.	, and the second
Language through learning	
Expressing opinions and asking appropriate questions for a given	
purpose	
•To promote listening and performing skills.	
	<u>Culture</u>
Culture	Learners will be able to
•To perform music with different backgrounds: (ballad, pop, rumba).	Work effectively in a collaborative context.
•To understand the importance of working in a team.	<ul> <li>Develop awareness and knowledge of different musical songs and style</li> </ul>
•To learn where songs come from.	





Listen to the song and fill in the gaps with the right words from the box below

205	all my troubles seemed so far away			
in the gaps	Now it looks as if they re here to stay			
	Oh I	in yesterday		
•	Suddenly, I'm not half the	e	ed to be	
	There is a shadow ha	nging	_ me	
	Oh yesterday	came suddenly		
Wh	ny she had to go I don't _	she wo	ouldn´t say	
	I said wron	ng now I long for yea	sterday	
Yester	day love was such an		to play	
	Now I need a	to hide awa	ay	
	Oh I believe	e in yesterday		

believe	yesterday	game	over	place	know	easy
something						

Yesterday

Now that you have filled in the whole text, answer the questions below:

Is the person showing happiness or sadness?

Why is he feeling that way?

Scaffolding for Writing

I think he feels.....because.....

He seems...... his .....left him

The reason why he feels.....is because ......

In my opinion, he is feeling.....because.....

He fell in ..... and now he is.....





For improving pronunciation and intonation

Close your eyes and I'll kiss you Tomorrow I'll miss you Remember I'll always be true. And then while I'm away, I'll write home every day, And I'll send all my loving to you. I'll pretend that I'm kissing The lips I am missing And hope that my dreams will come true. And then while I'm away, I'll write home every day, And I'll send all my loving to you. All my loving I will send to you.

All my loving, darling, I'll be true.



#### **THANKS TO**

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III III The teachers at Nottingham University: Stephen Bailey, Philip Hood, Do Coyle

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The Catalan Ministry of Education

IES Frederic Mompou (specially to Joan Alberich for his encouragement to join CLIL)

The English philologist: Inma Rueda

# Music Time (2007-2008)

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