



**URBANDALE**  
COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **First Grade Music**

Learning Requirements & Proficiency Scales

## **What are grade level learning requirements and how should they be used?**

Learning requirements are the student and parent/guardian friendly statements that indicate the knowledge, understandings, and skills students are expected to learn. In addition, educators communicate, post, and share course learning requirements with students and families in order to establish a compelling “why” and “what” within their classroom learning system.

Teachers use the learning requirements to guide their planning and assessment within their classroom. Individual and grade/content teams should use learning requirements daily to inform planning, delivery of instruction, and assessment within the professional learning community (PLC) process and individual actions. Finally, learning requirements were established from course/grade level standards by assessing each standard's relevance, endurance, appearance on assessments, and leverage. Therefore, these are the learning outcomes that are prioritized for the grade/course and should occupy the most instructional time for both whole group, small group and individual intervention.

## **What are proficiency scales and how should they be used?**

Proficiency scales are a structure that articulates levels of learning that align to the learning requirement. Each proficiency scale is unidimensional, meaning it outlines the levels of learning related to a single skill, concept, or understanding. The fulcrum for the proficiency scale is the score of 3.0 level. When students demonstrate competence at the score of 3.0, we say they are proficient. The score of 2.0 content is necessary for students to be able to achieve proficiency and important enough for the teacher to instruct directly. The score of 4.0 content is advanced and typically requires students to apply the score of 3.0 content in novel situations that they did not receive direct instruction on in class. Score of 1.0 signifies that a student cannot demonstrate proficiency in any of the content independently, but can do so, at least partially, with aid and cueing. Finally, the score value of 0.0 signifies that even with help, the student cannot demonstrate even partial competence in any of the content the scale articulates.

Teachers should use proficiency scales individually and collectively in the following ways:

- To plan instruction paying specific attention to level 2.0 to identify foundational vocabulary, knowledge, understanding, and skills to execute.
- To communicate levels of proficiency with students so students understand how they go from learning to knowing and doing.
- To identify individual lesson learning targets work towards proficiency of the learning requirement
- To assess students during instruction and as a result of instruction.
- To assess students on formative and summative assessments.
- Collectively a grade or content team should use the proficiency scales within a learning requirement in the design of common formative assessments and to assess students proficiency on common formative assessments.

## Grade for Learning Implementation Expectations

### How are learning requirements and proficiency scales used to determine course/content area scores or grades?

A score (level of proficiency) for a learning requirement is determined by using a body of evidence. Best practice is to provide multiple opportunities for students to demonstrate their knowledge, understandings, and execution of skills. Evidence can be collected through observations, presentations, projects, interviews, written expressions, quick checks, and/or tests. The evidence opportunity is tiered 2.0-4.0 in order to allow the student to demonstrate their full level of proficiency. For efficiency purposes, teachers should first focus on grade level or the 3.0 level of proficiency to determine if the student is proficient and if they are not, then review the evidence for level 2.0 or 4.0. The last piece of evidence should hold the most weight when making a decision about a student's level of proficiency.

In the example below, the student has received scores for multiple pieces of evidence connected to one learning requirement. Since the evidence shows learning progress over time, the scores are not averaged. The last piece of evidence holds the most weight in determining the overall learning requirement proficiency because it is the most recent evidence of student learning.

<b>Evidence</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Learning Requirement</b>	<b>Level of Proficiency</b>
Practice #1	1.0	I can demonstrate awareness of musical opposites	3.0
Section Checkpoint	2.0		
Group work - Observational Data	3.0		
Unit Performance Assessment	3.0		

# The Anatomy of the Proficiency Scale

<b>Learning Requirement:</b> I can demonstrate awareness of musical opposites		
<b>Prioritized Standard:</b> MU:Pr4.2.K With guidance, explore and demonstrate awareness of music contrasts (such as high/low, loud/soft, same/different) in a variety of music selected for performance.		
<b>Supporting Standards:</b>		
Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks
<b>4.0</b> Exceeds Grade Level Standard	In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was taught. The student will: Independently and consistently demonstrate awareness of music contrasts (such as high/low, loud/soft, same/different) in a variety of music selected for performance.	For example, students can independently create movements for opposites.
<b>3.0</b> Meets Grade Level Standard	The student will: With guidance, explore and demonstrate awareness of music contrasts (such as high/low, loud/soft, same/different) in a variety of music selected for performance.	For example, students can move to a musical selection using fast and slow in guided activities.
<b>2.0</b> Approaching Grade Level Standard	The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary (for example, pitch) and perform basic processes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinguish between same and different pitches</li> <li>• Distinguish between high and low pitches</li> <li>• Distinguish between loud and soft</li> <li>• Distinguish between fast and slow</li> </ul>	
<b>1.0</b> Beginning	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.	
<b>0.0</b>	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.	

Grade level learning requirement formally known as reporting topic.

Grade level standard that was prioritized based on readiness, endurance, assessment, and leverage.

Deeper level of application of learning requirement related to grade level standard.

Sample task for a 4.0 and 3.0 to illustrate the rigor of the score.

Grade level understanding and application of standard.

The score of 1.0 does not include new content. Rather, it signifies a student needs support and cueing to demonstrate competence without support or cues.

Foundational knowledge and skills that supports meeting the grade level expectation. To be used to diagnose where student is in the path towards meeting the grade level expectation.

Proficiency scales are designed to provide clarity to what is grade level and the knowledge, understanding, and skills necessary to meet grade level or 3.0. The score of 3.0 and 4.0 includes a focus statement that the teacher uses to know what to look for when assessing the piece of evidence. The Sample Performance Task provides an example of how that statement might manifest or show up. The Sample Performance Task could be used as an example to understand the rigor of grade level and the deeper level performance. The score of 4.0 is at a level with the content that requires students to make inferences and applications that go beyond what the teacher directly addresses in class. The score of 2.0 content contains a list of vocabulary terms and details that students should know to be able to demonstrate competence at the score of 3.0 level. The contents of level 2.0 should be used by teams to plan instruction that includes the vocabulary and content listed within it. If less than 80% of students in a class are scoring a 3.0 or less on the content within a proficiency scale or reporting topic, the teacher and/or team should provide whole class reteaching using what is outlined in 2.0. In addition, if a student has not reached a level of proficiency of a 3.0, the teacher and/or team should use the knowledge, understandings, and skills within the 2.0 to diagnosis need and match a supplemental intervention during the intervention block to support the student in reaching proficiency.

## First Grade Music Learning Requirements & Proficiency Scales

Learning Requirements	Trimester
I can perform rhythmic patterns	T1, T2, T3
I can perform melodic patterns	T1, T2, T3
I can use iconic or standard notation to document musical ideas	T3

**Learning Requirement: I can perform rhythmic patterns**

**Prioritized Standard:**

MU:Pr4.2.1b Perform rhythmic and melodic patterns.

MU:Re7.2.1a With limited guidance, demonstrate and identify how specific music concepts (such as beat or pitch) are used in various styles of music for a purpose.

**Supporting Standards:** MU:Pr4.2.1a

Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks
<b>4.0</b> Exceeds Grade Level Standard	<b>In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was taught. The student will:</b> Independently and consistently performs complex rhythms.	For example, students can perform and identify more complex rhythms, such as half note.
<b>3.0</b> Meets Grade Level Standard	<b>The student will:</b> Perform rhythmic patterns within a given pulse.	For example, students can demonstrate rhythmic patterns using quarter note, eighth note pair, quarter rest.
<b>2.0</b> Approaching Grade Level Standard	<b>The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary (for example, xxx) and perform basic processes such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students can distinguish the difference between a rhythm and steady beat.</li><li>• Will know rhythm syllables including du, du-de, shh.</li><li>• Sometimes performs rhythmic patterns</li></ul>	
<b>1.0</b> Beginning	<b>With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.</b>	
<b>0.0</b>	<b>Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.</b>	

**Learning Requirement:** I can perform melodic patterns

**Prioritized Standard:**

MU:Pr4.2.1b Perform rhythmic and melodic patterns.

MU:Re7.2.1a With limited guidance, demonstrate and identify how specific music concepts (such as beat or pitch) are used in various styles of music for a purpose.

**Supporting Standards:** MU:Pr4.2.1a

Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks
<b>4.0</b> Exceeds Grade Level Standard	In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was taught. The student will: Independently and consistently identifies and performs melodic patterns.	For example, students can recognize and perform melodic patterns on So, La, and Mi.
<b>3.0</b> Meets Grade Level Standard	The student will: Perform melodic patterns	For example, students match pitch through echo singing.
<b>2.0</b> Approaching Grade Level Standard	The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary (for example, <i>pitch</i> ) and perform basic processes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sing in head voice</li></ul>	
<b>1.0</b> Beginning	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.	
<b>0.0</b>	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.	

**Learning Requirement:** I can use iconic or standard notation to document musical ideas

**Prioritized Standard:**

MU:Cr2.1.1b With limited guidance, use iconic or standard notation and/or recording technology to document and organize personal musical ideas.

**Supporting Standards:**

Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks
<b>4.0</b> Exceeds Grade Level Standard	In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was taught. The student will: Independently and consistently creates complex rhythm patterns.	For example, students can write standard notation.  For example, students can independently create and write a rhythm in standard notation.
<b>3.0</b> Meets Grade Level Standard	The student will: Use iconic or standard notation to document musical ideas	For example, students can write and create rhythm patterns independently.
<b>2.0</b> Approaching Grade Level Standard	The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary (for example, <i>rhythm</i> ) and perform basic processes such as: ( ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can copy standard notation</li><li>• Read or write iconic notation</li></ul>	
<b>1.0</b> Beginning	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.	
<b>0.0</b>	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.	

**Supporting Standards to be dispersed:**

With limited guidance, create musical ideas (such as answering a musical question) for a specific purpose. **MU:Cr1.1.1a**

With guidance, generate musical ideas (such as movements or motives) in various meters and tonalities. **MU:Cr1.1.1b**

With limited guidance, discuss and apply personal, peer, and teacher feedback to refine personal musical ideas. **MU:Cr3.1.1**

With limited guidance, perform music for a specific purpose with expression. **MU:Pr6.1.1a**

Perform appropriately for the (formal or informal) audience and purpose. **MU:Pr6.1.1b**

Demonstrate and describe music's expressive qualities (such as dynamics and tempo). **MU:Pr4.3.1**

With limited guidance, demonstrate and identify expressive qualities (such as dynamics and tempo) that reflect creators'/performers' expressive intent. **MU:Re8.1.1**

With limited guidance, apply personal, teacher, and peer feedback to refine music making. **MU:Pr5.1.1a**

With limited guidance, use suggested strategies in rehearsal to address interpretive challenges of music. **MU:Pr5.1.1b**

With limited guidance, demonstrate knowledge of music concepts (such as beat and melodic contour) in music from a variety of cultures selected for performance. **MU:Pr4.2.1a**