



# Fifth 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

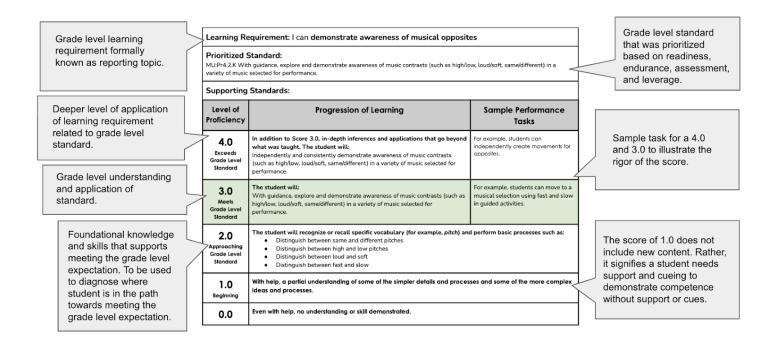
# How are learning requirements and proficiency scales used to determine course/content area scores or grades?

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.

Evidence	Score	Learning Requirement	Level of Proficiency
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



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.

# Fifth Grade Music Learning Requirements & Proficiency Scales

Learning Requirements	Trimester
I can compose rhythms and melodies	T1, T2, T3
I can perform rhythmic patterns	T1, T2, T3
I can perform melodic patterns	T1, T2, T3
I can perform harmonic patterns	T1, T2, T3

### Learning Requirement: I can compose rhythms and melodies

#### **Prioritized Standard:**

MU:Cr3.2.5 Present the final version of personally created music to others that demonstrates craftsmanship and connection to expressive intent.

## **Supporting Standards:**

Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks
4.0 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 compose complex rhythms and melodies	For example, students can correctly use complex rhythms without guidance.
3.0 Meets Grade Level Standard	The student will: Compose rhythms and melodies	For example, students compose and refine music for recorders or other instruments
2.0 Approaching Grade Level Standard	The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary and perform basic processes such as:  • Discuss decisions made during the composition process  • Create their own music	
1.0 Beginning	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.	
0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.	

## Learning Requirement: I can perform rhythmic patterns

#### **Prioritized Standard:**

MU:Pr4.2.5aDemonstrate understanding of the structure and the elements of music (such as rhythm, pitch, form, and harmony) in music selected for performance.

MU:Pr6.1.5a Perform music, alone or with others, with expression, technical accuracy, and appropriate interpretation.

MU:Pr4.2.5b Read and perform rhythm and pitch using standard notation.

### Supporting Standards: MU:Pr4.2.5c

Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks	
4.0 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 perform complex rhythmic patterns	For example, students can accurately perform two-part rhythms	
3.0 Meets Grade Level Standard	The student will: Perform rhythmic patterns	For example, students can demonstrate rhythmic patterns using quarter note, eighth note pair, quarter rest, half note, half rest, whole note, whole rest, sixteenth notes, dotted half note, syncopa, dotted quarter note, triplet, and 6/8 time, sixteenth/eighth note combination.	
2.0 Approaching Grade Level Standard	The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary and perform basic processes such as:  • Identify musical symbols  • Fermata, Da Capo al Fine, Dal Segno, Time Signature)  • Identify sixteenth/eighth note combinations  • read or identify rhythms including sixteenth notes, dotted half note, whole note, half rest, and whole rest.  • Sometimes performs rhythms including sixteenth notes, dotted half note, whole note, half rest, and whole rest.		
1.0 Beginning	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.		
0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.		

## Learning Requirement: I can perform melodic patterns

#### **Prioritized Standard:**

MU:Pr4.2.5aDemonstrate understanding of the structure and the elements of music (such as rhythm, pitch, form, and harmony) in music selected for performance.

MU:Pr6.1.5a Perform music, alone or with others, with expression, technical accuracy, and appropriate interpretation.

MU:Pr4.2.5b Read and perform rhythm and pitch using standard notation.

### Supporting Standards: MU:Pr4.2.5c

Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks	
4.0 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 complex melodic patterns.	For example, students can accurately sing two-part melodies	
3.0 Meets Grade Level Standard	The student will: Perform melodic patterns	For example, students can demonstrate melodic patterns using do, re, mi, so, la, high do, low so, low la, ti, fa, and continue to develop tuneful singing.	
2.0 Approaching Grade Level Standard	The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary and perform basic processes such as:  • Identifying solfege syllables  • Identifying letter name pitches on a treble clef staff.  • Sometimes performs melodic patterns correctly		
1.0 Beginning	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.		
0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.		

#### Learning Requirement: I can perform harmonic patterns.

#### **Prioritized Standard:**

MU:Pr4.2.5aDemonstrate understanding of the structure and the elements of music (such as rhythm, pitch, form, and harmony) in music selected for performance.

MU:Pr6.1.5a Perform music, alone or with others, with expression, technical accuracy, and appropriate interpretation.

MU:Pr4.2.5b Read and perform rhythm and pitch using standard notation.

Supporting Standards: MU:Pr4.2.5c

Level of Proficiency	Progression of Learning	Sample Performance Tasks
4.0 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 perform patterns not taught during instruction.	For example, students can sing and accompany using a variety of chords.
3.0 Meets Grade Level Standard	The student will: Can perform harmonic patterns	For example, students can transition between chords fluidly.
2.0 Approaching Grade Level Standard	<ul> <li>The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary(pitch, staff, treble clef)</li> <li>Readi chord notation.</li> <li>Define harmony</li> </ul>	and perform basic processes such as:
1.0 Beginning	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.	
0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.	

## Supporting Standards to be dispersed:

Demonstrate performance decorum and audience etiquette appropriate for the context, venue, genre, and style. MU:Pr6.1.5b

Demonstrate and explain how intent is conveyed through interpretive decisions and expressive qualities (such as dynamics, tempo, timbre, and articulation/style). MU:Pr4.3.5

Generate musical ideas (such as rhythms, melodies, and accompaniment patterns) within specific related tonalities, meters, and simple chord changes. MU:Cr1.1.5b

Demonstrate selected and developed musical ideas for improvisations, arrangements, or compositions. to express intent, and explain connection to purpose and context. **MU:Cr2.1.5** 

Evaluate, refine, and document revisions to personal music, applying teacher-provided and collaboratively-developed criteria and feedback, and explain the rationale for changes. **MU:Cr3.1.5** 

Explain how context (such as social, cultural, and historical) informs performances. MU:Pr4.2.5c

Apply teacher-provided and established criteria and feedback to evaluate the accuracy and expressiveness of individual and group performances (formal or informal). MU:Pr5.1.5a

Rehearse to refine technical accuracy and expressive qualities to address challenges and show improvement over time. **MU:Pr5.1.5b** Evaluate musical works and performances, applying established criteria, and explain appropriateness to the context, citing evidence from the elements of music. **MU:Re9.1.5**