Liz Haaland

Improvisation Lesson Plan

Cuedault		n Lesson Plan	
Grade: Hig		Subject: Music – Improvisation (Jazz)	
Materials: Voices and/or Instruments, piano, recording tracks Instructional Strategies:		Technology Needed:         Music Selections to play from recordings           Guided Practices and Concrete Application:         Image: Concrete Application	
<ul> <li>Direct</li> <li>Guide</li> <li>Socration</li> <li>Learn</li> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	t instructionImage: Peer teaching/collaboration/ cooperative learningtic seminarVisuals/Graphic organizersing CentersPBLreDiscussion/Debatenology integrationImage: Modeling	<ul> <li>Large group activity</li> <li>Independent activity</li> <li>Technology integration</li> <li>Pairing/collaboration</li> <li>Simulations/Scenarios</li> <li>Other (list)</li> <li>Explain:</li> </ul>	
Standard(s) 12.3.2 Improvisation – Improvise rhythmic and melodic variations		Differentiation Below Proficiency: Seat near section leaders	
and melod	s) hts will create their own stylistically appropriate rhythmic ic variations. axonomy Cognitive Level: Create	<ul> <li>Above Proficiency: Make students section leaders, leadership responsibilities</li> <li>Approaching/Emerging Proficiency:</li> <li>Modalities/Learning Preferences: Verbal instruction(Auditory), Rehearsal(Kinesthetic, Auditory</li> </ul>	
Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.) Normal seating placements, refer to agenda on board to know what is happening and what will happen next		Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) Be respectful, come prepared to class, participate in activities.	
Minutes	Procedures		
	Set-up/Prep:		
3	Set up and have recordings needed ready to go for when yo		
5	<ul> <li>Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.)</li> <li>Start by having students repeat after me by singing in a call and response activity as I play the notes on a piano of two-note patterns in a certain key, then go to three-note and then four-note patterns as they are getting more familiar with the call ar response and listening.</li> <li>Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.)</li> </ul>		
10	<ul> <li>Have a basic three or four-note pattern and change the rhythmic displacement of the pattern and have them do more call-response</li> <li>Have students come up with their own variations</li> <li>Discuss why call and response is a god thing for this type of learning.</li> </ul>		
20	<ul> <li>Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions)</li> <li>Pick an easy, well-known song, like Mary Had a Little Lamb or Twinkle Twinkle Little Star</li> <li>Have students try to figure out what note the song starts on in relation to the key</li> <li>Have them try to come up with their own variations on rhythm and the melody</li> <li>Let them explore their ideas</li> </ul>		
15	<ul> <li>Review (wrap up and transition to next activity):</li> <li>Go around room having students share their ideas with each other</li> <li>Continue exploring and sharing ideas</li> <li>Pick up next time by incorporating some ideas like this into an actual song as a solo.</li> </ul>		
Formative	Assessment: (linked to objectives)	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives)	
Progress monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying questions, check- in strategies, etc. Discuss if there is any questions on how and what they should be		End of lesson: Performance assessment – willingness to participate and come up with their own variations	
doing. Consideration for Back-up Plan:		If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.:	
	(What went well? What did the students learn? How do you	know? What changes would you make?):	