Preview Cox Contents

What is the Music At Play Approach?	7
How to Use These Resources	12
Book 1 Sample Themes and Materials	16
Flowcharts	17
Lesson Plans	26
Resources and References	26 42 Preview COPY
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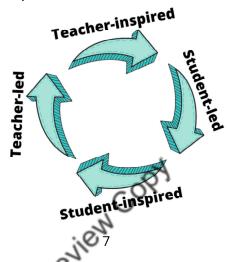
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What is the Music At Play approach?

With our youngest learners, in preschool through even 2nd grade, we can break down walls and open young minds and hearts to the fact that at this point in their lives, they can truly grow to be and accomplish anything - and we do that through artistry. All of our students come to us from a situation that is uniquely theirs - but all of them are loved, and all of them can create beautiful moments.

At this young age, instead of finding material we need to use in order to cover prescribed musical concepts and trying to force it into an 'artistic' experience, if we tap into concepts that are currently their world (shapes, color, vocabulary, etc.) they will immediately recognize the legitimate value of the work in their lives and dive in head first to a whole-body, whole-mind, whole-heart experience. In the younger grades, this is artistry: whole-self, mindful, musical experience through the eyes of their imagination.

The Music At Play (MAP) curriculum is the early childhood music curriculum of the Indianapolis Children's Choir (ICC). It is not a series of lessons that should be strictly followed, and it is not a collection of songs and activities that should be repeated. The Music At Play approach very purposefully has no bounds. It is teacher-inspired, then student-led; which then leads to student-inspired, helped by teacher-led. The ICC at every level is a community. And so the Music At Play approach begins that long journey toward building a community that supports each other through the artistic process and all other aspects of life.



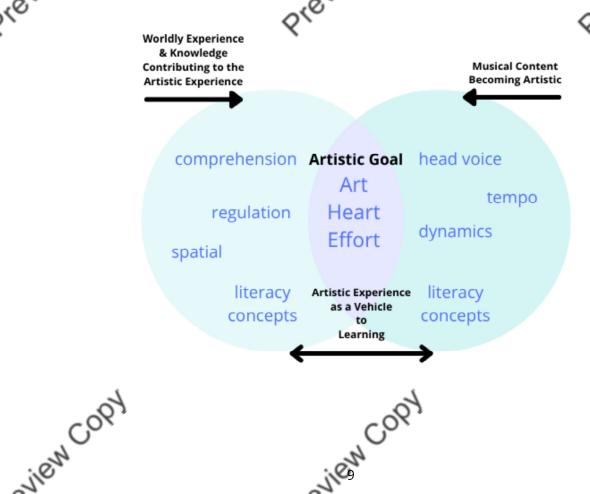
to grow into who they have the potential to be. And allow yourself to find new purpose and energy for what you do. This book strives to start you on the journey.

How Does MAP Support Artistry In Your Children?

In our older rehearsal rooms and classrooms, it is sometimes the case that we can successfully create an artistic experience in and of itself, and then use our prowess as teachers to find ways to use it as a vehicle for teaching musical skills and concepts that are "on our list". That is a good frame of reference to use in order to begin expanding your mindset for the good of the young artistic experience. As is so often the case with our younger learners, it is helpful to then turn that concept on its head! In the younger years, we are artistic *because* of those learning experiences and concepts that little minds and bodies are being flooded with on a daily basis. And because of how immersed we are in that learning world. And to add a deeper layer to the equation, the music teacher in the early years can then see musical concepts and content seamlessly spilling over into young students' daily traditional classroom content to create artistic experiences that then strengthen both the traditional academic standards as well as music standards.

Worldly Experience

& Knowledge
Contributing to the
Artistic Experience



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How to Use These Resources

How does the book work? Do you dive into a lesson plan and see if it connects to your students who live in a completely different city, state, or country? You are certainly welcome to start there and try. However, as said at the beginning of this book, it is not a series of lessons that should be strictly followed, and it is not a collection of songs and activities that should be simply repeated. The materials on the following pages are a representation of an entire semester of Music At Play lessons within one particular school community. The lessons were tailored to the students' interests and needs, to their strengths and weaknesses. Simply repeating the activities in this book as listed would most likely not work out as intended. It would certainly be a successful music room experience, but not necessarily an artistic one for a different group of students.

However, these lessons serve as a study guide for those who are interested in discovering their own ways of connecting with student imagination and artistry in the early years. These activities are certainly here for you to use and develop in your own way. And as you glance at the flowcharts and read through the lesson plans, the intention is that your mind will start to wander and create. That you will envision your own students and, being the capable and caring teacher that you are, you will already begin to imagine your own students' responses and envision your own journey that will look much different than this one.

In the future, more Music At Play books will be available to you providing the reallife examples of additional Music At Play journeys. Each book will more deeply explore concepts of artistic teaching in the younger years that we have just barely begun to discuss here in this first edition. We hope to also expand the accompanying technological resources as well.



Preview The layout of the book is as follows: Flowcharts summarizing the path of each Preview Ju thematic lesson, Lesson Plans providing specific details for each lesson, and Links to Digital Resources - both within the individual lesson plans as well as at the end of this book.

Flowcharts

Flowcharts are the key to tracking inspiration. The teacher can see activities that are planted on purpose, how those activities sparked interest in new activities and themes, and how they all flow together. There is typically a natural "Focus Theme" or primary theme that emerges on its own. The beauty of the artistic experience for the teacher is that it is typically not the theme the teacher originally intends! Secondary themes are both emerging and fading away at any given point. And of course, a good teacher always has repeating routines and a few items in their "back mind wander - imagine what your students might have said that would lead to the changes in the next lesson.

Lesson Plans
All of the songs used in these lesson. pocket" for when a little something extra is needed. The best way to explore the changes in the next lesson.

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All of the songs used in these lessons are easily searched online and quite common. But the individual lesson plans are the place to look to find out exactly what is done in each activity. Aside from details on actions being taken by teacher and students, the lesson plans also leave space for addressing:

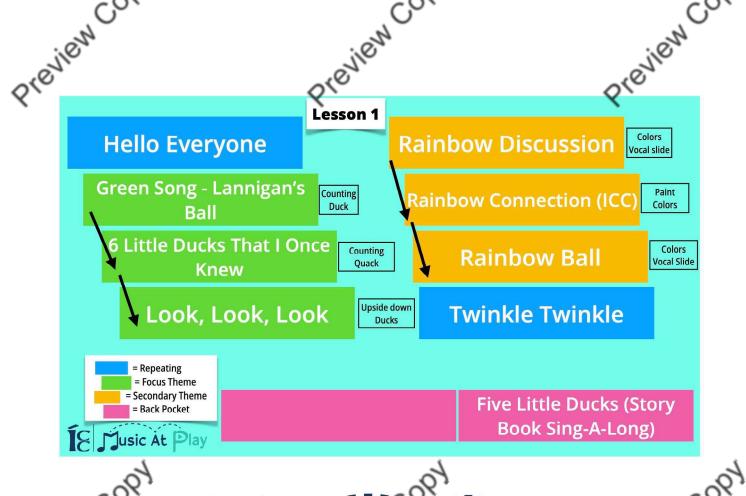
- What type of participation is happening in the classroom
 - Simultaneous: the teacher is moving and singing and the students will naturally participate at their own level of development. It is not direct or highly accurate participation, nor is it expected to be.
 - Invite: the teacher will specifically request a certain level of participation from the group (perhaps an important phrase or a specific movement). It is slightly more accurate participation, because the teacher is very purposeful about how and when to request it.

- Show: the teacher invites an individual student to perform a task on their own.
 This is usually very accurate according to their individual developmental level, because the teacher would not invite individual turns without properly preparing the students for their turn. *Community means support and a safe space to learn!
 - Discussion: these lessons detail specific points in the lesson where there would be group discussion, in order to help us all remember as teachers how important it is to consider community input.
 - Additional materials that would be needed for the activity
 - Considerations for differentiation between classrooms or students of varying needs
 - References to music standards (Indiana State Music Standards were used for this book as a reference and guide to incorporating your own standards)
 - References to early learning standards in order to emphasize the importance of incorporating a child's whole world into your artistic adventure (Indiana Early Learning Foundations were used for this book as a reference and guide to incorporating your own standards)
 - Social/Emotional and Leadership concepts being addressed in activities that can lead to more connections in future lessons
 - Assessments that could be made either by group or individually

Each lesson begins with an opening "Hello" routine and ends with a closing "Lullaby" routine. They also include either one or both of the following:

- Color Song In the beauty of stumbling upon the fact that when using a music streaming service on your smartphone during class, the background of the screen turns a certain color based on the album artwork. This color tends to fit the mood of the piece in some way. The students became very invested in finding out which color song would be used next and making some amazing connections. A simple piece of colored construction paper would also do the trick!
- ICC Playlist As mentioned previously, some songs provide a hyperlink to the ICC YouTube channel. The students enjoy visually seeing the "big kids" as well as

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Lesson		Music At Play		proach to Early Childho		Í 8			
ζ,	Activity	Participation	Additional Materials	Differentiation/ Special Needs	Music Standards (State, Etc.)	Early Learning Foundations (or other standards)	Social/Emotional/ Leadership	Assessment	
Hello Everyone (intro) with be	at motions clapping, patting, stomping	Simu l taneous			LR.6.PK.1 Steady beat	PHG3.1 Motor coordination		Group assessment steady beat	
	similar - beat motions, assorted, seated or I to <i>march, jump, reach up high, reach down</i>	Invite	Representation of color Yellow	Start with seated motions before expanding to gross motor. Even "marching" can be done with marching arms only.	Cn.3.PK.1 Respond to music from historical periods and cultures, LR.6.PK.1 Steady beat	PHG3.1 Motor coordination, M4.1 Spatial relationships		Group assessment steady beat, high/ low	
nigh over head, discuss falling	e small red apple, real or pretend. Hold goff of tree with vocal slide. Drop into oking pot. Discuss other colors of apples as	Discussion	Small red apple (real or toy), small metal cooking pot	,	LR.6.PK.2 Changes in pitch	M4.1 Spatial relationships, ELA1.3 Engage in conversation, SC1.1 Concepts of weight, motion, and force	Express preferences (color of apple you like)		
n hands until "knock you out" nto lower hand. Closing ques	apple tree to students with apple up high , Then vocal slide down while apple falls tion - Who eats the apple when it falls on mals!) Teacher informs class the horse eats	Simultaneous	Small red apple (real or toy)	Add small "boom" at bottom of vocal slide/ when apple caught, when there is a problem ending the sound as a class.	P.7.PK.2 Perform short songs, LR.6.PK.2 Changes in Pitch	ELA2.2 Rhyming, M4.1 Spatial relationships, SC1.1 Concepts of weight, motion, and force	Self-control ending slide as a group	Group assessment slide going down rather than up	
ealistic as possible). Let him apple for the horse to eat. Us thanting, then throw in the sr thop on own hand. Show stu chop the apple" using instrur turn with tambourine. *Sid	show dass a stuffed or toy horse (as eat the apple. Discuss chopping up the see chopping motion on the apple while mall pot for the horse. Invite students to dents tamborine with red cirde on topnent. Teacher demonstrate, students take of hand chopping motion on tambourine inique helps ease into instrument use elf-control.*	Invite/Show	Apple, Pot, stuffed or toy horse (as realistic as possible), Tamborine with red circle on drum head (stick on with contact paper to not damage)	*Side of hand chopping motion on tambourine instead of proper playing technique helps ease into instrument use without banging, helps with self-control.*	short songs, P.8.PK.1 Perform	ELA2.2 Rhyming, ELA1.3 Engage in conversation, SE2.1 Self Control, Self Soothing	Self-control on instrument	Group assessment steady beat, Individual assessment steady beat	
gallop towards red hoop on g emphasize <i>over</i> . On repeated ndicated when the horse sho should stop after jumping. Di	osen recording) - Teacher makes horse round and jump over circle. Dramatically tiries, teacher uses stop/go signs to uld gallop toward the hoop and when it scussion about stop/go/over. Individual being the horse and jump over the red signs.	Discussion/ Show	Horse, Red Hoop, Red Stop Sign, Green Go Sign	A teacher hand may be needed for timid jumpers or those who need assistance for the task. Some may attempt a lift of the body onto toes but then walk through circle. Applaud the "Jump" anyway!	LR.6.PK.3 Demonstrate music concepts through movement	PHG3.1 Motor coordination, M4.1 Spatial relationships, ELA1.3 Engage in conversation, SC1.1 Concepts of weight, motion, and force, SE2.1 Self Control, Self Soothing	Waiting for turn, self-control with stop/go signs		
Little Ducks That Once Kne while standing to act out stor		I nvite		May remain seated while still acting out story	P.7.PK.1 Perform song fragments			Group assessment song fragments	
<u>.ook, Look, Look</u> - Review sor	g with upside down motion and voca l slide.	Invite		Start with head down seated before expanding to standing	LR.6.PK.2 Changes in pitch, P.7.PK.1 Perform song fragments	ELA2.2 Rhyming		Group assessment song fragments Student angagement	
	acher shows/asks students to go to sleep. o may or may not sing along. Listening and	Simultaneous	Q'	(0	P.7.PK.2 Perform short songs	SE2.1 Self Control, Self Soothing	Comfort and Rest	Student engagement	

(LR.4.PK.1 Audiate, (CA1.1 Creative speak, sing) music expression)

Example Standards Used:

Indiana Music Education Standards - https://www.in.gov/doe/files/2018indiana-music-education-general-standards-jmw.pdf Indiana Early Learning Foundations - http://www.elacindiana.org/elacindiana/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/foundations-2015-august-12.pdf

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Security of the programment of	Activity		Additional	Differentiation/	Music Standards	Foundations (or		Assessment
And Those differences of these audients packers of persistations growing on tree and management, play only face, to choose differences become paging any growing on tree and provided in the page of the analysis of the persistant regions (and the page of the page) in the page of the		Simu l taneous				PHG3.1 Motor		Group assessment steady beat
are is the Pumpkin? Dumpkin Patidi - After reviewing activity with carbon for contract of the patients and a pating as the pumpkin production of the pumpkin read of t	ake Those Simmons - Show students picture of persimmons growing or e. Discuss differences between apples growing on tree and simmons. Sing song substituting actions such as wave hello, dap your		persimmons		P.7.PK.2 Perform short songs, LR.6.PK.1 Steady beat, Cr.10.PK.1	PHG3.1 Motor coordination, ELA1.3 Engage in conversation, M4.1		Group assessment
tures, black a small pumphin (read or toy) in the room behind, inside, on et and students identify focation webuilty. 2 of 3 Quf_Stuffed owl, pretend it is not top of a tree up high. The of toy small pumphin and low, teacher sings song with hand motions, no phrases just sings straight through. 2 of 3 Quf_Stuffed owl, pretend it is not top of a tree up high. The of small hand motions and higher and laddes both high and low, teacher sings song with hand motions, no phrases just sings straight through. 3 Staff with first verse only before longer version with an and spider handpuppet. Use big of motions and bigher version with larger feer for try Birty, Spider version with analy spider handpuppet. Use big of motions and lower voice for Big. Big. Spider version with larger feer puppet. I livite individual students to perform. 5 Staff with first verse only before longer version with larger feer puppet. I livite individual students to perform. 5 Staff with motions on the overview of Big. Big. Spider version with larger feer puppet. I livite individual students to perform. 5 Staff with motions on the overview for Big. Big. Spider version with larger feer puppet. I livite individual students to perform. 5 Staff with motions on the overview for Big. Big. Spider version with a standing with full range motions. 6 Staff with motions on the puppet and the	s and how they are performing on stage. Draw attention to how they using their hands and feet. Perform simple patterns such as pat, pat,	Simultaneous			Demonstrate music concepts through movement, Cn.3.PK.1 Respond to music from historical periods and cultures, LR.6.PK.1 Steady		or imitate older	Group assessment steady beat
only before longer version Ref. R. Z. Changes in pitch progression with an analysis of the purper, and Black Cat - not book, transfer to calcular examples of the purper. Invite individual students to perform. Simultaneous Small spider purper, large spider version with a mail spider handpurper. Use big methods and helper to purper, large spider wersion with larger and efficient purper. Invite individual students to perform. Simultaneous Small spider purper, large spider version with larger and efficient purper. Invite individual students to perform. Invite Sitting with motions and black Cat - no book, transfer to calcular examples of the purper. Invite individual students of the purper invite individual students of the purper invite individual students to perform. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively movement. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and floor rather explosively mo	tures, hide a small pumpkin (real or toy) in the room behind, inside, on		farm/pumpkin pictures, Real or toy small	word before adding noun (on topof the	beat, P.7.PK.1 Perform song	relationships, ELA1.3 Engage in		Group assessment steady beat
puppet, large spider were spider with small spider handpuppet. Use big ind motions and down voice for fig. git. git. polier version with larger inder puppet. Invite individual students to perform. Sitting with motions and work voice for fig. git. git. polier version with larger inder puppet. Invite individual students to perform. Invite Sitting with motions on lap and fig. git. polier version. PIG.2.1 dentify observable concepts through movement with an standing with through movement with an standing with motions on lap and fig. git. policy view. Some version with the properties of the properties weight, motion, force with the properties of the properties weight, motion, force with the properties weight, motion, and force, ELA.2.4 Demonstrate comprehension. See a properties weight, motion, and force, ELA.2.4 Demonstrate comprehension. See a properties with the properties weight properties with the properties with the properties weight properties with the propertie	cal slides both high and low, teacher sings song with hand motions, no			only before longer	song fragments, LR.6.PK.2 Changes	relationships, ELA1.3 Engage in		Group assessment high/low
lap and floor rather than standing with full range motions Song- In Caelum evo (ICC Playlist) - search for pumpkin, owl, spider or cest by marching and sneaking tip toes side to side using directional radis under, on top, riext to, beside, in, finish with celebratory dance party imagination. Simultaneous Representation of color Blue o	te for Itsy Bitsy Spider version with small spider handpuppet. Use big ad motions and lower voice for Big, Big, Spider version with larger		puppet, large		expressive qualities, LR.6.PK.2 Changes in pitch, P.7.PK.2 Perform short songs, LR.6.PK.3 Demonstrate music concepts through	weight, motion, and force, M5.2 Measurement comparison, PHG3.1 Motor coordination, SC1.2 Identify observable properties + weight,	you like? Friendly big spider isn't scary just because	Bitsy, Group assessment big/ small voices &
LR.G.P.K.1 Steady beat, Cr.1.0.P.K.1 Create movement P.7.P.K.2 Perform short songs, may very fast and very slow for the awake/ leep sections. Show emotions like happy, excited and awake as may red to tired. Students will naturally join in on motions and their vorite key words. Simultaneous P.7.P.K.2 Perform short songs, LR.G.P.K.3 Demonstrate music concepts through movement, LR.G.P.K.1 Steady beat, LR.S.P.K.1 Music's expressive qualities winkle, Twinkle (closing) - Teacher shows/asks students to go to sleep. acher sings to students who may or may not sing along. Listening and		Invite		lap and floor rather than standing with full		weight, motion, and force, ELA2.4		Group assessment fast/slow, loud/soft
short songs, LR.6.PK.3 Demonstrate music concepts through movement, LR.6.PK.1 Steady beat, LR.5.PK.1 Music's expressive qualities P.7.PK.2 Perform scher sings to students win may or may not sing along. Listening and	forest by marching and sneaking tip toes side to side using directional ords under, on tob, next to, beside, in, finish with celebratory dance party	Simultaneous		eview	to music from historical periods and cultures, LR.6.PK.1 Steady beat, Cr.10.PK.1	APL 4.1 Imaginative play, PHG3.1 Motor coordination, M4.1 Spatial relationships	Searching, Finding, and Celebration	Group assessment steady beat
acher sings to students who may or may not sing along. Listening and engagement	leep sections. Show emotions like happy, excited and awake as mpared to tired. Students will naturally join in on motions and their	Simultaneous	`		short songs, LR.6.PK.3 Demonstrate music concepts through movement, LR.6.PK.1 Steady beat, LR.5.PK.1 Music's expressive	emotions, ELA2.4 Demonstrate comprehension, SC1.1 Concepts of weight, motion, and	Express emotions	
	acher sings to students who may or may not sing along. Listening and	Simu l taneous					Comfort and Rest	

(LR.4.PK.1 Audiate, (CA1.1 Creative

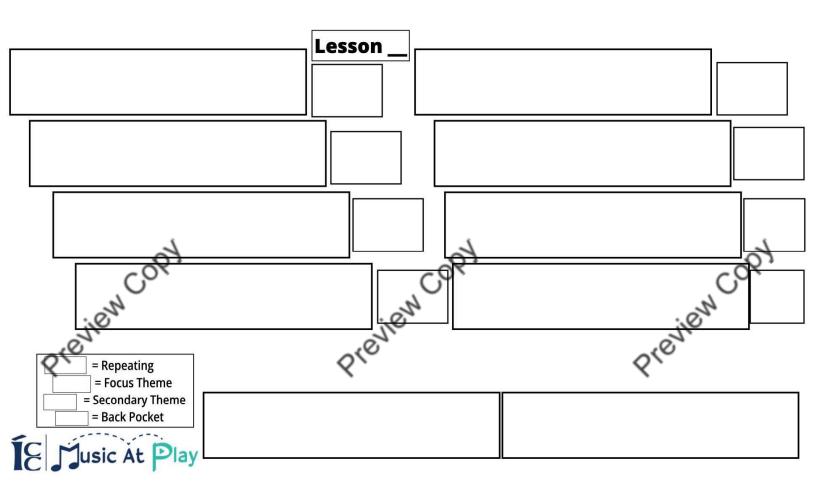
Example Standards Used:

Indiana Music Education Standards - https://www.in.gov/doe/files/2018- $\underline{indiana\text{-}music\text{-}education\text{-}general\text{-}standards\text{-}\underline{j}\underline{mw.pdf}}$

Indiana Early Learning Foundations - http://www.elacindiana.org/elacindiana/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/foundations-2015-august-12.pdf

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Downloadable version at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fnTkrzj8w-TzmZtLjLb-0kr32IISgWZ6/view?usp=sharing

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Reproducible Lesson Plan Template

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Activity	Participation	Additional Materials	Differentiation/ Special Needs	Music Standards (State, Etc.)	Early Learning Foundations (or other standards)	Social/Emotional/ Leadership	Assessment
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