Student Learning Objective #3 - Drawing Melodic Contour

General Information

Academic Year:	2019–2020
Teacher Name:	Mr. V
Building / Department:	K-5 Music Teacher

SLO Components

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Interval of Instruction: Specifies SLO start and stop dates which includes the majority of the course length.	This SLO will cover the entire length of the school year where I see students once per week for 45 minute periods.
Type of SLO: Identifies whether the SLO includes the students in an entire course, one class, multiple classes, or simply a targeted group of students from various classes.	I will collect data from two Kindergarten classes (Mrs. Wingert and Mr. Dibble).
Student Population: Describes the academic characteristics of the students included in the SLO. In some cases, the Student Population component may include contextual information about students.	Each class has 25 students for 50 students total. 30 are boys and 20 are girls. The approx. free-reduced lunch rate is 65%. 7 students are on IEPs. 1 student has a 1-on-1 paraprofessional.
Learning Outcome: A single statement about the big idea on which the SLO is expected to demonstrate student growth.	Students will be able to draw shapes matching the contour of a melody with 80% accuracy.

Learning Standards: Lists the essential learning standards connected to the outcome.	From National Core Arts Standards MU:Re7.2.K With guidance, demonstrate how a specific music concept (such as beat or melodic direction) is used in music.
Instructional Strategies: Describes the work that will be done to support student learning of the intended outcome or "big idea."	These are just a sampling of activities to be carried out throughout the year. Kinesthetic - S. will move bodies and hands while matching teacher's performance of melodies on piano, voice, or other instrument to reinforce contour. Aural - S. will hear and describe the directions of the melody. Visual - S. will sing following the pictures to represent contour. (Ex. lines moving up and down and all around) Create - S. will draw their own pictures to represent and melody's contour.
Assessment: Identifies the method and frequency of assessment used to determine whether the instructional strategies are working to increase student growth toward the learning outcome.	S. will draw lines to match the melodic contour of 4 examples performed by the teacher. Each example should be contrasting from the other 3. These drawings will be assessed on the following 4 point rubric. Sample Examples: 1. Ascending diatonic scale 2. Playing pitches G-F-E-D-C-D-E-F-G 3. Descending diatonic scale 4. Playing pitches C-D-E-F-G-F-E-D-C They will be assessed on a 4 point rubric. 1 = doesn't respond/picture matching nothing from the 4 melodies 2 = pictures match the melody partially or inconsistently across the 4 examples 3 = pictures match the melodic contour for some examples exactly but not all of them 4 = pictures match the melodic contour of all examples

Rationale:

Explains how targets are rigorous and reasonable for all students assessed.

This SLO is consistent with the National Core Art Standards.

Students will be assessed 3 times during the year: September-October, February, and May.

It can be expected that 80% of students will achieve proficiency while all students can make growth.