

Rethinking the First Nine Weeks

A Conversation for 7-12 Music Educators

Friday, July 25th, 2020

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**Teaching music is our professional
responsibility.**

Teaching personal development is our privilege.

THIS IS A GIFT THAT WILL NEVER PRESENT ITSELF AGAIN!



THE NEW NORMAL

PLAN 1: Teaching a section/quarter entirely remotely

PLAN 2: Teaching in a truncated form

PLAN 3: Teaching in person with social distancing



You have to plan for all three simultaneously!

BUILD WITH THE WORST IN MIND, AND YOU'LL BE FINE

THE PLAN

STEP 1: Pick a theme for the quarter

STEP 2: Pick appropriate music

STEP 3: Develop and layer your musical & instructional elements

STEP 4: Create a culminating event/activity



Be prepared to layer all of your materials to “water up” or “water down” the experience/materials.



A TRIBUTE to HEROES

A Nine week Integrated Thematic Instruction Unit



Instructional Elements

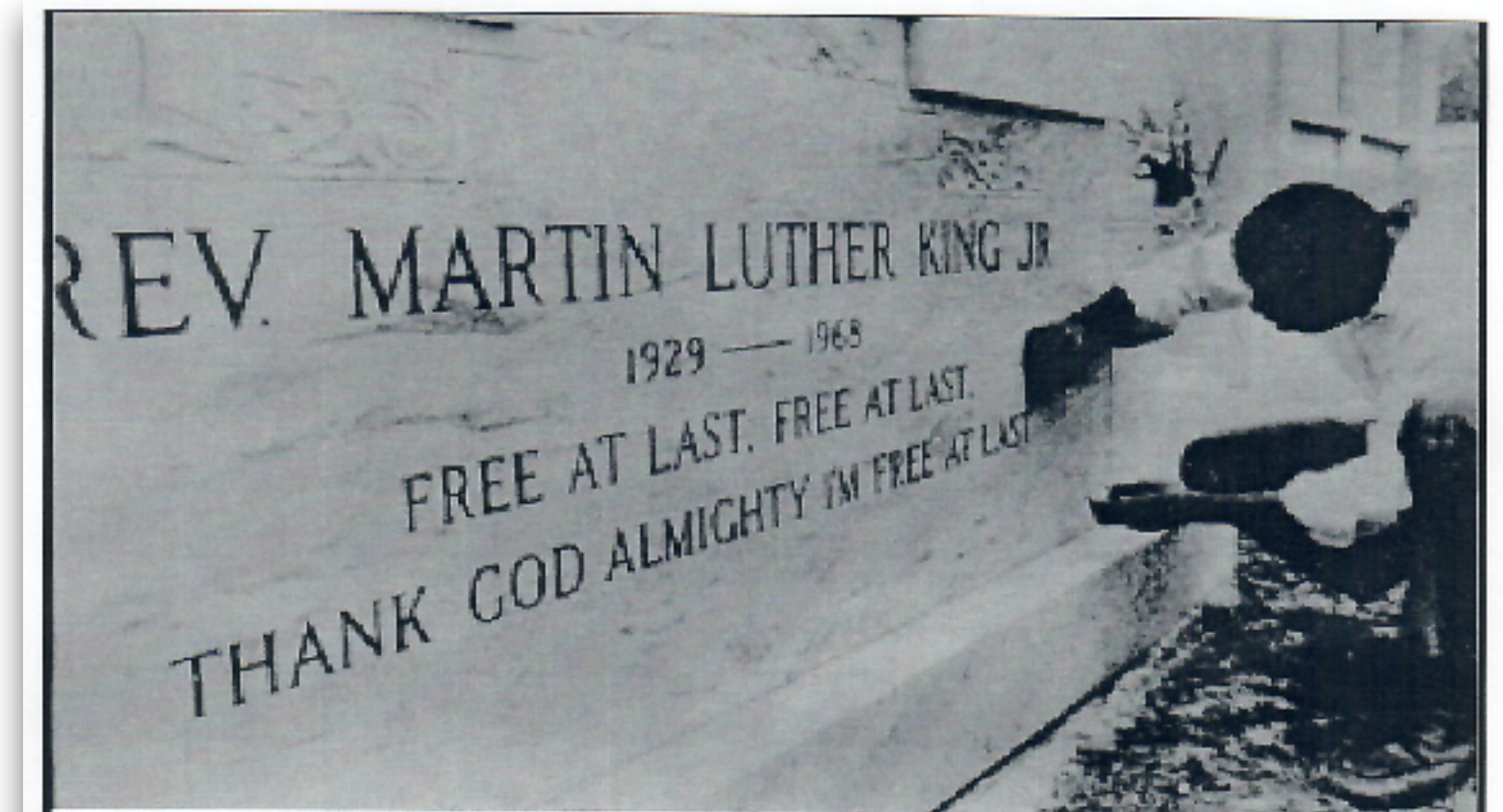
Historical Essay - Historical essay. 2-3 page written report about a "courageous" person (non-family member) containing personal reflection and historical reporting.

Personal Vision Plan - Students will be asked to answer a series of questions about their future plans and the obstacles they are likely to encounter in pursuit of their dreams. As a part of the process, students will be asked to create an actionable plan to achieve their goals.

Familial reflection - Students will be asked to create an abstract reflection and representation of a family member that has had a substantial impact on the student's life. The idiom is left to the student. They may draw, compose, perform, sculpt, write, photograph, etc.

Community service - Each student will be asked to complete a service project for his/her school community. The service can be completed in tandem with others, as sections, or as a whole band. The activity should require at least thirty minutes per student and will be documented with a brief written statement and pictures of the event.

Communication - A letter or email or written to someone (non-family member) that exhibits one or all of the qualities highlighted in the composition. Subjects will be asked to respond and share an event or experience that helped to shape who they are. Letters will be posted in the auditorium



Welcome

It is with a tremendous amount of personal and professional pride that we present this special evening of music and memories. We hope that you find this evening to be as special for you as a parent as it has been for us as educators. It is also our hope that you have been an active participant in the choosing of your child's hero and that it has provided for some quality time with your young person.

This concert is the culmination of six weeks of intensive study on heroes from both a musical, historical, philosophical and a literary perspective. In recent weeks the students of the band program have participated in a complete thematic unit in the study of heroes. Besides their participation in tonight's event, the students of the band program have been actively involved in lectures, discussions, multi-media presentations, & library research. All of the materials displayed in the lobby tonight are research projects created by the students about their personal heroes.

In addition to materials prepared by the staff and students, you will find a series of letters from prominent local personalities telling who their heroes are. In early August, over fifty letters were sent to people all over the United States including President Clinton, John F. Kennedy Jr., Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott King, Governors, local politicians, and media personalities. Their letters posted here in the auditorium are their response to the question "Who is your hero?"

Role models, both positive and negative have a tremendous impact on every facet of our lives. Their courage, enthusiasm, and personal commitment serve as an inspiration to us all. Whether it's Helen Keller or Martin Luther King, the ability to overcome obstacles and persevere ignorance, indifference and violence serves as a testament to the heights and depths of the human soul. I am of the belief that heroes are not extraordinary people, but are regular people who make extraordinary choices. I am also of the belief that each and every person is capable of being a hero to someone.

There is little more important to an educational institution than helping young students choose appropriate role models. With that in mind we once again welcome you to this very special event. Enjoy!



Suggested Timeline

HEROES

Until Justice Rolls Down Like Water.....Jennings

Martin Luther King, an African-American Baptist minister, was the main leader of the civil rights movement in the United States during the 1950's and 1960's. His magnificent speaking ability enabled him to effectively express the demands of African-Americans for social justice. King's eloquence won the support of millions of people, both black and white, and made him internationally famous. Martin Luther King was the recipient of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize for leading nonviolent civil rights demonstrations. King's birthday is one of only the two Americans' birthdays observed as a national holiday.

The only son of a Baptist minister, King was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. In high school, M.L.K. did so well that he skipped the ninth and the twelfth grades. At age fifteen, he entered Morehouse College in Atlanta, where he met Benjamin E. Mays. Mays, like his father, was a person of the cloth. So impressed was King by Mr. Mays that he decided to become a minister. He eventually went on to Boston University where he earned a Ph.D. in Theology. It was during this time that he met Coretta Scott, whom he married, and with whom he fathered four children.

King's civil rights activities began with Rosa Parks and the Montgomery City Bus Boycott. King served as president of the boycott organization. In his first speech as president, he set the tone for nonviolent protest by stating, "First and foremost we are American citizens...We are not here to advocate violence...The only weapon we have... is the weapon of protest... The great glory of American democracy is the right to protest for what is right. While angry white people threw rocks at him, threatened his life and bombed his home, King maintained his insistence on nonviolent protest. Based on this philosophy, King and other African-American leaders formed the Southern Christian Leadership Council.

In the early 1960's, King became increasingly unhappy that President Kennedy was doing little to advance the cause of civil rights. King responded by launching a massive protest in Montgomery, Alabama, one of America's most segregated cities. Police responded by unleashing guard dogs, fire hoses and riot gear on protesters, including children, while a nation watched on television. The public outcry against this heinous act forced Kennedy to propose a wide range of civil rights bills to Congress. Shortly thereafter the 'March on Washington' forced Congress to pass Kennedy's proposed legislation. It was during this landmark event, on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial that Martin Luther King gave the famed 'I Have a Dream' speech.

As the decade progressed, so did the visibility of Martin Luther King. The Vietnam War, Voter Rights Act, Poor People's Campaign, and the Chicago Campaign were just a few of the controversies in which M.L.K. found himself embroiled.

On Thursday morning, April 4, Martin Luther King was shot and killed by an assassin's bullet while thousands watched. He was in Memphis to lend support to the city sanitation worker's strike. As news of the shooting reached the country, riots erupted everywhere. Over one hundred cities and thousands of people responded to the killing with rage, violence and widespread civil disobedience.

James Earl Ray, a white drifter and escaped convict pleaded guilty to the crime and was sentenced to ninety-nine years in prison. King is buried near at his church in Atlanta, Georgia where his tombstone reads:

Free at last, free at last; thank God Almighty I'm free at last.

In recent months, James Earl Ray has proclaimed his innocence in the killing of Martin Luther King and has requested a new trial. Mr. Ray is terminally ill with cancer and is not expected to live much longer. The King family has met with Mr. Ray and is supportive of his efforts to receive a new trial. Should this come to pass, James Earl Ray has will share new evidence which will bring the true killer of Martin Luther King to justice.

Prior to start:

Schedule time in media center/library for class research.
Complete necessary facility requests.
Meet with department chair and administrators to explain the project

Week one:

Introduce the project to the students.
Distribute materials and send parent letter home.
Schedule time for guidance staff to visit your classroom during week four.

Week two:

Student research day in library.
Email Faculty and staff. Schedule staff speakers

Week three:

Select narrators.
Ask students for service project commitments
Send out invitations to concert (media/staff/admin/feeder teachers/parents)

Week four:

Assignments 1 is due
Schedule dress rehearsal time with narrators

Week five:

Assignment 2 is due

Week six:

Assignment 3 is due

Week seven:

Assignment 4 is due.

Week eight:

Assignment 5 is due
Prepare auditorium for displays

Week nine:

Concert



Music

Wind Ensemble

A Movement for Rosa - Mark Camphouse
J.F.K. In Memoriam - James Curnow
Lincoln Portrait - Aaron Copland

Symphonic Band

Tis A' Gift - Anne McGinty
Heritage of Freedom - James Curnow
The Light Eternal - James Swearingen

Concert Band

Jefferson, A Man and His Words - Paul Jennings
Until Justice Rolls Down Like Water - Paul Jennings
Lindbergh Variations - Robert Sheldon

Reduce your grade of literature 25%

Plan for increased absences.

Provide in-class time to complete some of the work.

HEROES

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Lindbergh Variations Sheldon

Charles Lindbergh, an American Aviator, made the first solo nonstop flight across the Atlantic ocean on May 20-21, 1927. While other pilots had made it before him, he was the first to do it nonstop and alone. Lindbergh's flight covered thirty-six hundred miles, lasted thirty-three and a half hours and earned him the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Flying Cross from President Calvin Coolidge. Lindbergh's feat gained him immediate international fame as the press named him "Lucky Lindy" and the "Lone Eagle." Americans and Europeans alike idolized the man and showered him with honors.

On March 1st, 1932, the Lindbergh's twenty-month-old son, Charles Augustus was kidnapped from the family home. About ten weeks later, his body was found. In 1934, police arrested Bruno Hauptmann, and charged him with the murder. Hauptmann was convicted of the crime and executed in 1936. The press sensationalized the event and the Lindbergh's were under the constant scrutiny of the public eye. In 1935 after the trial, the Lindbergh's moved to Europe in search of privacy and safety. The Lindbergh kidnapping led Congress to pass the "Lindbergh Law." This law makes it a federal offense if the victim is taken across state lines or the federal postal system is used for ransom demands.

While in Europe, Lindbergh was invited to tour the aircraft industries of France and Germany. During one such tour, Hermann Goering, a high-ranking Nazi official, presented Lindbergh with a German Flying Cross medal of honor. Lindbergh's acceptance of the medal caused an outcry among Americans who were enraged at the viciousness of the Nazi regime.



Grading Rubric

HEROES

For a few months, Kennedy was stationed in Washington, D.C. Following the attack on Pearl Harbor, Kennedy immediately applied for active sea duty. After learning to command a small P.T. boat, he was commissioned and assigned. Kennedy's boat was assigned patrol duty off of the Solomon Islands in the South Pacific. Shortly after midnight, August 2nd, 1943 a Japanese destroyer cut the boat in two. Two men were killed and several men, including Kennedy, were critically injured. After floating in the water for nearly five hours, Kennedy ordered his men to swim to a nearby island. Despite an injured back, Kennedy spent nearly four and a half hours towing an injured man ashore. Kennedy then spent most of the next four days in the water in search of help. After serving in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, Kennedy made his first bid for the Presidency in 1960.

Kennedy defeated Nixon by a mere 115,000 popular votes. Kennedy's short tenure in office was a rocky one. The Bay of Pigs, Civil Rights issues, Cuban missile crisis, military aggression in Vietnam, the blockade in Berlin, Nuclear arms control and economic downfall challenged the new President in ways he had never imagined.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy was shot by an assassin on November 22nd, 1963 as he rode through the streets of Dallas. The purpose of the trip was to help heal a split in the Texas Democratic Party before he ran for a second term of office. The sudden death of the young and vigorous American President shocked the world. Kennedy's body was immediately brought back to Washington where the nation mourned his passing. Throughout the day and night hundreds of thousands of people filed past the flag draped casket. Representatives from over ninety countries attended the funeral on November the twenty fifth. Kennedy was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery. At the close of the ceremony Mrs. Kennedy lighted an 'eternal flame' to burn over the President's grave.

*To honor the belief that heroes seek
neither recognition nor personal glory
from their actions, the performers
names have been omitted from
tonight's program.*

A Special Thanks to...

Dr. James Buchanan, Julie Eoles, Tom Cox & Cari Jo Davis for their participation
Mr. Russ Canrizzaro and the Design Technology Classes
for helping with the creative portion of this program
Mr. Doug Nottingham for helping to prepare the percussionists
John Melis, Nancy Hall and the library staff for their research and support
Mr. Dave de Neul for his help in producing the multi-media portion of tonight's event
The Marcos de Niza Media Center, for the use of their slides
Thorn Davis & Olga Salazar for preparing the building
Kelly Merrill, Staff Assistant, Senator Matt Salmon's office for
her help in procuring some of our hero letters posted on the walls

Student name:

Assignment	% of Grade	Notes
Historical essay content	15%	
grammar	15%	
Vision Plan	10%	
Familial reflection	30%	
Service project	20%	
Letter	10%	
Total	100	

Notes:

Put emphasis where you invest a lot time.
Be willing to be flexible as things change.
Make your rubric sustainable.
Err on the side of the kids.
You could include SmartMusic as a component.



Some other thoughts

Write to as many dignitaries/decision makers as possible. Ask them to respond and mention there will be an audience. It's election season, they will respond. I got responses from the Office of the President of the United States, two Senators, three Congresspersons, the Mayor, and more.

Be sure to engage the parents/admin/community leaders.

Engage your colleagues - librarians, counselors, the social studies and history departments.

Issue press releases and reach out to the local print and TV media outlets.

Create a social place where kids can engage with each other and post what they are doing. It creates positive peer pressure.

Collaborate with your art/graphic design team for the program.

Look for pieces with narration or add remarks so you can involve as many dignitaries/administrators as possible.

Reach for the stars in terms of a guest artist/conductor/etc. I got Rosa Parks and John McCain to attend.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1997

Mr. Scott Lang
Director of Bands
Bands of Tempe High School
1730 South Mill Avenue
Tempe, Arizona 85281

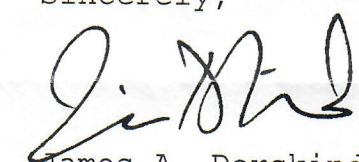
Dear Mr. Lang:

On behalf of President Clinton, thank you for requesting a special message.

Unfortunately, your letter arrived in our office too late for the President to be able to consider your request. President Clinton receives a tremendous amount of mail every day, and our guidelines generally require citizens to mail their requests at least six weeks prior to the event or print deadline so that the President and his staff will have sufficient time to prepare a message if it is appropriate to do so.

The President appreciates your interest, and he hopes that we will be able to assist you in the future.

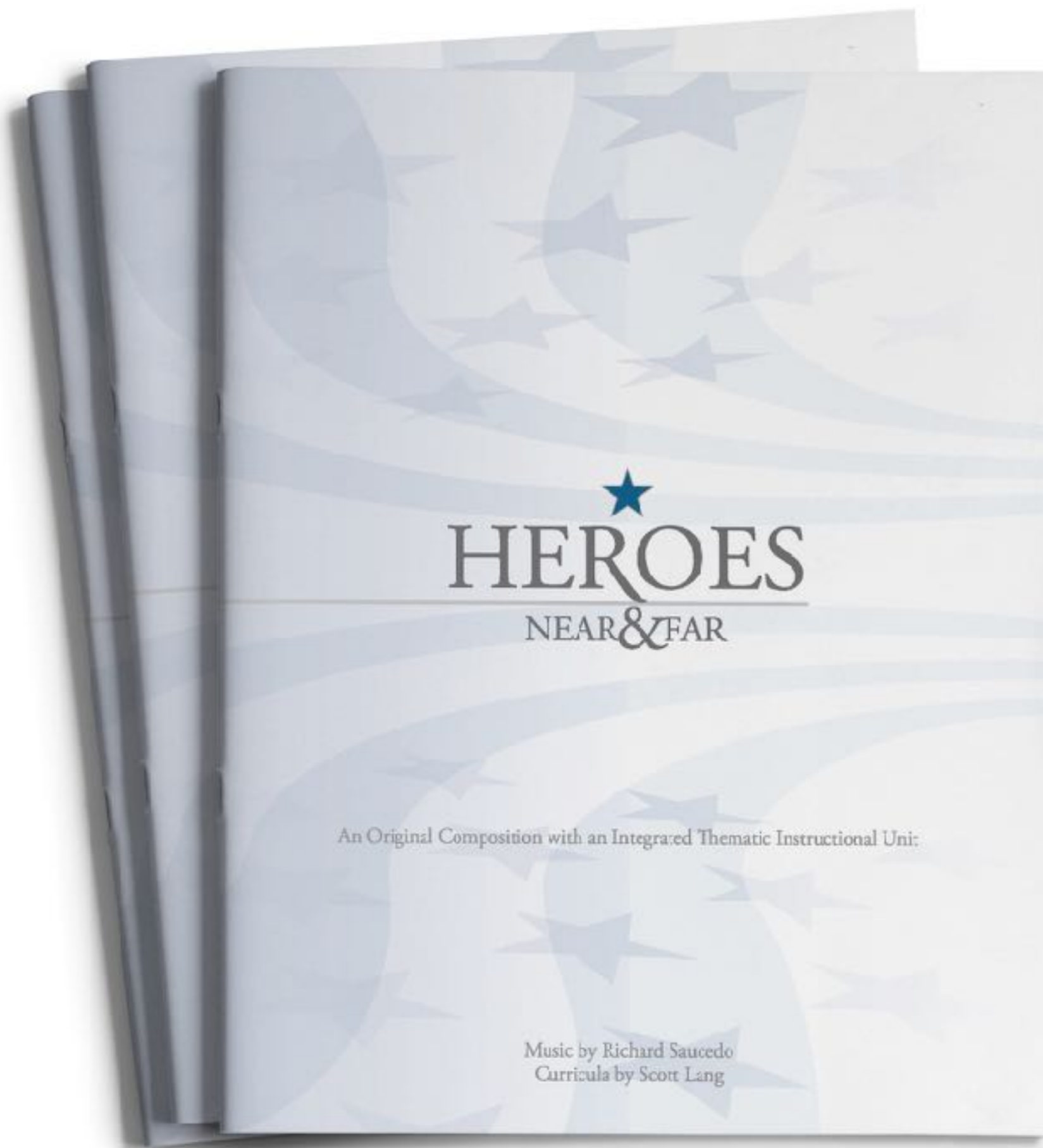
Sincerely,



James A. Dorskind
Special Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages



HEROES NEAR & FAR



- Five movement work by Richard Saucedo with curricula by your's truly
- Use it exactly as is or customize it to fit your individual needs.
- You can use the curricula as a rubric or idea generator.
- Contains sample communications, assignment explanations, grading sheets and more.
- Grade 3-4 and is attainable by middle and high school groups.
- Can be done in its entirety or individual movements.
- You can purchase the curricula alone or in conjunction with the music.
- You can connect with others via our Facebook group (Heroes Near & Far)



III. Compianto

Violini I
Violini II
Viola
Violoncello
Bassi

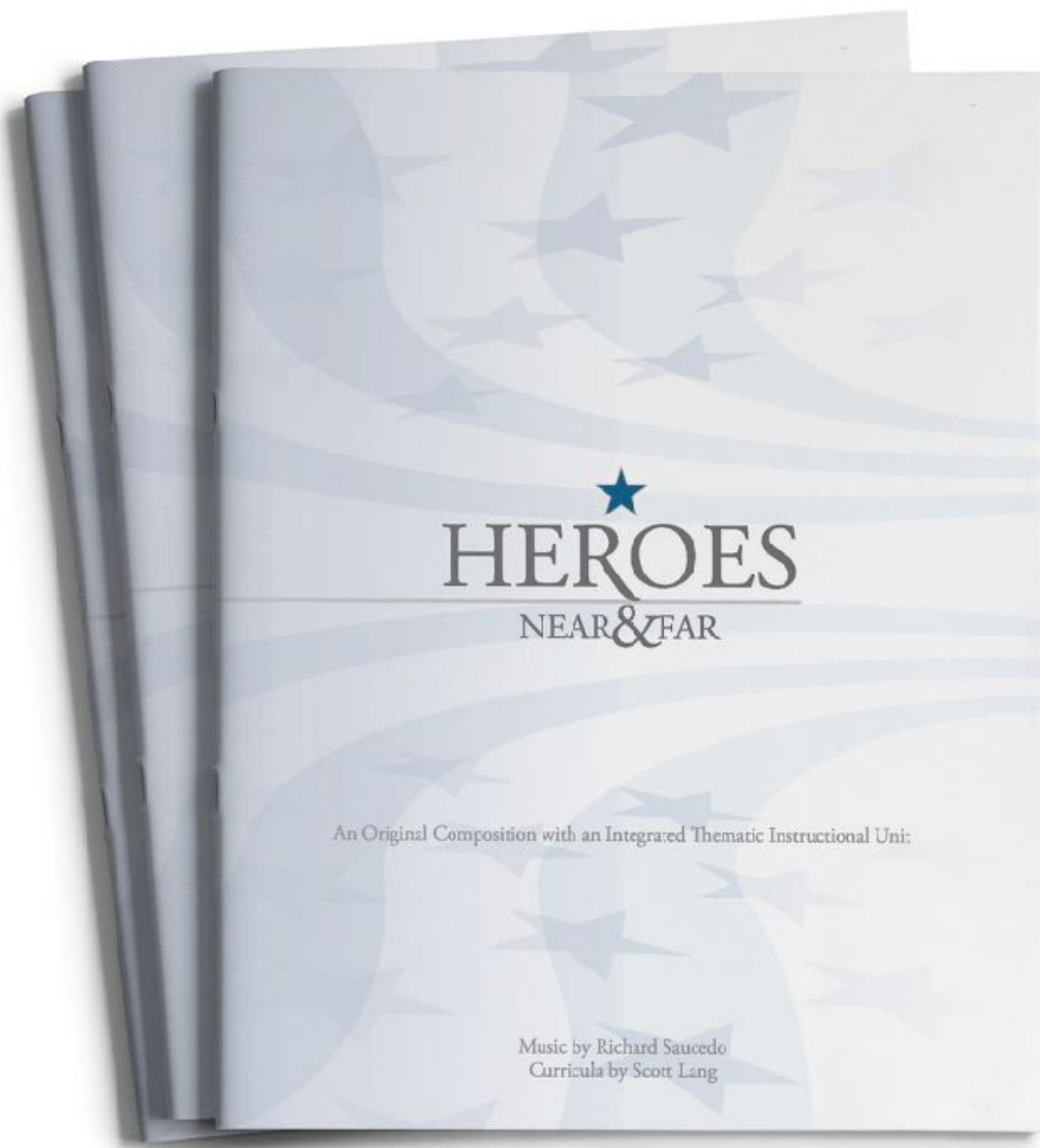
This page of the musical score contains the first system of notation for the piece 'III. Compianto'. It features five staves for the string sections: Violini I, Violini II, Viola, Violoncello, and Bassi. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear staff lines and notes.

III. Compianto

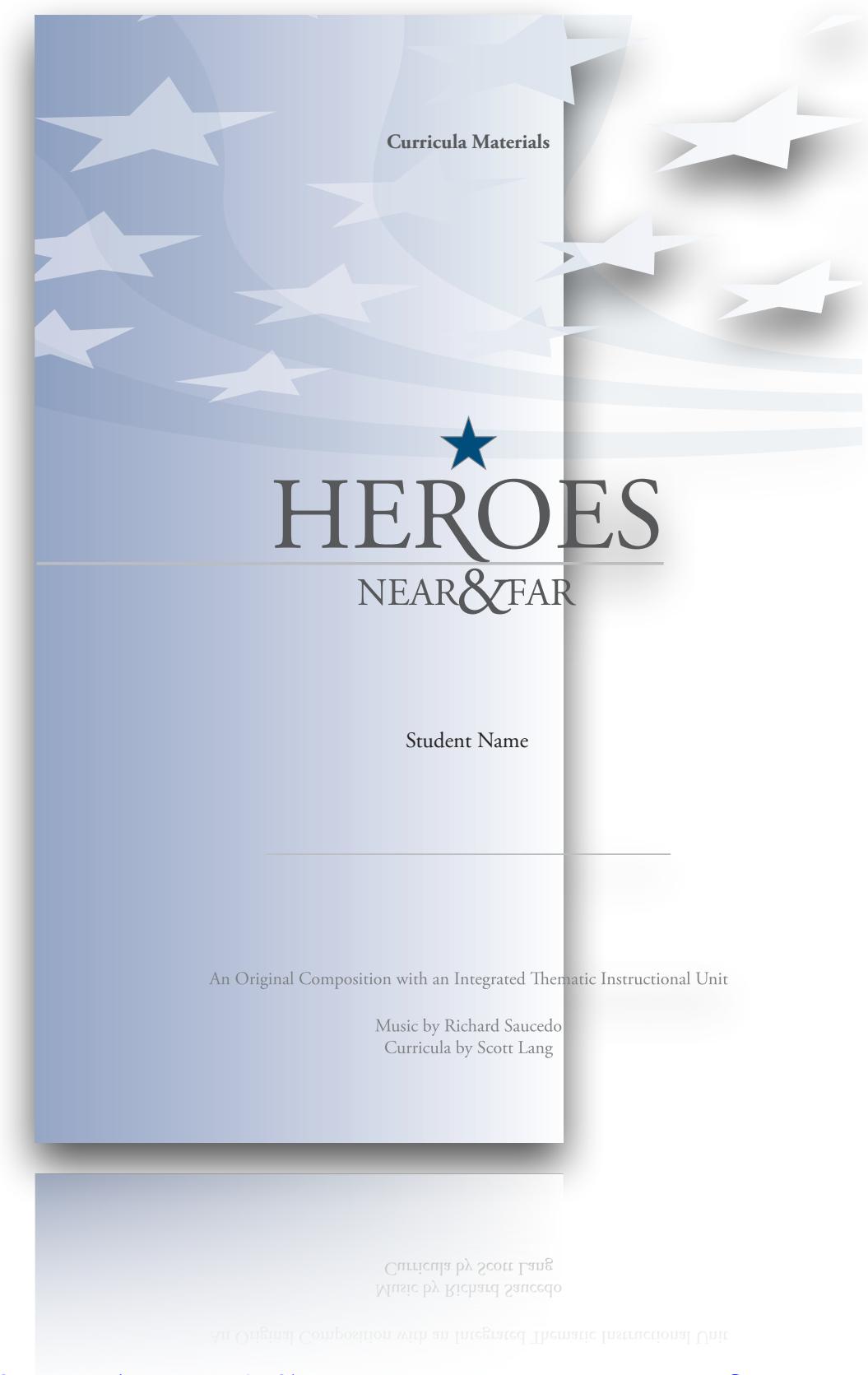
Violini I
Violini II
Viola
Violoncello
Bassi

This page of the musical score contains the second system of notation for the piece 'III. Compianto'. It continues the five-staff arrangement for Violini I, Violini II, Viola, Violoncello, and Bassi. The notation is consistent with the first page, showing the continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear staff lines and notes.





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scotlang.net/products2/heros-near-amp-far-curricula

Use the music, the curricula or both.



REMEMBER THE PLAN



STEP 1: Pick a theme

STEP 2: Pick your music

STEP 3: Develop written, musical, & instructional elements

STEP 4: Create a culminating event/activity

Sustainable, scaleable, social and student centered!

The burden of this new world has been thrust upon us. How we respond to it say a lot about who we are as educators.

YOU GOT THIS!



NEXT WEEK IS GOING TO BE A HUGE WEEK!

RETHINKING HOW WE TEACH
A New and Innovative Approach to Music Education
Friday, July 30th 2020
1:00 p.m ET

To register go to:
www.joinssl.com/big-announcement

