A BLAST FROM THE ANCIENT PAST

U.S. CURRICULUM MAP

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES

By using the story of the Battle

of Jericho as its starting point,

transition from the Paleolithic

beginnings of the Bronze Age.

It investigates the development

of early civilizations and the key

role played by the discovery of

bronze and other metals, and

the ability of people to work

changing importance of lip-

blown instruments as religion

and warfare become central in

with them. It demonstrates the

to the Neolithic periods and the

this Unit opener charts the

SUMMARY

(selected)

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

After reading or listening to Unit II:A Blast From the Ancient

Skills: Unit I Assessment Rubric

Posture Embouchure

Breathing

the lives of ancient peoples. **Key Terms & Concepts:**

- Neolithic
- · Bronze Age
- Civilization

OBJECTIVES

Students will:

- Recount the story of the battle of Jericho
- Describe the changes in living patterns between the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods
- · Identify the characteristics of "civilization"
- · Explain why the sound of the ram's horn was so important to the Hebrews
- Locate the position of Ragnar's story on the historical timeline and explain how lip-blown instruments evolved during the Bronze Age.
- Review and practice previously assigned exerciese and pieces and/or work to improve scores on Unit I **Student Self-Evaluation** forms

RECORD Past, ask students the following

Q. What were the things that Ragnar heard or saw around him that were different from the moment he disappeared in Winter is Coming?

auestions:

A. Walking with a thousand people; no trees or grass, just sand (desert); a great wall; shiny objects like spears (metal weapons); white and brightly colored cloth.

Explain that large groups of people, man-made stuctures, metal objects and manufactured cloth are some of the characteristics of the next period of human history (the Neolithic period) and that Ragnar found himself in a famous biblical story about the Hebrews entering the city of Jericho. Find Jericho on a map and show that unlike Ragnar's home, the terrain around the city was a desert.

O. What kind of horn was Ragnar holding, and why did he

A. He was holding a ram's horn, and he blew it because he was terrified by the angry-looking men shouting at him. Ragnar thought he might frighten them off, as this was one of the ways he used his bison horn in his prehistoric life.

SUMMATIVE: REVIEW &

ASSESSMENTS

Sound Production

Articulation

Harmonic Series

Pitch Accuracy

Music Making

Skills: UNIT I Student Self-Evaluation

Long Note Exercises Articulation Exercises Harmonic Note Exercises Make Music!

MUSIC

Connecting:

Anchor Standard #11

Relate musical (artistic) ideas and works with varied context to deepen understanding.

National Core Arts Standards &

NAfME (PreK-8)

Enduring Understanding

Understanding connections to varied contexts and daily life enhances musicians' creating, performing, and responding.

Essential Ouestion

How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and responding to music? See MU:Cn11.0.2a

Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music, and other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts and daily life.

See also:

MU:Cn11.0.3a MU:Cn1104a MU:Cn11.0.5a

VISUAL ARTS

Creating: Anchor Standard #1

Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.

Enduring Understanding

Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed.

Essential Question(s)

What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creative and innovative thinking? What factors prevent or encourage people to take creative risks? How does collaboration expand the creative process?

TIME, CONTINUITY. AND CHANGE #2

National Curriculum Standards

for Social Studies (Early Grades)

Through the study of the past and its legacy, learners examine the institutions, values, and beliefs of people in the past, acquire skills in historical inquiry and interpretation, and gain an understanding of how important historical events and developments have shaped the modern

Questions for Exploration:

What questions are important to ask about the past? What happened in the past? How do we know about the past? How was life in the past similar to and different from life today?

Knowledge:

The learners will understand: The study of the past is the story of communities, nations, and the world; Key concepts such as: past, present, future, similarity, difference, and change; That historical events occurred in times that differed from our own, but often have lasting consequences for the present and future.

Processes Learners will be able to:

- Use a variety of sources to learn about the past;
- Describe how people in the past lived, and research their values and beliefs:

Products:

Learners demonstrate understanding by: Constructing timelines that indicate an understanding of a sequence of events; Writing stories and descriptions about life in the past.

See also "People, Places, and Environments" #3 and "Culture"

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Common Core Standards (K-5)

& Next Generation Science

Standards (K-5)

(grade 4)

CURRICULUM STANDARDS

Reading: Literature & Informational Text

4.1-3 - Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 - Craft and Structure: 4.7-9 - Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Reading: Foundational Skills

4.3a - Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) - Fluency.

Language

4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Speaking & Listening

4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration; 4.4. - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Writing

4.3 - Text Types and Purposes

MATH

N/A

SCIENCE

(grades K-4)

Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer

PS4-I - Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate

PS4-4 - Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.

Self-Awareness

The ability to accurately recognize one's own emotions, thoughts, and values and how they influence behavior. The ability to accurately access one's strengths and limitations, with a well grounded sense of confidence, optimism, and a "growth

Social and Emotional Learning

Competencies (SEL)

Students will be able to...identify their interests and strengths, and build on those.

Social Awareness

The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.

Students will be able to...but themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.

Self-Management

The ability to sucessfully regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors in difficult situationseffectively managing stress, controlling impulses, and motivating oneself. The ability to set and work toward personal and academic goals.

Students will be able to...motivate oneself. Students will be able to monitor and sustain progress toward goal achievement, using motivational strategies and celebrating success.

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES

LEARNING ACTIVITIES (selected)

National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (Early Grades)

Common Core Standards (K-5) & Next Generation Science Standards (K-5)

Social and Emotional Learning Competencies (SEL)

SUMMARY

In Chapter 4, students will learn how Ragnar was taught the various parts of the shofar callits meaning and significance—by one of the six priests at the battle of Jericho. They will also learn about the many uses of the shofar throughout history, how the sounds of the shofar were passed down from generation to generation over thousands of years, and how we know what we know about the shofar calls. They will learn to play the different parts of the shofar call, as well as continuing their regular musical exercises in the Practice Cave.

Key Terms & Concepts

- Hebrews/Jewish People
- Expressive Intent

OBJECTIVES

Students will:

- · Discover the various meanings of the parts of the shofar call
- Think about the various uses of the shofar and its importance to the Hebrew people
- Contemplate how the shofar call has been passed on over three millennia and whether or not it sounds similar today
- Practice more advanced long note, articulation, and harmonic note exercises
- · Learn how to play each part of the shofar call-individually, and in sequence—demonstrating expressive intent

After reading or listening online to Chapter 4:The Shofar Call, explain some of the meanings of each part of the shofar call (Key Point No. I) and then ask the following questions:

O. How do you think hearing the sound of the shofar made the Hebrews feel after the battle was over? A. Thankful: grateful: joyous; happy; protected; safe.

Ask students to read Reality Check! (SE p. 33) and ask them to list some of the ways the Hebrews used the shofar. A. For battle, religious ceremony, warning, to call people together, show joy or sadness.

Explain that the shofar call wasn't written down in music notation for more than a thousand years after the story of the battle of lericho, but that it is still being played in synagogues around the world to this day. Then ask the following:

Q. How do you think the Jewish people have continued learning how to play the shofar call for so long? A. It was passed down from person to person (like how the priest taught Ragnar in the story) and from generation to generation.

Point out that even today no one actually learns the shofar call by looking at music. Then ask the following:

Q. Do you think the shofar call sounds exactly the same as it did 3.000 years ago? Why or why not?

FORMATIVE

Skills: Unit II Assessment Rubric

ASSESSMENTS

Posture

Embouchure

Breathing

Sound Production

Articulation

Harmonic Series

Pitch Accuracy

Music Making

Skills: UNIT II Student Self-Evaluation

Long Note Exercises Articulation Exercises Harmonic Note Exercises Make Music!

Creating

Anchor Standard #2

Select and develop musical ideas for defined purposes and contexts.

National Core Arts Standards &

NAfME (PreK-8)

Enduring Understanding

Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent.

Essential Ouestion

How to musicians make creative decisions? See MU:Cr2.1.2a-5a

Evaluate and Refine Anchor Standard #3

Evaluate and refine selected musical ideas to create musical work(s) that meet appropriate criteria.

Enduring Understanding

Musicians' evaluate and refine their work through openess to new idas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criterion.

Essential Question

How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work? See MU:Cr3.1.2a-4a

VISUAL ARTS

N/A

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND **ENVIRONMENTS**

This theme helps learners to develop their spatial views and perspectives of the world, and to understand the relationships between people, places, and environemnts. Learners examine where people, places, and resources are located, why they are there, and why this matters. They explore the effects of the environment on human activities. and the impact of these activities on the environment. This area of study is crucial to informed civic decision-making about human-environmental relationships.

Questions for Exploration:

Why do people move? What are the physical and human characteristics of place? How do people change the environment, and how does the environment influence human activity?

Knowledge:

Physical changes in community, state, and region, such as seasons, climate, and weather, and their effect on plants and animals.

Processes

Learners will be able to:

Investigate relationships among people, places, and environments in the school community, state. region, and world through the use of atlases, data bases, charts, graphs, maps and geospatial technologies.

Products:

Learners demonstrate understanding by:

Creating illustrations and composing answers to geographic questions about people, places, and environments.

See also: "Culture" #I and "Time, Continuity and Change"

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(grade 4)

CURRICULUM STANDARDS

Reading: Literature & Informational Text

4.1-3 - Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 - Craft and Structure: 4.7-9 - Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Reading: Foundational Skills

4.3a - Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) - Fluency.

Language

4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Speaking & Listening

4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration; 4.4. - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Writing

4.3 - Text Types and Purposes

MATH

(grade 3)

Numbers and operations -**Fractions**

NFA.3A & NFA.3B - Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

SCIENCE

(grades K-4)

N/A

Social Awareness

The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.

Students will be able to...put themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.

Relationship Skills

The ability to establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships with diverse individuals and groups. The ability to communicate clearly, listen well, cooperate with others, resist inappropriate social pressure, negotiate conflict constructively, and seek and offer help when needed.

Students will be able to...give and receive constructive feedback. Contribute to the achievement of group goals.

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES

LEARNING ACTIVITIES (selected)

After reading or listening online to **Chapter 5: The Pharaoh's Trumpeters**, show students a map of the ancient Near East (North Africa and the Modern Middle East - see **Key Point No. 1**). Ask them to locate the city of Jericho and the River Nile in Egypt and ask them to roughly estimate the distance between the two. Discuss how long it might have taken for Ragnar and his friends to make this journey.

Q. What were the things that Ragnar heard or saw that might have been new to him?

A. The Nile (largest, longest river in the world), boats, the pyramids, the pharaoh, farming, armies and

chariots.

- Discuss key words **conical**, **bore**, and **bell flare**, using the natural trumpet to illustrate each feature, and ask the following:
- Q. What characteristics of the snb were new to Ragnar? Why did one of the traders say that the snb shines like the sun? What other instruments had Ragnar played that were conical in shape?
- **A.** Unlike animal horns, sticks, and bones which were uneven in shape and had a dull surface, the šnb was longer, with a perfect conical bore and a wide bell flare. It had a shiny metal surface, which made it reflect light. Both the bison horn and the shofar are also somewhat conical in shape.
- **Q.** What was the purpose of the decorated wooden cores (stoppers) that were found inside the trumpets?
- **A.** We don't know for certain, but they could have been used to protect the trumpets or to silence the sound.

ASSESSMENTS

National Core Arts Standards & NAfME (PreK-8)

National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (Early Grades)

Common Core Standards (K-5) & Next Generation Science Standards (K-5)

Social and Emotional Learning Competencies (SEL)

SUMMARY

In Chapter 5, students travel with Ragnar to Egypt and will learn about Egyptian civilization and the sophisticated design and symbolic significance of the \$inb\$, the Egyptian trumpet. In the Practice Cave, students will advance their playing by practicing music that is more technically and musically challenging.

Key Terms & Concepts

- Conical
- Bore
- Bell Flare

OBJECTIVES

Students will:

- Consider the geography, trade, and social organization of ancient Egypt
- Learn about the physical and musical characteristics of the Egyptian šnb and think about why it could produce more notes than Ragnar's previous trumpets
- Understand the significnace of the šnb for the ancient Egyptians after learning its uses, importance, and symbolism
- Develop skills needed to move between three harmonic notes, playing triplet march and fanfare figures, and song-like music

Skills: Unit II Assessment Rubric

Posture

Embouchure

Breathing

Sound Production

Articulation

Harmonic Series

Pitch Accuracy

Music Making

Skills: UNIT II Student Self-Evaluation

Long Note Exercises
Articulation Exercises
Harmonic Note Exercises
Make Music!

Creating

Anchor Standard #1

Generate musical ideas for various purposes and contexts.

Enduring Understanding

The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emarge from a variety of purposes and contexts.

Essential Question

How to musicians generate creative ideas?

See MU:Cr1.1.3a-5a

Evaluate and Refine Anchor Standard #3

Evaluate and refine selected musical ideas to create musical work(s) that meet appropriate criteria.

Enduring Understanding

Musicians evaluate and refine their work through openess to new idas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criterion.

Essential Question

How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work? See MU:Cr3.1.2a-4a

VISUAL ARTS

Creating: Anchor Standard #1

Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.

Enduring Understanding

Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed.

Essential Question (s)

What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creative and innovative thinking? What factors prevent or encourage people to take creative risks? How does collaboration expand the creative process?

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS

This theme helps learners to develop their spatial views and perspectives of the world, and to understand the relationships between people, places, and environments. Learners examine where people, places, and resources are located, why they are there, and why this matters. They explore the effects of the environment on human activities. and the impact of these activities on the environment. This area of study is crucial to informed civic decision-making about human-environmental relationships.

Questions for Exploration:

Why do people move? What are the physical and human characteristics of place? How do people change the environment, and how does the environment influence human activity?

Knowledge:

Physical changes in community, state, and region, such as seasons, climate, and weather, and their effect on plants and animals.

Processes

Learners will be able to:

Investigate relationships among people, places, and environments in the school community, state, region, and world through the use of atlases, data bases, charts, graphs, maps and geospatial technologies.

Products:

Learners demonstrate understanding by:

Creating illustrations and composing answers to geographic questions about people, places, and environments.

See also: "Culture" #I and "Time, Continuity and Change" #2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(grade 4)

CURRICULUM STANDARDS

Reading: Literature & Informational Text

4.1-3 – Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 – Craft and Structure; 4.7-9 – Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Reading: Foundational Skills

4.3a – Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) – Fluency.

Language

4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Speaking & Listening

4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration; 4.4. - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Writing

4.3 - Text Types and Purposes

MATH

(grade 3) N/A

SCIENCE

(grades 3-5)

Engineering Design

ETSI-I. Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time or cost.

ETSI-2. Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.

Social Awareness

The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.

Students will be able to...put themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.

Self-Management

The ability to sucessfully regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors in difficult situations-effectively managing stress, controlling impulses, and motivating oneself. The ability to set and work toward personal and academic goals.

Students will be able to...motivate oneself. Students will be able to monitor and sustain progress toward goal achievement, using motivational strategies and celebrating success.

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES

LEARNING ACTIVITIES (selected)

Skills: Unit II Assessment

Creating

National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (Early Grades)

Common Core Standards (K-5) & Next Generation Science Standards (K-5)

Social and Emotional Learning Competencies (SEL)

SUMMARY

In Chapter 6, students accompany Ragnar on an adventure around the ancient world, discovering amazing trumpets along the way. They will learn the range of notes they play, where they were found, how and from what materials they were made, their cultural and historical context and their possible uses, as well as learning some research techniques.Armed with this knowledge, students will have a chance to add their own chapter to Ragnar's story and to create music to help bring it to life.

Key Terms & Concepts

Technique

OBIECTIVES

Students will:

- · Learn about the geographical cultural, and historical context of trumpets from around the ancient world
- Consider the possible connections between ancient civilizations
- Contemplate the significance and possible uses for particular trumpets in their original context
- Practice fundamental musical skills while learning how to play dotted and double-dotted rhythmic figures
- · Write their own stories of Ragnar's adventures, creating music to bring them to life

Review the narrative from Special Feature (TE p. 57: SE p. 39), and then ask students to listen to or read Chapeter 6: Ragnar's Trumpet Treasure Map (SE p. 40).

Discuss the fact that Ragnar wanted to share what he learned with his friend Annika Ask students how they keep track of things they don't want to forget. Answers include: writing down with pen and paper, sending an email, text message etc. Next, draw three columns on a whiteboard: I.Trumpets, 2. People

& Customs, 3. Travel. Pose the following auestion: What kinds of things do you think Ragnar was hoping to remember on his journey? Ask students to think of questions (?) for each category.

Next, put students into groups and send them on a trumpet treasure hunt of their own, searching for facts that help them understand the historical and cultural context of the instruments. Assign one or two trumpets to each group and provide them with, or ask them to find, online resources and/or library books to help them answer some of the questions on the whiteboard.

Ask each group to present their findings to the class, having each student discuss an element of their research.

Ask students to invent a scenario showing how the trumpet was used and, then, based on what they know about it, have them improvise/compose something. Ask students to write down their music using symbols they created in Special Feature (TE p. 57; SE p. 39) to notate it.

Rubric

ASSESSMENTS

Posture

Embouchure

Breathing

Sound Production

Articulation

Harmonic Series

Pitch Accuracy

Music Making

Skills: UNIT II Student Self-Evaluation

Long Note Exercises Articulation Exercises Harmonic Note Exercises Make Music!

Anchor Standard #1

Generate musical ideas for various purposes and contexts.

National Core Arts Standards &

NAfME (PreK-8)

Enduring Understanding

The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emarge from a variety of sources.

Essential Question

How to musicians generate creative ideas?

See MU:Crl 1 2a-5a

Evaluate and Refine Anchor Standard #2

Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

Enduring Understanding

Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent.

Essential Question

How do musicians make creative decisions? See MU:Cr2.1.2a-4a

VISUAL ARTS

Creating: Anchor Standard #2

Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

Enduring Understanding

Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and art-making approaches.

Essential Question (s)

How do artists work? How do artists and designers determine whether a particular direction in their work is effective?

How do artists and designers learn from trial and error?

GLOBAL CONNECTIONS

Global connections of many types (social, political, cultural, and environmental) have increased at the personal, local, national, and international levels. New global connections have created both opportunities and challenges. The resulting global interdependence requires an understanding of the increasingly complex connections among individuals, groups, institutions, nations, and world communities in order to identify the issues arising from global connections. and to support informed and ethical decision-making.

Questions for Exploration:

How are people, places, and environments connected around the globe? What are the effects of increasing global connections?

Knowledge:

Global connections may be of various types (e.g. cultural exchange, trade, political, economic, or travel): All cultures have similar needs, but meet those needs in different ways that may influence or be influenced by global connections.

Processes

Learners will be able to:

Ask and find answers to guestions about the connections we have to other people and places around the globe; Describe examples in which language, art, music, belief systems, and other cultural elements can facilitate global understanding or cause misunderstanding.

Products:

Learners demonstrate understanding by:

Constructing collages illustrating similarities and differences across cultures, and connections that link cultures

See also: "Culture" #1

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(grade 4)

CURRICULUM STANDARDS

Reading: Literature & Informational Text

4.1-3 - Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 - Craft and Structure: 4.7-9 - Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Reading: Foundational Skills

4.3a - Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) - Fluency.

Language

4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Speaking & Listening

4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration: 4.4. - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Writing

4.3 - Text Types and Purposes

MATH

(grade 4)

Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements

4. MD.A. I - Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units

SCIENCE

(grades 3-5)

Social Awareness

The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and

Students will be able to...put themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.

Self-Management

The ability to sucessfully regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors in difficult situationseffectively managing stress, controlling impulses, and motivating oneself. The ability to set and work toward personal and academic goals.

Students will be able to develop a plan and action steps with reasonable timeframe for combletion. Students will be able to anticipate possible barriers to the achievement of a goal and identify ways to overcome them.

Relationship Skills

The ability to establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships with diverse individuals and groups. The ability to communicate clearly, listen well, cooperate with others, resist inappropriate social pressure, negotiate conflict constructively and seek and offer help when needed.

Students will be able to...give and receive constructive feedback. Contribute to the achievement of group goals. Listen reflectively and actively.