

TEACHER'S NAME: Jeff Oliveira

SUBJECT AREA: General Music

GRADE LEVEL: Peirce Elementary, 5th Grade

NUMBER OF STUDENTS: 25

LESSON TOPIC: World Music Celebrations - China/Chinese New Year

LESSON CONTEXT: This is the third lesson of the world music celebration unit, towards the end of the school year.

LESSON RATIONALE: Chinese New Year is an exciting celebration for many individuals of Chinese descent and other origins. Music is an integral part of the celebration, so it's a natural fit for this unit!

COMMON CORE AREA STANDARDS:

1. MU:Pr4.2.5c Explain how context (such as social, cultural, and historical) informs performances.
2. MU:Pr6.1.5a Perform music, alone or with others, with expression, technical accuracy, and appropriate interpretation.
3. MU:Re7.1.5a Demonstrate and explain, citing evidence, how selected music connects to and is influenced by specific interests, experiences, purposes, or contexts.
4. MU:Cn11.0.5a Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.

NATIONAL STANDARDS:

1. 1c. Sing music representing diverse genres and cultures, with expression appropriate for the work being performed
2. 6b. Analyze the uses of elements of music in aural examples representing diverse genres and cultures
3. 9c. Compare, in several cultures of the world, functions music serves, roles of musicians, and conditions under which music is typically performed

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. SWB introduced to China, its geography and culture.
2. SWBAT sing "Colorful Boats" in Chinese and English languages.
3. SWBAT identify musical characteristics of Chinese music

LANGUAGE DEMANDS:

Zodiac - a belt of the heavens including all apparent positions of the sun, moon, and most familiar planets. It is divided into twelve equal divisions or signs. Astrology.

New Year - time when the calendar "resets".

DIAGNOSTIC, FORMATIVE, AND SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS RELATED TO THIS LESSON:

1. Informal: Scan room for participation, mouths moving, correct posture and breathing, listening for proper phonation and use of head voice, checking for art project.

2. Formal: direct students to repeat phrases after me, perform different parts in groups, their knowledge of Chinese music/culture, specific to Chinese NY.

MATERIALS/RESOURCES/TECHNOLOGY:

1. Globe or map of the world (attached)
2. Sheet music for “Colorful Boats” (attached)
3. Board for writing, markers/chalk etc
4. Coloring/drawing materials
5. Sheet music for additional songs (attached)

LESSON INSTRUCTIONAL PROCEDURES

1. Prior to students entering class, create a “Characteristics of Chinese Music” chart on the board. As these come up, add to the chart.
2. Locate China on map. Compare its size with the US, as well as its population (1.3 bil vs 306 mil). Locate some of the main cities if possible.
3. Discuss Chinese New Years celebration. Occurs between January 21st and February 19th. Each year of the calendar is named for an animal of the Chinese Zodiac (rat, ox, tiger, hare, dragon, serpent, horse, sheep, monkey, rooster, dog, boar). The Chinese calendar is 4.600 years old, the second oldest known calendar. It’s a time of great celebration, often involving fireworks and paper dragons being carried through the streets. Ask students if they know which animal they were born in, which animal this year is, when the next Chinese NY is, etc.
4. Learn “Colorful Boats”, a song about boats decorated for New Year’s celebration. Start off with pentatonic scale used (D-E-G-A-B), then learn pitches.
5. Review diction/lyrics and add to the melody. Point out that this is monophonic music.
6. If there is time, have students draw and color the current year’s animal (rooster) with add a musical twist (instruments, music notes, crowing, etc).
-and/or-
Can also sing additional Chinese NY songs (see attached).

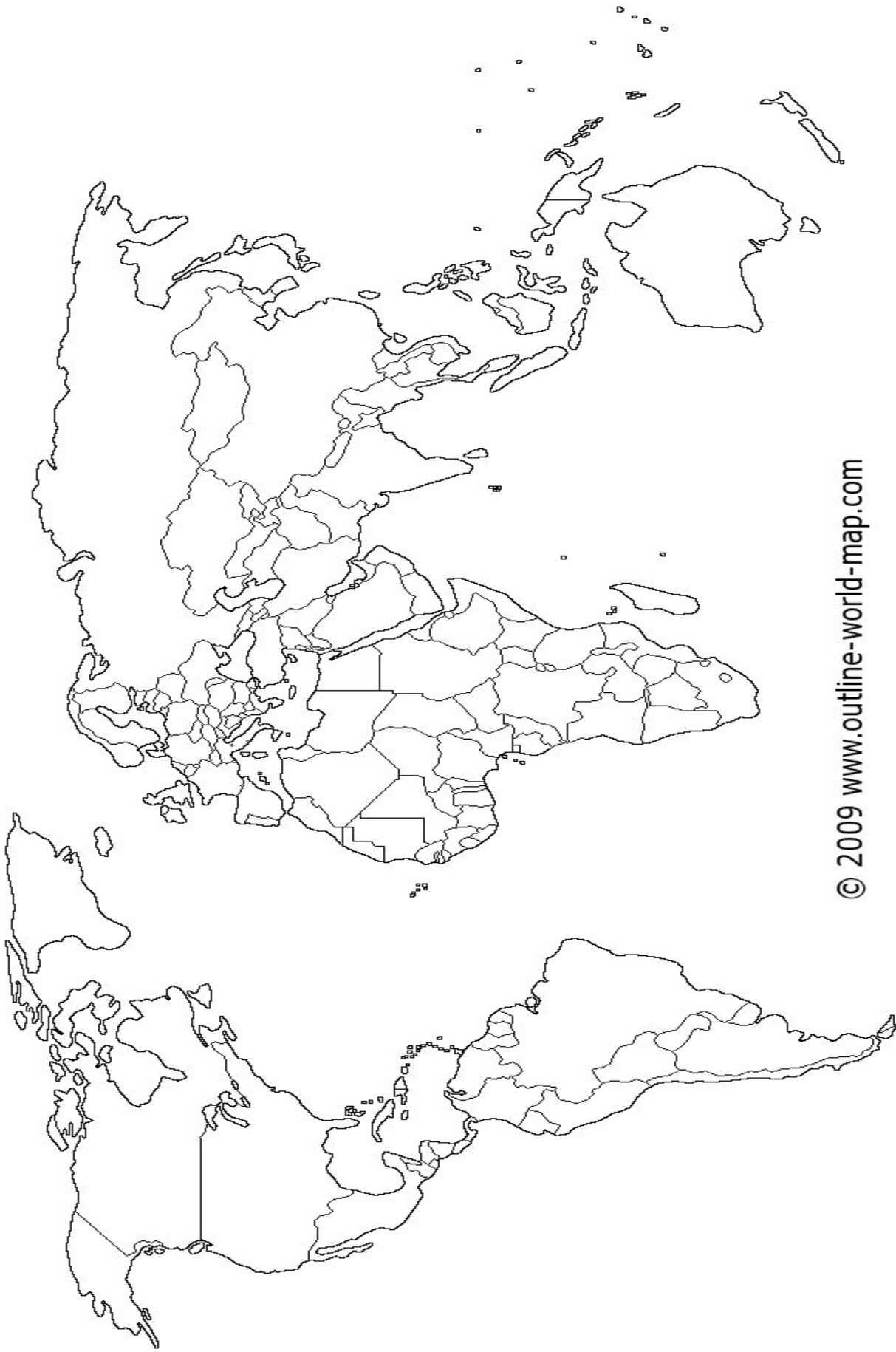
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Adapted from -

Anderson, William M. and Lawrence, Joe E. *Integrating Music into the Elementary Classroom*. New York, Schirmer Cengage Learning. 2010. Print

NEXT STEPS:

Continue learning about instrumental music and instruments used in Chinese celebratory music (sheng, pipa, etc).



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In addition to the music selections given here, you may also wish to consult the current elementary music series for other examples from these cultures.

Lesson Plan: Chinese Music

Grades: 4-6

Colorful Boats

Melody Collected by William Anderson

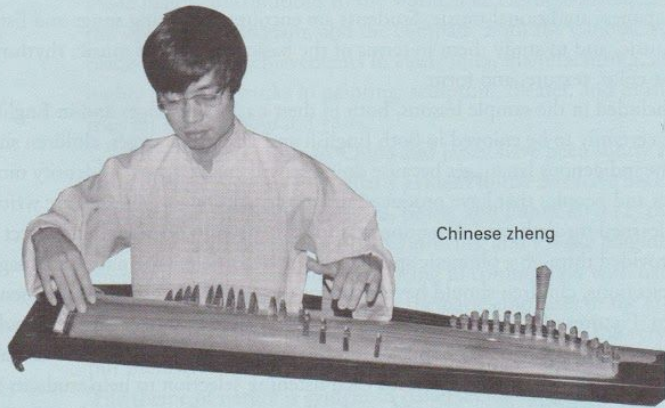
Key: D (Pentatonic)
Starting pitch: A
Meter: 2/4, begins on 1

Tsai lung chuan yia me yia wei yao, Lai da mang yao yia he hei.
Tsī loong chuahn yah māy yah way yow Lī dah mahng yow yah hē hāy
See the bright col-ored har-bor boats, Dec-o-rat-ed for fes-ti-val,

Lai dau tze li bien yia wei tze yao, Lai bai nien yao hua tze,
Li dow tzu lee been yah way tzu yow li bī nen yow hwā tzu
Come to watch as they dance on the waves; Cel-e-brate the New Year,

Yai he hai hai yao he hei, Lai bai nien yao hua tze.
Yi he hay hay yow he hay Lī bī nen yow hwa tzu.
Sing to-gether, sing with joy, Cel-e-brate the New Year.

From *Silver Burdett Music Book 4*, © 1981. Reprinted by permission of William Anderson.



SUGGESTIONS FOR LESSONS

1. Ask students to discover the repeated words and rhythms as they view the song from a transparency or their books.
2. Discuss the meanings of such words as *peace*, *love*, and *freedom*. Place these words on cards.
3. Show pictures of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Discuss his role as a leader for freedom.
4. Use green, yellow, and red strips of paper to diagram the song. Discuss the significance of these colors to African American culture.

Special Learner Note

This song can be adapted as a way to learn about classmates after the initial verse about MLK. Students' names and facts about them—interests, talents, and hobbies—may be added by students or by peers. This encourages socialization and enhances self-esteem and self-confidence. ■

Chinese New Year

The Chinese New Year occurs later than the Western celebration—it is in January or February. Each year of the Chinese calendar is named for an animal, such as a dog, rabbit, rat, or dragon. The Chinese calendar is 4,600 years old—the second-oldest known calendar. The Chinese New Year is a long holiday that ends with the Lantern Festival, which occurs with the first full moon of the New Year. Sing the following two songs, which are representative of the Chinese New Year.

"Go A Tin"

Integrative areas: Cultural heritage; social studies—history
Grades: 1–3
Concepts: Rhythm: quadruple: ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Go A Tin

Taiwanese Folk Song

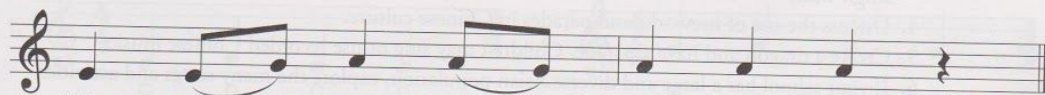
English version by Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Starting pitch: A

Meter: 4/4, begins on 1



English: Lan - tern bright, lan - tern bright,
Taiwanese pronunciation: go a tin go a tin
 (goh ah tīn goh a tīn)



Light the way, my lan - tern bright.
 aai ge iai gya go a tin
 ah-ee gey e-aye gyah goh a tīn)

From Macmillan/McGraw-Hill *Share the Music 2* (2003), p. 331. Reprinted by permission of McGraw-Hill Companies.

"Chinese New Year"

Integrative areas: Cultural heritage; social studies—history
Grades: 1–3
Concepts: Rhythm: ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩
 Melody: pentatonic (C, D, E, G, A)
 Form: ABAC

Chinese New Year

Words and Music by Low Siew Poh

Starting pitch: C
Meter: 6/8, begins on 1

Chi - nese New Year is here a - gain,
Here a - gain, here a - gain,
Chi - nese New Year is here a - gain,
Let us all re - joice.

From Silver Burdett Ginn *The Music Connection 2* (2000), p. 196.

SUGGESTIONS FOR LESSONS

1. Use bells and drums for accompaniment.
2. Ask students to play the last two measures of line 4 as an interlude between verses.
3. Note that although the song is written in 6/8 meter, it is in duple with three eighth notes to a single beat.
4. Discuss the use of fireworks and parades in Chinese culture.
5. Create a dragon and have a parade. Children may sing or use recorded Chinese music.
6. If your school has a large and diverse Asian population, explore the many songs and activities associated with the variety of New Year celebrations.

Valentine's Day

"Somebody Loves Me"

Integrative areas:

Grades:

Concepts:

Friendship, visual art

K-2

Rhythm: syncopation, repetition, duple meter, rests (percussion only)

Melody: repetition, range