Audubon Public Schools

Engaging Students ~ Fostering Achievement ~ Cultivating 21st Century Global Skills Written By: Lee DeLoach, Band Director Approved: June, 2017

Course Title: Music Theory Unit Name: Chords - Triads and 7ths Grade Level: 11-12

Content Statements	NJSLS:
In this unit, students will explore the concept of Triads and 7^{th} chords	1.1-1.4
	Companion Standards:
	RST 9-12.5
Overarching Essential Questions	Overarching Enduring Understandings
What are Triads?	Triads are chords built using 3 tones, with a specific
What are 7 th chords?	construction method according to major, minor,
	augmented, or diminished.
	7th chords are chords of 4 tones, with a specific
	construction method according to major, dominant,
	minor, augmented, half-diminished, fully-diminished,
	and minor major.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
Why are there so many different types of triads and 7ths?	Triads and Sevenths provide MANY different sound
	colors depending on what quality the composer wants
	to use and how he/she wants to use them in voice
	leading, etc. The opportunities are endless, especially
	when using inversions.
Unit Rationale	Unit Overview
Triads and 7ths are the basic chords used to harmonize	Students will be able to identify and build the various
various melodies, and are essential for use in 4 part	types of triads and 7 th chords, including major, minor,
writing.	dominant, augmented, diminished (full and half), as well
	as be able to identify and build 1st, 2nd, and 3rd inversions
	(7ths). Students will also work on ear training to ear
	those various chords and identify them verbally.
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Authentic Learning Experiences

Students will be able to use their study of triads and 7th chords in various musical ensembles, vocally and instrumentally, to help their musicianship get better and perform to the utmost of their ability.

21st Century Skills and Themes

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving – interpret various triads and 7ths through word and pencil.

Collaboration – students can work together to build triads and 7ths and analyze various inversions.

Accessing and Analyzing Information – hearing or seeing triad or 7th chord, analyzing by word or written answer, correcting where necessary, or comparing when necessary.

Effective Oral and Written Communication – interpreting triad and 7th chord exercises both orally and through writing.

Unit Learning Targets/Scaffolding to CPIs

This unit develops the student's knowledge of triads and 7th chords, and helps develop that skill for future use when learning how to use these chords in 4-part writing and harmonization.

Key Terms.

Major, minor, augmented, diminished, dominant – the quality or sound of a triad or 7th chord based on its construction from note to note.

Inversion – a chord that is inverted or has its root note flipped on top or in the middle of the chord instead of on the bottom.

Root – note that the triad or seventh chord is based off of.

Instructional Strategies

Lecture

Performance

Monitor

Facilitate

Model and Demonstrate

Customizing Learning/ Differentiation

Special Needs -

students will act as peer coaches to support students with special needs

Gifted Learners -

will model for and support the rest of the students and will be offered the opportunity to expand their own understanding of the material

Formative Assessments

Tests and Quizzes

Interdisciplinary Connections

Math – counting of steps for intervals and using sequential patterns to build triads and 7ths

Resources

Harmony and Voice Leading – Alldwell and Schachter,

Suggested Activities for Inclusion in Lesson Planning

Worksheets and board exercises and drills

Unit Timeline

Ongoing

Appendix

Differentiation	
Enrichment	 Utilize collaborative media tools Provide differentiated feedback Opportunities for reflection Encourage student voice and input Model close reading Distinguish long term and short term goals
Intervention & Modification	 Utilize "skeleton notes" where some required information is already filled in for the student Provide access to a variety of tools for responses Provide opportunities to build familiarity and to practice with multiple media tools Leveled text and activities that adapt as students build skills Provide multiple means of action and expression Consider learning styles and interests Provide differentiated mentors Graphic organizers

Pre-teach new vocabulary and meaning of symbols Embed glossaries or definitions

- Provide translations
- Connect new vocabulary to background knowledge
- Provide flash cards
- Incorporate as many learning senses as possible
- Portray structure, relationships, and associations through concept webs
- Graphic organizers

21st Century Skills

- Creativity
- Innovation
- Critical Thinking
- Problem Solving
- Communication
- Collaboration

Integrating Technology

- Chromebooks
- Internet research
- Online programs
- Virtual collaboration and projects
- Presentations using presentation hardware and software