Section 9:

AOSA Teacher Education Curriculum Standards

Basic Standards: Level II

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Introduction

This document outlines the learning outcomes and learning objectives for Basic: Level II of Orff Schulwerk teacher education. The outcomes and objectives have been separated into two sets of matrices: learning outcomes and learning objectives.

To compare and contrast all outcomes and objectives for all three levels, see Section 6: Curriculum Standards Matrix.

	Speech	Unpitched And Body percussion	Singing	Pitched Percussion And Recorder	Movement	Improvisation Orchestration Composition	Pedagogy
	After completing thi	is level of education,	students will be able	to:			
Time, Rhythm, And Meter	• Speak in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 5/8, 7/8, and changing meters	 Review duple, triple, and compound duple meters Improvise using syncopated patterns Perform and improvise with rhythms in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 5/8, and 7/8 meters and irregular and changing combinations 	 Sing melodies with syncopated patterns Continue singing melodies in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 meters Sing melodies in 5/8 and 7/8 meters 	 Play in duple, triple, and compound duple meters Improvise using syncopated patterns Perform and improvise in 5/8, 7/8, and changing meters 	 Explore moving in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 5/8, 7/8, and changing meters Improvise using syncopated patterns 	• Improvise in 5/8, 7/8, and changing meters on recorder and pitched- percussion instruments	 Analyze and compare/cont rast Level II teaching procedures modeled by the instructor Teach an ostinato accompanime nt using mirrored body percussion and simultaneous or echo imitation
Melody	Speak with expressive vocal inflection	 Explore body percussion sounds and techniques beyond the four standard levels ,<link/> 	 Sing folk songs in <i>re</i> and <i>sol</i> pentatonic scales Sing hexatonic melodies: do- re-mi-fa-sol-la and la-ti-do-re- mi-fa Sing modal melodies: 	 Play melodies and improvisations in <i>do, la, re</i>, and <i>sol</i> pentatonic and hexatonic scales Explore pentatonic world music examples that 	 Explore a variety of levels to express musical contour and phrase Explore physical response to modal material 	 Improvise vocally in hexatonic scales Improvise vocally in diatonic modes Compose a modal melody over a given ostinato or 	 Teach a song through echo imitation Teach a lesson that involves melodic improvisation

Teacher Education Curriculum Standards Basic Level II: Learning Objectives

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 Interesting structures not requiring harmonic change Improvise over shifting harmonies: I-ii, I-VII, I-VII, I-Vi, i-VI

	Speech	Unpitched And Body percussion	Singing	Pitched Percussion And Recorder	Movement	Improvisation Orchestration Composition	Pedagogy
Accomp animent Texture	 Perform layers of speech in varying textures including: Antiphon- nal speech speech ostinati canon Perform combinations of independent spoken parts, including main theme with speech ostinati and canon Combine speech with body percussion or instruments 	 Perform accompaniment patterns Perform in small group/large group contexts Create background sound carpets, textures, and sound effects 	 Sing canons, countermelodies and other parts to accompany melodies 	 Perform simple and moving borduns/ drones, ostinati, shifting triads: I-ii, I-VII, i-VII, I-vi, i- VI Create background sound carpet, textures, and sound effects 	 Perform: solo/small group/large group Develop and perform: movement formations movement accompany- ment choreo- graphy strategies Create and perform: Movement ostinati 	 Arrange a pentatonic and/or hexatonic melody with bordun/drone and/or ostinato accompanime nt Arrange a modal melody with bordun/drone and ostinato accompanime nt Compose a modal melody and arrange with shifting triad accompaniment: I-ii, i-II, I-vi, i- VI, I-VII, i-VII 	Teach instrument parts, modeling effective ensemble leading and sequence
Form	 Demonstrate speech pieces using simple forms: o question- and- 	Extend: o phrase o elemental forms AA, AB, and ABA	Sing melodic questions and answers	 Perform elemental forms including: o AA, AB, ABA 	 Demonstrate musical form through movement: o elemental forms AA, 	Extend contrasting sections in a rhythmic or melodic rondo	 Demonstrate form using various Orff media Analyze and

	Speech	Unpitched And Body percussion	Singing	Pitched Percussion And Recorder	Movement	Improvisation Orchestration Composition	Pedagogy
	answer o ABA o rondo	 echo question- and- answer canon rondo 		 o echo o question- and-answer o antiphonal o canon o rondo o verse/ chorus 	AB, ABA o echo o question- and-answer o antiphonal o canon o rondo o verse/ chorus o folk dance		discuss procedures for teaching form modeled by the instructor
Timbre	Speak with varying vocal timbres in both rhythmic and non- rhythmic contexts	 Perform various timbres of body percussion and texture <link/> 	 Model a clear vocal tone without excessive vibrato Demonstrate using light and heavy vocal mechanisms appropriately 	Experiment with sound techniques affecting timbre	Move expressively in response to timbre stimuli	Make artistic choices for instrumentati on	 Integrate tone colors and most effective use of pitched and unpitched instruments
Expressi on	Speak expressively in varying tempi and dynamics in rhythmic and non-rhythmic contexts	Play unpitched percussion in a physically and musically expressive manner	 Model an animated effect when singing 	Explore new sound possibilities on pitched percussion instruments and recorders	Use movement as impetus for sound and sound as impetus for movement	Play and sing musically	Model expressive musicianship in teaching
	contexts	Demonstrate moving expressively, using the body as a		 Develop expressive playing techniques <link/> 	Move to express complex rhythmic structures in		

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	musical instrument <link/>			mixed/ changing meters		
				 Improvise movement 		

Teacher Education Curriculum Standards Basic Level II: Learning Outcomes

Notes

Speech: Speech materials used in all levels should include a variety in form and literary mood, with ample potential for creative experimentation.

Performing body percussion and playing unpitched percussion instruments: The Orff Approach specifically integrates instrumental play into the learning process, using body percussion, unpitched and pitched percussion instruments, and recorder. Other instruments, including authentic instruments from world cultures, may also be used along with Orff instruments <LINK>, though sensitivity to their timbres in relation to the Orff instruments must be carefully considered.

Students in all levels should demonstrate competence in performing parts learned through imitation and from notation, and improvising rhythms in body percussion and on unpitched percussion instruments. The ability to use many different instruments offers teachers variety in choices of teaching tools for the classroom. Performing body percussion and playing unpitched percussion instruments reinforces rhythmic and melodic concepts and skills and develops sensitive ensemble musicianship.

Singing: In the Orff approach, singing is recognized as fundamental—an invaluable means for individual and group musical expression. Singing requires and develops the highest degree of pitch sensitivity and security, thus being essential in the development of total musicality. Songs should be carefully chosen to expand musical repertoire and vocabulary. They should be pedagogically useful and of exemplary musical quality. The instructor should model appropriate vocal range and quality, healthy posture, and breathing necessary for well-supported singing.

Playing pitched instruments: The barred pitched-percussion instruments provide a light accompaniment for children's singing and an effective ensemble for instrumental performance, and are excellent teaching tools for melodic and harmonic concepts.

Movement: Movement is a pillar of Orff Schulwerk. Movement, music, and speech share roots in the elements of time and rhythm, permeating through all the aspects of the Schulwerk. Level II lessons and materials should inspire expressive movement as it relates to music and speech, and increase student understanding of historical and folk dance forms.

Improvisation, Composition, Orchestration: Improvisation permeates all skill areas in the Orff Schulwerk teacher education curriculum. As Margaret Murray has stated, "you are helping teachers to discover and practice their own melodic and rhythmic creative potential so that they can help the children they teach to discover theirs."

Melodic improvisation is the precursor of composition, which can then lead to orchestration of the melodies invented. Composition and arrangement of simple forms are necessary component in the Orff Schulwerk teacher-education curriculum.

In the development of Orff and Keetman's prototype materials, the elemental concept resulted in music constructed simply from basic materials. Acquaintance with these materials provides an essential basis for individual and group efforts in composing and arranging. Certain "rules" and guidelines are useful in defining the extended style. Essential to the Orff Schulwerk approach, however, is the freedom to experiment and explore various options. Students should demonstrate in composition and arrangement assignments that they understand and have control of the musical material.

Pedagogy: While the development of the teacher's own musicianship and creative potential is at the heart of Orff Schulwerk Teacher Education, the ultimate goal of this personal growth is to make the individual a better teacher of children. The role of pedagogy must go beyond the teaching of a piece in the elemental style—the piece is not an end in itself but a means to musical understanding for the child.

Lessons developed by students at all levels should be designed to bring children to conceptual understanding of musical elements and develop their musical skills in the active and creative atmosphere that characterizes the Orff approach. In this process, the teacher must always be a model of artistic musicianship, guiding children toward musical understanding.

Speech	Unpitched And Body percussion	Singing	Pitched Percussion And Recorder	Movement	Improvisation Orchestration Composition	Pedagogy
During classes at thi	s level of education, st	udents will:				
 Speak in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 meters Speak in 5/8 and 7/8 meters 	 Continue performing rhythms in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 meters Deform 5/8 and 	 Continue singing melodies in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 meters Sing melodies in 5/8 and 7/9 	 Continue to use correct posture and mallet techniques for playing the various sizes of 	Demonstrate a working knowledge of a broad movement vocabulary <link/>	Perform aleatoric explorations and improvisations using varying vocal timbres	Teach rhythm in an accurate manner, engaging learners with well-planned cues
 Perform speech that articulates simple and compound beat subdivisions Articulate syncopated patterns 	 Perform 5/8 and 7/8 meters, including irregular and changing combinations Combine rhythmic patterns in polymetric 	 5/8 and 7/8 meters Sing songs, exercises, and improvisations in alternative pentatonic scales: <i>re, mi</i>, and <i>sol</i> 	 xylophones, metallophones, and glockenspiels Continue playing and improvising in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 meters 	 Demonstrate kinesthetic awareness, performing movement with sensitive and artful articulation Demonstrate 	 Compose a modal melody and accompany with bordun/drone and ostinato Compose a countermelody for a diatonic 	 Teach vocal and instrumental melodies using a variety of techniques, including vocal modeling, gesture, and body percussion
 Construct simple forms: question- and-answer, ABA, rondo, theme, and variations 	 layering Continue demonstration of effective accompaniment techniques in 	• Sing Major and Minor pre- diatonic song material: <i>do-re-</i> <i>mi-fa-sol-la</i> and <i>la-ti-do-re-mi-fa</i>	 Play and improvise in 5/8 and 7/8 meters, including irregular and changing combinations 	strong technical skills, with rhythmic and locomotor precision and knowledge of basic alignment,	 melody or folk song (paraphony or diaphony Make artistic choices of instrumentation 	 Teach instrumental technique and parts in an artistic fashion Use references to form as an aid in teaching
 Express timbre, texture, tempo, and dynamics in rhythmic and non-rhythmic contexts Use improvised vocal sounds as 	 body percussion and unpitched percussion playing Emphasize musical form through use of rhythmically 	 Sing variations to a given melody Continue to model a clear vocal tone without excessive vibrato 	 Combine rhythmic patterns in polymetric layering Play melodies and improvisations in 	 balance, and space Describe and define movement as impetus for sound and sound as impetus for 	in arrangements.	 Teach awareness of instrumental and vocal colors Model expressive singing and playing Demonstrate pedagogical skills
atmospheric background for poems, stories,	contrasting ostinati, shifts in range, changes	 Model an animated affect when singing 	all diatonic modes	 wovement Use movement to express ideas 		by developing a brief exploratory and/or improvisatory

Speech	Unpitched And Body percussion	Singing	Pitched Percussion And Recorder	Movement	Improvisation Orchestration Composition	Pedagogy
 other dramatic situations, and movement Develop speech compositions from texts or original materials Create graphic symbols as a stimulus for vocal response, and respond to such notation Create speech compositions that integrate speech with body percussion, vocal effects, movement in space, and instrumental sounds Develop speech accompaniment for movement improvisations and compositions 	 in timbre, texture, and/or dynamic level Demonstrate a wide variety of timbre possibilities in body percussion through more advanced techniques <link/> Explore creating music using found sounds and by playing instruments in non-conventional ways Apply correct technique when performing the layers of body percussion (stamp, pat, and clap/snap) and other body sound gestures Apply correct holding and playing technique for unpitched 	 Improvise vocally in all diatonic modes Demonstrate the ability to sing melodies in all diatonic modes: Major: Ionian, Lydian, Mixolydian Minor: Dorian, Phrygian, Aeolian Sing countermelodies based on the principles of diaphony (contrary motion) and paraphony (parallel motion). 	 Demonstrate advanced mallet techniques, such as tremolo and the use of three and four mallets Make instrumental performance decisions to emphasize form Play theme and variations Demonstrate increased timbre possibilities through more advanced playing techniques <link/> Make artistic choices in solo and ensemble instrument playing Learn to play alto recorder in a two-octave range including accidentals appropriate to 	 in form, timbre, melodic shape, and rhythm, including complex rhythmic structures with mixed and changing meters Participate freely and knowledgeably in movement improvisation Accurately perform folk dances and/or historical dances Accompany movement effectively Initiate a creative process, integrating movement with music and speech Describe the concepts of qualities of movement, body relationships, 		 lesson with a group, utilizing music and movement Teach movement/dance within a framework of Orff Schulwerk, with knowledge of movement vocabulary, technical skills, and kinesthetic awareness

Speech	Unpitched And Body percussion	Singing	Pitched Percussion And Recorder	Movement	Improvisation Orchestration Composition	Pedagogy
	instruments including idiophones and membrano- phones. <link/>		 the mode or scale Develop the ability to switch between alto and soprano recorders 	relationships of movement to other art forms, and the connection between sound and movement		
			Demonstrate understanding of modal tonalities and shifting harmonies through alto recorder improvisation			
			• Develop pedagogy for beginning alto recorder as appropriate for Middle School age students.			