

# Music for Kindergarten

A kindergarten student learns many aspects of music pertaining to perception, creative expression/performance, historical/cultural heritage, and response/evaluation. They describe and analyze musical sounds and demonstrate musical artistry. Performing a variety of musical repertoire, the student relates music to history, society, and culture. Response to, and evaluation of, music and musical performance is key to development.

## **During Kindergarten, students will...**

- be able to identify the difference between singing and speaking voice.
- differentiate between high and low sounds, loud and soft sounds and fast and slow sounds.
- identify melodic direction.
- be able to identify the timbre of adult voices and instruments.
- recognize and identify the sounds of male, female and child voices.
- recognize and identify various classroom instruments.
- use and recognize different types of voices - singing, speaking, whispering and calling.
- be able to sing or play classroom instruments independently or in a groups.
- develop in tune sing using proper vocal technique.
- demonstrate speaking and singing high and low sounds, loud and soft sounds and fast and slow sounds.
- apply musical knowledge and skills in performance settings.
- keep the steady beat on classroom instruments.
- demonstrate high and low on instruments.
- demonstrate loud and soft using classroom instruments.
- demonstrate developmentally appropriate playing techniques on classroom instruments.
- experiment with classroom instruments.
- be able to sing songs from diverse cultures and styles or play such songs on a musical instrument.
- sing a variety of simple songs with the class and will echo alone.
- sing developmentally appropriate songs from memory.
- accompany simple songs with steady beat on instruments.
- be able to sing songs and play musical games from different cultures.
- move to the steady beat.
- experience music through motor activity and dramatic play.
- listen and respond to music and music-related stories from diverse cultures and historical periods.
- participate in games, dances and songs from diverse cultures.
- interpret music through creative movement.
- use body movement to demonstrate varied tempos, high and low, dynamics, rhythm of the words and melodic direction.
- be able to identify simple relationships between music and other subjects.
- sing songs, play games and perform dances from a variety of historical periods.
- listen and respond musically, verbally, with movement, or with visual art to music and music-related stories from historical periods.
- participate in musical activities that are connected to other disciplines (e.g. thematic units, projects, productions, displays, and presentations).
- explore the lives and times of one or two famous composers whose music they have enjoyed.

- respond to and reflect upon live and recorded musical performances, focusing upon how they relate to other subjects.
- be able to identify steady beat in musical performances.
- recognize and track steady beat using pictures and manipulatives.
- recognize and track rhythms of words with icons and pictures.
- identify higher/lower, louder/softer, faster/slower, and same/different in musical performances.
- hear and respond appropriately to musical stories, poems and rhymes.
- learn and practice appropriate etiquette as an actively involved listener.
- identify high and low using pictures and manipulatives.

### **Supporting Your Student at Home – Kindergarten Music**

**Research shows that active participation in music increases brain development. You can support your child's participation in music in the following ways:**

- Sing, dance, and create with your child!
- Ask your child what they are learning in music class.
- Set an example by remaining open-minded about music in all its forms.
- Encourage your child to participate in music/art activities outside of school.
- Encourage your child to create and perform music for family and friends.
- Attend live music performances/concerts of different styles (there are many free concerts).
- Share music (songs, instruments) from your family's cultural background.
- Check television listings for age appropriate arts programming.
- Attend performances at neighborhood middle and high schools.
- Be aware of the content of your child's listening materials.
- Encourage life-long exploration and patronage of music and the fine arts.