MOZART, THE COMPOSER Lesson Plans

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UNIT:	Mozart, The Composer	
LESSON:	1 and 2. Mozart's early years	

AIMS

To know of Mozart's early years life facts and some of his compositions.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMPETENCES

Communicative: Expressing and interpreting thoughts and feelings through the analysis of Mozart's early compositions and the classmates' music creations. **Artistic and cultural**: Understanding and valuing Mozart's early years life facts and some of his compositions.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES What it is planned to teach	LEARNING OUTCOMES What learners will be able to do at the end of the lesson
 To develop knowledge of Mozart's life, context and some of his compositions. To develop knowledge of two different instruments: the harpsichord and the piano. To develop knowledge of sib, re4, fa4 and la4 notes. To develop knowledge of four variations. To create their own variation by using IT resources. 	 Will know: Some Mozart's life facts and relate them to some of his compositions. The differences between the harpsichord and the piano. Will be able to: Differentiate and classify harpsichord and piano features. Read and write sib, re4, fa4 and la4 notes. Play Minuet F K2 theme on bar instruments. Analyse, describe and compare different moods from "Ah vous dirai" Variations Play the theme of Variation number 1 "Ah vous dirai". Will be aware of: The value of other's performances and compositions.

CONTENT		
-	Mozart's early years life facts and compositions.	
-	- The harpsichord and the piano.	
-	- Minuet F K2.	
-	- Sib, re4, fa4, la4 notes.	
-	- "Ah vous dirai" Variations.	
-	Responsibility in the use of the instruments in the classroom.	
COGNITION		
-	Differentiating and classifying harpsichord and piano features.	
-	- Reading and writing sib, re4, fa4 and la4 notes.	
-	- Playing Minuet F K2 theme.	
-	- Describing different moods in variations.	
-	- Playing the theme of Variation number 1 "Ah vous dirai"	
-	- Generating their own ideas to create a composition.	
-	Expressing an idea through music.	
CULTURE		
-	Respect ideas and opinions of other people.	
-	Interest in knowing and valuing works of art of different people (composers and classmates).	

COMMUNICATION

Of learning

Vocabulary

The harpsichord and the piano: *harpsichord, quills, keyboard, changes, hammers, successor, ancestor, string, dynamics, struck.*

Instruments: harpsichord, glockenspiel, xylophone, metallophone.

Moods: mood, soft, slow, agitated, resolute, fast, impetuous, restless, lively.

Others: Minuet, variation, theme.

Structures

Present simple: *It's..., the mood of the composition is..., it's similar/different because..., I like it/l don't like it because...*

Past simple tenses: He was born..., he started experimenting..., he created his first composition..., he took his first tour..., he played for the Palace court..., he began his first tour..., he composed...

Passive forms: *The keys are plucked by..., the strings are struck by... He was born* Contrasting conjunctions: *Variation number "X" is..., but variation number "Y" is...* Suggesting: *Let's...*

For learning

- Explaining somebody's composition.
- Describing a composition.
- Expressing preferences

Through learning

- The use of dictionaries for vocabulary extension.
- Language through activities.
- Questions that are raised in the sessions.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Can the students...?

- Differentiate and classify harpsichord and piano features.
- Read and write sib, re4, fa4 and la4 notes.
- Play Minuet F K2 theme on bar instruments.
- Analyse, describe and compare different moods from "Ah vous dirai" Variations.
- Play the theme of Variation number 1 "Ah vous dirai".

ACTIVITIES

- Comparing the harpsichord and the piano.
- Classifying the harpsichord and the piano features.
- Recognising new notes.
- Writing Minuet F K2 theme.
- Playing Minuet F K2 theme.
- Describing compositions.
- Comparing Variations from "Ah vous dirai".
- Writing Variation number 1 "Ah vous dirai" theme.
- Playing Variation number 1 "Ah vous dirai" theme.
- Composing a new variation for "Ah vous dirai".

UNIT:	Mozart, The Composer	
LESSON:	1 and 3. Mozart's early years	

AIMS

To know of Mozart's key facts and some of his compositions.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMPETENCES

Communicative: Expressing and interpreting thoughts and feelings through the analysis of Mozart's late compositions and the classmates' music creations. **Artistic and cultural**: Understanding and valuing Mozart's key facts and some of his compositions.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES What it is planned to teach - To develop knowledge of	LEARNING OUTCOMES What learners will be able to do at the end of the lesson Will know:
 Mozart's life, context and some of his compositions. To develop knowledge of the orchestra, its sections and their 	 Some Mozart's key and relate them to some of his compositions. The orchestra as a music grouping Will be able to:
 position, and eight instruments. To develop knowledge the Turkish March. To develop knowledge of Symphony number 40 in Gm K550. 	 Give a critic about a classmate performance. Describe sound waves in Mozart's house. Describe the sections of an orchestra and their positions in it. Recognise and classify instruments of the orchestra. Recognise music structure in the Turkish March.
	Will be aware of: - The value of other's performances and compositions.

CONTENT

- Mozart's key facts and compositions.
- The Turkish March and its music structure.
- Symphony 40 in Gm K550.
- The orchestra and its sections.
- The violin, the cello, the harp, the flute, the clarinet, the trumpet, the tuba and the glockenspiel as a instruments of the orchestra
 - Responsibility in the use of the instruments in the classroom.

COGNITION

- Describing sound waves in Mozart's house.
- Describing the sections of the orchestra and their positions in it.
- Recognising and classifying eight instruments of the orchestra.
- Recognising music structure in the Turkish March.
- Evaluating others performance.
- Expressing an idea through music.

CULTURE

- Respect ideas and opinions of other people.
- Interest in knowing and valuing works of art of different people (composers and classmates).

COMMUNICATION Of learning

Vocabulary

Composition, imitate, music band, music structure, music critic, pitch, peg, mouthpiece, reed, valve, stretch, bar.

Soft, loud, slow, fast, agitated, resolute, impetuous, restless, lively.

Up, down, through, between, around, on the left, on the right, in front, behind.

The orchestra and instruments: orchestra, symphony, venues, cello, double bass, flute, bassoon, double bassoon, horn, trumpet, trombone, glockenspiel, side drum, snare drum, timpani, strings, woodwind, brass, percussion.

Structures

Present simple tenses: *It belongs to, it makes sound, it's, it can.* Past simple tenses: *He composed..., he died..., he played..., he concentrated..., he used..., he performed..., he behaved..., he took..., he started..., he finished...* Passive forms: *it's made of, it's played with.* Suggesting: *Let's...*

For learning

- Evaluating somebody's composition.
- Describing sounds.
- Expressing preferences

Through learning

- The use of dictionaries for vocabulary extension.
- Language through activities.
- Questions that are raised in the sessions.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Can the students...?

- Give a critic about a classmate performance.
- Describe sound waves in Mozart house.
- Describe the sections of an orchestra and their positions in it.
- Recognise and classify instruments of the orchestra.
- Recognise music structure in the Turkish March.

ACTIVITIES

- Describing sounds in Mozart's house.
- Evaluating and suggesting improvements to other's performance.
- Analysing the orchestra and instruments features.
- Classifying and identifying sections and instruments in the orchestra.
- Analysing a text about sections and instruments in the orchestra.
- Evaluating their knowledge about the instruments worked.
- Searching information about an instrument.
- Listening to Mozart's compositions.

UNIT:	Mozart, The Composer	
LESSON:	N: 3. Mozart's essential facts and the Classicism	

AIMS

To know of Mozart's essential facts and the Classicism

CONTRIBUTION TO COMPETENCES

Communicative: Expressing and interpreting thoughts, feelings and facts about Mozart life as a composer and the Classicism as a musical period.

Artistic and cultural: Applying their basic knowledge of Mozart as a composer to appreciate his work.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES What it is planned to teach	LEARNING OUTCOMES What learners will be able to do at the end of the lesson
 To develop knowledge of Mozart's life and Classicism To develop knowledge of the Classicism as a musical period. To create a classic composition according to the features worked along the unit. 	 Will know: Some key facts about Mozart and relate them to a time line. The basic features of the Classicism as a musical period. How to compose an easy classic composition. Will be able to: Describe some Key facts about Mozart and ordering them in a time line. Describe some basic features of the Classicism. Give reasons why a composition is classical. Create an easy classic composition. Will be aware of: The value of other's performances and compositions.

CONTENT

- Key facts about Mozart.
- The Classicism as a musical period.
- Haydn and early Beethoven as a Classical composers.
- ABA music structure.
- Responsibility in the use of the instruments in the classroom.

COGNITION

- Describing some key facts about Mozart and ordering them in a time line.
- Describing some basic features of Classicism.
- Giving reasons why a composition is classical.
- Creating a basic classic composition.
- Expressing an idea through music.
- Evaluating themselves.

CULTURE

- Respect ideas and opinions of other people.
- Interest in knowing and valuing compositions of different people (composers and classmates).

COMMUNICATION Of learning

Vocabulary

First, then, later, finally, Classicism.

Structures

Present simple: I can play, read, listen, analyse..., I want to...

Past simple: he started..., he created..., he took..., he played..., he composed..., he died..., he went..., he visited..., he stayed..., I did like..., I didn't like...

Past Perfect: I've learnt..., I've enjoyed..., my attitude has been...

Conditional: If I was going around Europe, I'd go to...

Passive form: He was born...

For learning

- Explaining somebody's composition.
- Describing a composition.
- Expressing preferences (Let's)

Through learning

- The use of dictionaries for vocabulary extension.
- Language through activities.
- Questions that are raised in the sessions.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Can the students...?

- Describe some key facts about Mozart and ordering them in a time line.
- Describe some basic features of the Classicism.
- Give reasons why a composition is classical.
- Create an easy classic composition.

ACTIVITIES

- Remembering facts about Mozart's life learnt during the unit.
- Analysing a text and completing it by listening to a classmate.
- Creating and ordering drawings according to a text.
- Describing Mozart's European tours.
- Planning a tour round Europe and explaining their tour.
- Ordering Mozart's facts in a time line.
- Brainstorming Classicism features.
- Creating a 12 bar classic composition
- Self assessment.