

Lesson plan: Let's know the musical instruments!



School	X Primary	• Middle	• High		
Year / Class	o 1	• 2 X 3	o 4 o 5		
Subject :	Music	Topic: Musical in	nstruments		
CLIL language		English			
Teacher / Teaching team profile	Teacher's role: Teacher's role:	 X Main Teacher Co-teacher Other: Main Teacher Co-teacher 	Subject taught: Music Subject taught:		
		 Co-teacher Other: 			
Student group	CEFR Level:	X A1 o A2 o B1 o B2	• C1 • C2		
profile (general)	 Experiences of English mother X Other mother ton 	rant background cial Educational Needs: er:			
	 confident with Engli 2016, 3 hours per we can't speak English grammatical structure 3A: the class 	eek (English, Music and Ge very well, especially as reg res. The characteristics of n is made up of 23 pupils an	ied English since September eography). Therefore they garding vocabularies and ny classes are: d there are some children		
	children have support teach eager to learn	ner during my lessons. This n something new.	, but these pupils have their class is very close and		
	• 3B: the class is made up of 25 pupils. There are some children with migrant background, whose mother tongue isn't Italian and there is also a girl who has just arrived in Italy and she doesn't speak neithe Italian nor English. There are 2 children with special educational needs; one of them is very often absent from my lessons because he attends lessons with his support teacher in another classroom due to his disease.				
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Timetable fit	 Module Lesson This lesson lasts one hour and a half, so I will divide it into two moments, because in my school a lesson lasts 55 minutes. The first part of the lesson will be focused on the identification of the main musical instruments and their assessment. 	 Previous lessons: Concept of musical instrument; Characteristics of sound (high, low, short, long, slow, fast etc.); Project on band instruments with an expert from the local band (Project "Growing with Music"). Future lessons (topics and follow-up activities): The orchestra (song: "Oh we can play on the big bass drum"); The construction of a little percussion instrument; On the fourth lesson, pupils will play the flute; Music notes; Musical instruments from all over the world (bagpipes, banjo and bongos). 	
Materials	 20 flashcards with (Attachment 1) + 1 Coloured cards w 3 posters represent each group (Attack (Attachment 5)) 	f the instruments' sounds with the pictures of the musical instruments <i>l</i>) + 20 flashcards with the words (<i>Attachment 2</i>) ds with the cooperative learning roles (<i>Attachment 3</i>) resenting different types of musical instruments, for <i>Attachment 4</i>) and 3 posters for the classroom	



	Subject	Language	
	Students already know what is a	Vocabulary:	
	musical instrument and its main characteristics. They can recognise the different types of sound (high, low, short, long, fast, slow,). They can identify many musical instruments and they know their name in L1.	 some subject-specific terms, like <i>sound</i>, <i>musical</i> <i>instrument</i>, <i>flute</i>, <i>clarinet</i>, <i>oboe</i> and so on. some easy adjectives to describe the characteristics of sound (<i>slow</i>, <i>fast</i>, <i>long</i>, <i>short</i>, <i>high</i>, <i>low</i>,). 	
Students' prior knowledge, skills,	They know what is a band.	• prepositions of place (on, in, under, near, behind, in front of, between, on the right, on the left)	
competencies		Stuctures: What's this? / What's that? / It's a / This is a / These are/ Tell me a/ Where is- are? / It's – They are + prepositions of place.	
		Skills: listen and comprehend basic instructions, answer to easy and already known questions (chunks), team-work.	
Learning Outcomes expected for this lesson	 and their three main groups; Communication: being able to musical instruments and bei groups; Cognition: being able to ident different musical instrument main groups (wind, string or string	o use specific terms and language about ng able to work cooperatively in small tify and remember the names of the ts and to classify them into the three	
Methodology	 Learning by playing: the main purpose is to motivate children to learn new things having fun; Cooperative learning; this lesson is based on oral interaction, in order to enhance the participation of the pupils with special educational needs; Assessment: At the beginning of the lesson the teacher will assess the prior knowledge of the children with a group work. The pupils have t draw all the musical instruments that they know; Formative assessment through a continuous observation of the pupils; Summative assessment through a final individual tes (<i>Attachment 8</i>); 		
	• Self-assessment (Attachment	7).	

Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
1	Activate prior knowledge and generate interest about the topic.	Brainstorming: the teacher asks pupils to recall the names of some musical instruments or some adjective about the characteristics of sound	Teacher: Tell me some musical instruments that you remember! / What are the characteristics of the sound? Pupils say what they remember about this topic.	Whole class	Blackboard	5 minutes	Teacher evaluates what pupils remember.

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2	Identify the main terms (musical instruments) and be able to locate them on the blackboards, using the propositions of place	main topic of the day and introduces the new glossary using musical	Glossary: violin, cello, flute, harp, clarinet, oboe, horn, tumpet, trombone, triangle, castanets, maracas, accordion, piano, guitar, bagpipe, cymbals, xylophone, saxophone Prepositions: in, on, over, under, next to, behind, in front of, between	Whole class	Blackboard 20 musical flashcards with pictures of the musical instruments (to be prepared and printed out by the teacher) Whiteboard Computer Sound recordings (www.freesound.org) Sellotape	15 minutes	The assessment consists of a careful observation of the children's involvement and motivation. The teacher listens carefully to the pronunciation and eventually assesses the children's capability to use known structures and prepositions. As children wit

Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
3	Remember the terms previously encountered Understand the difference between the three main kinds of musical instruments (wind, string and percussion) Classify the musical instruments into the three groups	Teacher gives the definition of musical instrument and explains the difference between string, wind and percussion instruments. Then, she prepares the materials for a group- work (cooperative learning activity). Each group will be composed of 4 pupils, with specific roles: president, secretary, materials keeper and voice checker. Groups are formed casually. At the end, the teacher asks to identify the differences between the three types of instruments and provide an example for each one. The flashcard representing the instrument will be placed on the correct poster. When instruments are mentioned, students also listen to the recorded sound.	 Abilities: Understand the teacher's instructions Group interaction: identifying and classifying the musical instruments according to the previously learnt vocabulary and the three new categories Asnwering to basic questions 	Whole class Group-work	Coloured cards with the cooperative learning roles (<i>Attachment 2</i>), put in a bag 3 posters for each group to divide the instruments according to the category (string, wind, percussion) (<i>Attachment 3</i>) 3 posters for the whole class (<i>Attachment 4</i>) 9 ictures of the musical instruments Scissors and glue Blackboard Whiteboard and computer	20 minutes	Self-assessment: placing the flashcard representing an instrument on the correct poster Formative assessment: observation of children's interaction and cooperation; abilities: identifying and classifying the instruments according to the given categories

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4	Remember the names of the musical instruments and identify also the written words and match the pictures with the correct names.	Teacher asks to the pupils to match the written words with the correct pictures of the musical instruments on the three posters The, the teacher assigns In random order the word cards to the pupils. Students listen to the different sounds and put the correct word near the picture. The child who has got the card of the instrument which is played has to stand up, come at the blackboard and stick the word next to the correct picture on the poster.	Pupils listen to the teacher's instructions and understand them. Then they have to listen the different sounds and they have to put the words next to the correct picture on the posters. This is a / It's a / They are	Whole class Individual work	20 word cards 3 class posters with the musical instruments categories Recordings of the musical instruments (www.freesound.org) Whiteboard and computer Blackboard Sellotape	15 minutes	Pupils listen to the teacher's instructions and understand them. Then they have to listen the different sounds and they have to put the words next to the correct picture on the posters. In this moment they haven't to speak, in fact this activity is focused on the listening.

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5 (second part of the lesson)	Remember the topic of the first part of the lesson (musical instruments: glossary, classification into categories)	Teacher asks pupils whether they remember the last lesson. At the beginning teacher listens to the brainstorming of the pupils; then, he shows the flashcards all together, repeats the names of the musical instruments. At the end teacher asks pupils to name a musical instrument of one of the three main categories.	Teacher: Do you remember last time? / We learned a lot of new words. / What's this? / What are these? / Tell me a wind – string – percussion instrument. Pupils says the words that they remember of the last lesson and they repeat the names of the different musical instruments shown on the flashcards and at the end they tell to the teacher some musical instruments of the different groups.	Whole class	20 musical flashcards with pictures of the musical instruments	10 minutes	The assessment consists of a careful observation of children's involvement and motivation. Teacher assesses children's capability of remembering the topic of the first part of the lesson.

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6	Remember the musical instruments Have fun!	In this part pupils play Bingo (<i>Attachment 5</i>). Each child has to draw on his Music exercise book a chart with 6 boxes: the child has to draw a different musical instruments in each box. Pupils play 2 matches of Bingo: in the first, they listen to the different sounds and they have to cross the musical instrument that they listened to; in the second match teacher picks the musical instruments pictures from a bag and pupils have identify them (e.g. draw a cross on the right picture). The winner is the child who crosses all the six musical instruments on the exercise book and the winner has to say the names of all the musical instruments and their kinds. This game is useful to review the topic having fun.	Teacher: Now let's play Bingo! / Take your Music exercise book and draw a chart with 6 boxes. Inside the boxes you have to draw 6 different musical instruments. / You have to put a cross on the musical instruments you listen to or I mention. / The winner is the child who puts a cross on all the 6 pictures; then you must tell me the names of the musical instruments and their group. / Are you ready to start? / Listen! / Tell me your musical instruments! / What type is it? Pupils understand the Instructions and the roles of the game, matching the sound with the correct instrument. It's a/They are	Whole class	Music exercise book Sound recordings Bag with pictures of the musical instruments Computer Sound recordings (www.freesound.org) Award for the winner	20 minutes	The assessment consists of a careful observation of children's involvement and motivation. Teacher assesses children's capability of identifying correctly the musical instruments through their sounds or through their names. At the end teacher assesses whether pupils can tell the musical instruments and their kinds.

Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
7	Assess the capability of classifying the musical instruments into the three main kinds. Self-assessment.	First, the difference between string, wind and percussion instruments is revised. Then, students are tested on this classification (individual work on the music exercise book). Students cut the different pictures of the instruments and stick them on the right column (group). At the end, they fill in a self-assessment questionnaire.	Listen and understand teacher's instruction Individually apply the knowledge acquired in the previous sessions (vocabulary, categorization) in the individual test	Whole class	Blackboard Music exercise book Worksheet with instruments Whiteboard Scissors and glue Self-assessment worksheet	15 minutes	Summative assessment Selfassessment (Attachment 7)

Attachment 1

DRUM DRUMS HARP **OBOE** CLARINET **FLUTE** BAGPIPE **CYMBALS XYLOPHONE** SAXOPHONE TRIANGLE MARACAS CASTANETS HORN PIANO VIOLIN TROMBONE TRUMPET

GUITAR ACCORDION















Self assessment
NAME:
CLASS:
TOPIC:
HOW WELL DO YOU UNDERSTAND?
I'M AN EXPERT! I UND ERSTAND!
I UNDERSTAND BUT I NEED SOME HELP!
I DON'T UNDERSTANDD! DO YOU LIKE?
Yes, I like. No, I don't like.

