

Author: Marco Bazzoli

Lesson plan: **Musical instrument classification**

School	<input type="radio"/> Primary <input checked="" type="radio"/> Middle <input type="radio"/> High
Year / Class	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5
Subject :	Music
CLIL language	ENGLISH

Teacher / Teaching team profile	Teacher's role: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Main Teacher <input type="radio"/> Co-teacher <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ Subject taught: Music
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Student group profile (general)	CEFR Level: <input checked="" type="radio"/> A1 <input type="radio"/> A2 <input type="radio"/> C1 <input type="radio"/> B1 <input type="radio"/> B2 <input type="radio"/> C2
	<input type="radio"/> Experiences of CLIL <input type="radio"/> Migrant background <input type="radio"/> English mother tongue <input type="radio"/> Special Educational Needs :No. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other mother tongue (Italian) <input type="radio"/> Other: _____

Timetable fit	<input type="radio"/> Module <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lesson
	Previous lessons: This lesson follows the lesson "Qualities of sound". It is a two-hour class (100 minutes).
	Future lessons: There will be forthcoming lessons surrounding the area of musical instrument classification.

Resources & tools	Computer Lab (a Pc for each student), IWB with projector, Microsoft PowerPoint, Internet connection, Google account (for Google forms), Learning apps.
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Students' prior knowledge, skills, competencies

Subject	Language
Student's prior knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duration: A sound can be long or short (the length of time a <i>musical</i> sound lasts). Dynamics: A sound can be loud or soft (degrees of loudness or softness in music). Timbre: A sound can have a "different colour" (trumpet, violin, piano, etc.). Pitch: A sound can be high or low (the relative highness or lowness that we hear in a sound). 	Student's prior knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary Long, short. Loud, soft, getting louder (gradually louder), getting softer (gradually softer). High, low, getting higher (going up), getting lower (going down).

Author: Marco Bazzoli

<p>Student's prior skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to recognize the qualities of sound. The duration, the dynamics and the pitch of a sound. • To know that the timbre of a sound allows to distinguish a person's voice or a <i>musical</i> instrument from another ONLY IF we know that person or instrument • To be able to recognize the timbre of a <i>musical</i> instrument. 	<p>Student's prior skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to recognize various signals and sounds not only specifically connected with music. For example a siren, a bell, thunder, animal sounds etc.
<p>Student's prior competencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linguistic competence: names of some <i>musical</i> instruments (Trumpet, Violin, Piano etc.) • Artistic competence: read music. • Communicative competence: giving <i>musical</i> examples, defining, describing a process, clarifying what has been said, expressing ideas and opinions, suggesting. • Digital competence: use <i>musical</i> tools interactively, use <i>musical</i> language, use <i>musical</i> symbols interactively. Use Computer software and apps (Google forms, PowerPoint, Learning apps). • Social competence: cultural awareness and expression regarding <i>music</i>. 	<p>Student's prior competencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linguistic competence: Present tenses, Passive voice, Modal verb of possibility. • Communicative: defining, describing a process, expressing agreement or disagreement, clarifying what has been said, expressing ideas and opinions, suggesting, predicting and justifying predictions. • Digital competence: use tools interactively, interact in groups, use language, symbols and texts interactively: use knowledge and information interactively to identify, to locate and to access appropriate information sources. • Social competence: attitude towards others, correcting others, flexibility.

Teaching aims	Learning outcomes
<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce the physical bases of sound production and amplification. • To introduce the defining principles of the families of <i>musical</i> instruments. • To recognize <i>musical</i> instruments visually and orally. • To classify the <i>musical</i> instruments according to the systematic classification criteria. • To recall <i>musical</i> instrument vocabulary. • To learn the anatomy of musical instruments and their key elements. <p>Cognition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To compare the sound of the <i>musical</i> instruments. • To memorise the vocabulary of <i>musical</i> instruments. • To explain how each of the musical instruments produces the sounds. <p>Communication</p> <p><u>Language of learning</u></p> <p>Vocabulary of <i>musical</i> instruments and of description.</p> <p><u>Language for learning</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding instructions. • Using the passive voice. 	<p>Content</p> <p><u>Learners will be able to</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize and identify <i>musical</i> instruments by looking at and listening to them. • Use a new vocabulary related to <i>musical</i> instruments. • Describe <i>musical</i> instruments. • To know the families of <i>musical</i> instruments and their characteristics. • To recognise different instruments by their shapes and their sounds. <p>Cognition</p> <p><u>Learners will be able to</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make comparisons between instruments. • Evaluate <i>musical</i> instruments by which they prefer and say why. • To encourage critical thinking. <p>Communication</p> <p><u>Learners will be able to</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use vocabulary, both new and learnt, in the right context. • Listen to and to identify different <i>musical</i> instruments.

Author: Marco Bazzoli

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss instruments and preferences in pairs. <p><u>Language through learning</u> Asking appropriate questions for a given purpose. The development of listening and reading skills.</p> <p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce a wide range of <i>musical</i> instruments. • To enable the analysis of sounds of different <i>musical</i> instruments. • To identify where <i>musical</i> instruments are from. • To compare instruments from different countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate questions using the 5 Ws. • Talk to others about an instrument, its family and the orchestra. • Speak spontaneously. <p>Culture <u>Learners will be able to</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work well in collaborative learning contexts. • Develop awareness and knowledge of different <i>musical</i> instruments and speak about how they sound and where they originate.
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Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to make English language input as comprehensible as possible I present diverse media about musical instruments (PowerPoint, Learning apps, Google Forms). • I really like also to present some different musical instruments. • The focus of the instruction is always on the content to be learnt. • Key terms are introduced in advance and the teacher always reinforces the new vocabulary throughout the lesson.
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Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
1	<p>Review of the previous lesson: <i>Qualities of sound 1</i></p> <p>To be able to recognize the qualities of sound</p>	<p>Each student will Review last lesson "Qualities of sound". Check your knowledge (individual work). Qualities of sound 1 (by Marco Bazzoli). Open this link: mb01 CTRL Click here (Google forms 1)</p>	<p>Defining, describing a process Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long, short. • Loud, soft, getting louder (gradually louder), getting softer (gradually softer). <p>High, low, getting higher (going up), getting lower (going down).</p>	Individual work	<p>Images 1 ->Google labelled for non-commercial reuse with modification.</p> <p>Images 2 Created by Marco Bazzoli (music) Google Forms.</p>	6 Minutes	Assessment. Use an interactive tool: <i>Google Forms</i> .
2	<p>Review of the previous lesson: <i>Qualities of sound 2</i></p> <p>To be able to recognize the qualities of sound</p>	<p>Each student will Review last lesson "Qualities of sound". Open this file: mb02 Check your knowledge: Qualities of sound 2 (by Marco Bazzoli).ppt</p>	<p>defining, describing a process Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long, short. • Loud, soft, getting louder (gradually louder), getting softer (gradually softer). <p>High, low, getting higher (going up), getting lower (going down).</p>	Individual work	<p>Sounds-> created by Marco Bazzoli.</p> <p>Images 1 ->Google labelled for non-commercial reuse with modification.</p> <p>Images 2 Created by Marco Bazzoli (music) PowerPoint</p>	8 Minutes	Assessment. Use an interactive tool: <i>Microsoft PowerPoint</i> .

3	<p>Review of the previous lesson: <i>Qualities of sound 3</i></p> <p>To be able to recognize the qualities of sound</p>	<p>Each student will Review last lesson "Qualities of sound".</p> <p><u>Check your knowledge</u> (individual work). Qualities of sound 3 (by Marco Bazzoli). Open this link: mb03 CTRL Click here (Learning apps 1).</p>	<p>defining, describing a process Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long, short. • Loud, soft, getting louder (gradually louder), getting softer (gradually softer). • High, low, getting higher (going up), getting lower (going down). 	Individual work	<p>Images 1 ->Google labelled for non-commercial reuse with modification.</p> <p>Images 2 Created by Marco Bazzoli (music) Learning apps</p>	6 Minutes	Assessment. Use an interactive tool: <i>.learning apps</i> .
4	<p><i>Presentation of the new lesson: Instrument families of the Orchestra (first Classification type).</i></p>	<p><u>Instrument families of the Orchestra</u> (Whole class)</p> <p>Open this file: mb04 <i>Musical instrument classification 1</i> <i>Instrument families of the Orchestra (by Marco Bazzoli).ppt</i></p>	<p>To introduce the defining principles of the families of <i>musical</i> instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognize <i>musical</i> instruments visually and orally. • Use a new vocabulary related to <i>musical</i> instruments. 	Whole class	<p>Images 1 ->Google labelled for non-commercial reuse with modification. (music) PowerPoint</p>	10 Minutes.	No Assessment

5.	To memorise the vocabulary of <i>musical</i> instruments.	<u>Matching activity:</u> match each instrument with its family (Brass, Woodwinds, Strings). Open this link: mb05 CTRL Click here (Learning apps 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognize <i>musical</i> instruments visually and orally. Use a new vocabulary related to <i>musical</i> instruments. 	Individual work	Images 1 ->Google labelled for non-commercial reuse with modification. Images 2 Created by Marco Bazzoli (music) Learning apps	. 10 Minutes.	Assessment. Use an interactive tool: <i>learning apps</i> .
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To classify the <i>musical</i> instruments To recall <i>musical</i> instrument vocabulary. To learn the anatomy of musical instruments and their key elements.	Pair work: Discuss with a friend and then choose your own answers. Open this link: mb06 CTRL Click here (Google forms 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognize <i>musical</i> instruments visually and orally. Use a new vocabulary related to <i>musical</i> instruments. 	Pair Work and Individual Work	Images 1 ->Google labelled for non-commercial reuse with modification. Images 2 Created by Marco Bazzoli (music) Learning apps	20 Minutes.	Assessment. Use an interactive tool: <i>Google Forms</i> .
7	<i>Presentation of the lesson: Musical Instrument classification 2</i>	<u>Musical instrument classification 2</u> <u>Hornbostel-Sachs</u> (Whole class) Open this file: mb07 Musical instrument classification 2 Hornbostel-Sachs system (by Marco Bazzoli).ppt	To introduce the defining principles of the families of <i>musical</i> instruments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognize <i>musical</i> instruments visually and orally. Use a new vocabulary related to <i>musical</i> instruments. 	Group work, the teacher divides the class into five groups. Each group reads a description of one category and present to the others.	Images 1 ->Google labelled for non-commercial reuse with modification. (music) PowerPoint	10 Minutes.	No Assessment

8	Guessing game.	<p>"Which Instrument is it?" Worksheet N° 1</p> <p>In mb08 BAZZOLI_MARCO_ lessonplan Worksheets.doc</p>	<p>Each group has got the description of some instruments. The rest of the class makes them questions such as: Does it belong to...? Has it got...? Is it made of...? Is it played by...?.etc.</p> <p>(look at worksheet N°1)</p>	Group work	Worksheet	20 Minutes.	Assess the previous activities in group work: Group discussion..
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9	Homework	<p>A) Print from BAZZOLI_MARCO_ lessonplan Worksheets.doc</p> <p>Worksheet N°2 Worksheet n° 3 Worksheet n° 4</p> <p>B) Use on the computer Worksheet n° 5 from BAZZOLI_MARCO_ lessonplan Worksheets.doc</p>	Each Student, at home, choose 2 worksheets among n° 2, N° 3, N°4, N°5.	Individual work	Worksheets	Homework	Assess all the activities of the lesson.
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