


<p align="center"><b><u>Objectives</u></b></p> <p>(SWBAT=Students will be able to)</p> <p>SWBAT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read and locate notes on the staff</li> <li>• Play the appropriate chime and note value corresponding with the music</li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b>Exploratory</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Chime Unit, Lesson 6</b></p> <hr/> <p align="center"><b><u>Power Standards In Lessons</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Play Inst alone &amp; w/ others - Perform while following conductor 1.5.2</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Read &amp; Notate Music - Rhythms 5.5.1, 5.5.4 - Complex music symbols 5.5.3</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Listen to &amp; Analyze Music Explain personal preferences 7.5.2</li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b><u>Materials Needed</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Chime Video on website</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Instruments: Hand Chimes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other: Powerpoint charts</li> </ul>
<p align="center">Opener (Set)</p>	<p><b>Warm up:</b> Rhythms: Clap &amp; Count simple rhythms created by teacher using quarter notes and quarter rests.</p>	
<p align="center">High Concentration (Core)</p>	<p><b>Remove chimes from cases respectfully. (No black chimes) For Lessons 6, 7, and 8</b></p> <p><b>Practice previously clapped rhythms using chimes paying close attention to ringing and damping techniques.</b></p> <p><b>Use “Harmony Charts” to ring various chord progressions</b></p> <p><b>Different Techniques that may be used with the chimes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Stopped sounds - martellato (triangle), thumb damp (dot) – this is accomplished by placing your index finger (s) on the tines to keep the chime from vibrating. However, do not press so hard that the pitch is not distinguishable.</b></li> <li>• <b>Vibrato (vib.) – ring chime then quickly and lightly tap (do not damp) the tines repeatedly with the index finger for the value of the note.</b></li> <li>• <b>Shake (squiggly line) – hold chime loosely and shake quickly. This technique is usually used when playing whole notes or half notes.</b></li> <li>• <b>Tower Swing (one arrow pointing down and another arrow pointing up) – A dramatic technique used to change the direction of the sound usually when playing long notes. For example, tower swing with a whole note - Ring chime (beat 1), point chime down to floor (arrow pointing down on beat 2) , swing chime back up (arrow pointing up on beat 3) and hold (on beat 4).</b></li> <li>• <b>Ring Touch (RT) – exactly what it says – ring and quickly dampen chime</b></li> <li>• <b>(LV) – play chime on correct beat, but do not damp, regardless of note value until another LV or ‘end damp’ symbol </b></li> </ul> <p><b>Use “Harmony Charts” or any other piece of music to explore these different techniques.</b></p> <p><b>Study “Reno Boogie” in Powerpoint to find markings for different techniques.</b></p>	
<p align="center">Closing (Wrap-up)</p>	<p>As students return their chimes to the cases encourage them to describe one technique that may be with the chimes.</p>	