Title: Arirang: Phrase Creation in 9/8 Time Lesson #3	Grade 6	
Critical Learning	Guiding Questions	
The 9/8 time signature is a compound time signature and has 3 dotted quarter beats (tum-tum-tum). Each dotted quarter (tum) can be divided into groups of 3 eighth notes (ti-ti-ti).	How many boxes of the language phrases (3 compound beats) are needed to complete one bar of 9/8 time?	
There are many combinations of eighths, quarters dotted quarters and dotted half notes in 9/8 time.	What are the criteria for keeping different parts playing successfully together?	
Rhythmic phrases can be combined and performed as sections; sections can be combined with a song and performed within a larger form.	What are your strengths as composers and performers? What goals could you set for yourself?	
Curriculum Expectations		
C1. Creating and Performing: apply the creative process to create and perform music for a variety of purposes, using the elements and techniques of music	Learning Goals At the end of this lesson,	
C1.1 sing and/or play, in tune, from musical	I can	
notation, unison music and music in two or more parts from a wide variety of cultures C1.2 apply the elements of music when singing and/or playing, composing, and arranging music to create a specific effect	 Compose, write and perform 1-bar and 2-bar rhythmic chants in 9/8 time 	
C1.3 create musical compositions for specific purposes and audiences C1.4 use the tools and techniques of musicianship in musical performances C1.5 demonstrate an understanding of standard and other types of musical notation through performance and composition	 Arrange a song and rhythmic phrases into a variety of forms Sing a song and play accompaniments on pitched and non-pitched 	
C2. Reflecting, Responding, and Analysing: apply the critical analysis process to communicate their feelings, ideas, and understandings in response to a variety of music and musical	 percussion instruments Identify my own strengths and areas for 	
experiences. C2.3 identify and give examples of their strengths and areas for improvement as	improvement as a composer and performer	

composers, musical performers, interpreters,

and audience members

Instructional Components and Context		
Readiness 3/4 time, simple time 9/8 time, compound time Rhythm syllables Metre	Materials BLM 1 Chants BLM 2 Desserts Teacher Resource 1 Rubric Teacher Resource 2 Arirang Orchestration	
Beat groupings	BLM 3 Language Phrase Creation Choices	
Pentatonic	Ditabad navayanian inatuyananta	
Ostinato Orff teaching process-speech,	Pitched percussion instruments Non-pitched percussion instruments-drums	
body percussion,	Their phones percassion metral and me	
instrumentarium.		
Terminology		
3/4 time, simple time		
9/8 time, compound time		
Metre Beat groupings		
Pentatonic		
Tonality		

Minds On minutes	Approximately 5	Pause and Ponder
		Politiei
9	ental parts for "Arirang," Teacher	
Resource 2 Arirang Orchest	ration	
Review the rhythm names (ora	al prompts) and the rhythmic	
patterns (e.g., ti-ti-ti, ta-ti) for the	nis song, the students	
	signature (e.g., 9 eighth note beats	
	thmic patterns that add up to the 9	
	tilling patterns that add up to the 9	
eighth note beats.		
Demonstrate how to count the	9 eighth note beats in groups of 3:	
"1-and-a 2 and-a 3-and-a." Ap	ply this counting to the Alto	
Xylophone (AX) part and the n		
Aylophone (AX) part and the h	nelouy of the sorig.	
How does this counting help e	xplain 9/8 time?	

Action!

Approximately 25 minutes

In groups, students create a one-bar phrase in 9/8 time, choosing from the rhythmic and language phrases found on **BLM 3 Language Phrase Creation Choices**; write down answers on the blank lines.

How many boxes of the language phrases are needed to create one bar of 9/8 time?

Teacher Tip: Groups of 4 tend to work best for this activity.

Teacher keeps a beat and all groups recite their language phrase; then reflect on the effectiveness of the compositions; and finally, revise and refine.

How did you use <u>The Creative Process</u> to compose your rhythmic phrase?

Perform the one-bar phrases one after another (*Arirang* Phrase #1, one-bar). To be consistent with the phrasing of the song (two 8-bar sections), Eight groups should perform at a time. There may have to be repetition of a group to accomplish the 8-bar phrasing, if there are fewer than eight groups.

Groups then create a new 2-bar phrase in 9/8 from the **BLM 3 Language Phrase Creation Choices** (*Arirang* Phrase #2, two-bar)

Teacher keeps a steady beat while groups practice their sentences at the same time; revise and refine compositions.

Students from one group play the Bass Xylophone (BX) part; another group performs their two-bar phrases; then switch until all rhythmic compositions have been shared.

Reflect on how accurately the phrases fit the two-bar BX pattern. Practice performing phrases with the BX accompaniment.

Assessment <u>for</u> Learning:

How many beats is each box worth in 9/8 time? (compound beat-Use BLM 3 Language Phrase Creation Choices)

Assessment <u>as</u> Learning:

Assess student's ability to fit/feel the three sounds per compound beat in their complete language phrase part.

Differentiated Instruction:

Student choice in language to achieve phrases in 9/8 time.

Assessment <u>for</u> Learning:

Self, Peer, Teacher assessment of the accuracy of the rhythmic phrase compositions. Use Teacher Resource 1 Rubric

Consolidation

Approximately 10 minutes

With body percussion accompaniment (patsch-clap-clap), students share their phrases:

- a) saying 1st phrase twice (Arirang Phrase #1, one-bar) = 2 bars
- b) saying 2nd phrase once (*Arirang* Phrase #2, two-bar) =2 bars

Assessment <u>of</u> Learning:

Assess the ability of students to chant their compositions, sing the song and

for a total of 4 bars. [i.e. a)18 + b)18 =36 eighth note beats in total]

Pair two groups who will perform their phrases to total eight bars of 9/8 metre. E.g.;

Group A: 1 bar phrase =1
Group B: 1 bar phrase =1
Group A: repeats 1 bar phrase =1
Group B: repeats 1 bar phrase =1
Group A: 2 bar phrase =2

Group B: 2 bar phrase =2 Total 8 bars

Teacher Tip: This format is suggested to create a strong feel in 9/8 time, which is challenging, so begin each group with one bar only. Going back and forth between the groups demands concentration and a strong common feeling of the beat and the time. Try other combinations and formats to make an effective class composition.

Final Form: Whole Class

Sing and accompany with the orchestration, (**Teacher Resource 2 Arirang Orchestration**). After both the chorus and verses of *Arirang* have been performed, the paired groups perform their 9/8 rhythmic compositions, one after the other.

Teacher Tip: Create "stations" for instrument players, chanters, and singers (the singers could be doubled depending on the number of groups in the class). Groups of students rotate through these "stations" until all groups have performed their chants and have played on instruments.

Exit Pass: Students reflect (written or oral) on their own strengths and areas for growth with <u>The Creative Process</u> both as composers of the rhythmic phrases and performers of the song, their rhythmic phrases and the instrumental accompaniments.

play the nonpitched and pitched percussion instrumental parts.

Self Assessment of own strengths and areas of growth as composers and performers. (see exit pass at end of lesson)

Teacher assesses student's ability to compose and perform in 9/8 time.