## Discover the sounds of your school

Secondary: (ages 11 – 14)

Music

Students are asked to create a composition from sounds that they find and record around their school. Students develop sensitivity to and understanding of music through observation, composition, and performance. They pay careful attention to various organic sound resources and communicate through music the feelings they experience in particular spaces. Students practice using their perception, find the relevance to musicality of what they discover in their environment, and apply this to their creation. Students also explore and reflect on their composition in multiple ways to create and develop musical ideas.

Time allocation	About 6 lesson periods			
Subject content	Recognize and use musical elements and expressive characteristics Expand range of musicality Analyse composition and musical factors			
Creativity and critical thinking	<ul> <li>This unit has a creativity focus:</li> <li>Make connections between the environment, emotions, and musical concepts</li> <li>Play with unusual ideas and sounds in composing and analysing musical pieces</li> <li>Compose, perform, and reflect on music with expressive qualities</li> </ul>			
Other skills	Collaboration, Communication			
Key words	Sound from found objects; rhythm; tempo; composition; music performance			

Note: There is also an abridged version of this activity available for use in primary contexts

This work was developed by the OECD for the CERI project *Fostering and assessing creativity and critical thinking skills*. It is available under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO</u> licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO). © OECD

## Products and processes to assess

Students observe their sound environment and compose, perform, and appraise musical pieces evoking and reflecting the sounds they hear and the impressions they have in one part of this environment. At the highest level of achievement, their output is highly imaginative, original, and has a meaningful relation to the area it represents and to the emotions that area evokes. Their work process demonstrates a willingness to explore and play with a variety of ideas for their composition, and see connections between their environment, the sounds they hear, and musical ideas. They are able to reflect on the process, articulate how and why they have used musical dimensions such as pitch, duration, tempo and dynamics etc., and perform with musicality.

Teaching and Learning plan

This plan suggests potential steps for implementing the activity. Teachers can introduce as many modifications as they see fit to adapt the activity to their teaching context.

Step	Duration	Teacher and student roles Subject content		Creativity and critical thinking		
1	Lesson period 1	<ul> <li>Teacher gives students a mission to choose an area of the school, and find its sounds and use those sounds to compose music that represents that area of the school</li> <li>Teachers guide students to parts of the school they can explore. Teachers give students examples of sounds they can possibly hear in the school (e.g. birds; students' laughing; water; photocopy machine; phones; etc.).</li> <li>Students move around the school, choose a location and observe its music and noises. Students might record sounds with a sound or video recorder if possible.</li> <li>Teachers can ask students to write down their observations and discoveries in their own words or in drawings. Teacher circulates among groups asking them about what sort of sounds and music</li> </ul>	Listening carefully and identifying the sounds of the school environment and their characteristics	Observing and making appropriate and interesting connections between the environment and music		
		they associate with that area of the school and why				
2	Lesson period 2	Teacher introduces some instruments and objects that students can use for composition and uses them to demonstrate variations of rhythms before providing some time for students to practice creating different rhythms with instruments and objects. Students start to plan and compose a three-minute piece in groups of four using various sound resources: bodies, voices, instruments and objects. The piece should reflect the area of the school.	Using various sound resources to build a music structure Combining the sounds and patterns into the piece appropriately	Envisioning expressive qualities, finding solutions in their school environment, and composing a meaningful piece		
		Teacher circulates asking students about the reasoning behind their choices, prompting students to reflect on and improve their compositions and giving feedback				
3	Lesson period 3	Each group performs for the whole class and records their performance. The class guesses what the location is. Teachers reminds the class of appropriate audience and listening behaviour as necessary.	Producing a technically proficient performance (as appropriate to level) and showing awareness of his/her personal contribution to the ensemble	Building expressive qualities into performance		

4		Each group appraises another groups' work in terms of how well the location was captured and the quality of composition and musical elements. Teacher leads the discussion asking students to reflect on strengths and weaknesses, why they think the group made those particular choices, and what alternatives might have been.		Reviewing the opinion of others and finding and/or comparing perspectives on expressive qualities and musical elements Appraising and justifying
5	Lesson periods 4 and 5	Repeat the previous steps. Students focus on different ways to really capture the feeling of the area of the school they are working with. Teachers guide students to focus more deeply on specific characteristics of the environment in	Expanding ideas and developing elements of musical knowledge	opinion logically and reasonably Developing ability to play with unusual ideas in musical composition
		terms of sounds and emotions and on incorporating more musical elements into their composition.	Breaking down elements of music and interpreting and manipulating them to create	
		Teachers may also choose to introduce discussion of pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and encourage students to manipulate these to create different emotional effects.	more expressive compositions Experimenting with pitch,	
		Students perform their new/adapted piece and teacher leads a discussion about the changes and how effective they were	duration, dynamics, and tempo	
6	Lesson period 6	Students compare their own composition to music pieces that the teacher identifies	Listening to the characteristics of the music and finding	Reflecting on composition and creative choices relative to
		Teacher guides students as they listen to the music pieces by giving one characteristic of the music, then asking students to name other characteristics. Students are asked to compare their own composition with the music they are listening to and to find differences in terms of tempo, dynamics, rhythm, etc.	commonalities and distinctions	possible alternatives
		Teacher leads a discussion – or sets some written work – about what students have learned about how to create associations and emotional effects through different expressive characteristics of music		

## Resources and examples for inspiration

Web and print						
~	If desired, teacher could show students videos of pieces composed from found sound for inspiration					
	or com	parison.	E.g. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPU3NefyktQ</u>			
Other						
$\checkmark$	Audio/video: students listen to music to compare with music pieces (to be chosen by teacher as					
	appropriate)					
$\checkmark$	Sound recorder: record any sounds when students go around the school					
$\succ$	Video r	ecorder:	record students' performance			
$\succ$	Any instruments necessary for students to compose					
Opportunities to adapt, extend, and enrich						
A	Could be compressed to a 1-2 lesson warm up activity to a project related to imitative music patterns					
$\succ$	Could be developed into a bigger project, for example, by asking students to make a film to go with					
	their composition or to create the music for a film prospectus for the school					
$\succ$	Students could be asked to notate their piece (as appropriate to level)					
$\triangleright$	Students could be asked to compare the process and outcomes of creating pieces completely					
	composed of sounds from found objects and creating pieces in which instruments are also used					

Creativity and critical thinking rubric for music

	CREATIVITY Coming up with new ideas and solutions	Steps	CRITICAL THINKING Questioning and evaluating ideas and solutions	Steps
INQUIRING	Make connections to other musical styles concepts or conceptual ideas in other disciplines	1,4	Identify and question assumptions and conventional rules in a musical performance, composition or analysis	
IMAGINING	Play with unusual and radical ideas when preparing to perform, compose, orchestrate, or analyse a music piece	2-6	Consider several perspectives on a musical performance, composition, interpretation or analysis	
DOING	Perform, compose, or analyse music with expressive qualities or relating to personally meaningful subject matter	2,3,5	Explain both strengths and limitations of a performance, a composition or an analysis of a music piece	
REFLECTING	Reflect on steps taken to create performances, compositions or analyses of a music piece	4,6	Reflect on the chosen way of performing, composing or analysing a music piece relative to possible alternatives	4,6