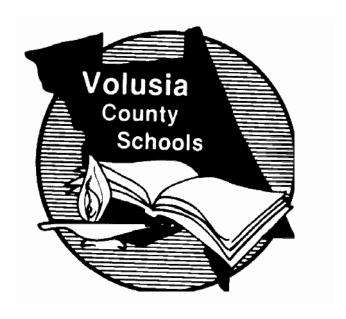
2017-2018

CURRICULUM MAPS



1st Grade Course Number 5013070

Vision Statement of Volusia County Schools

Through the individual commitment of all, our students will graduate
with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to be successful contributors
to our democratic society.

The School District of Volusia County

The School Board of Volusia County

Mrs. Melody Johnson, Chairman Mrs. Linda Cuthbert, Vice Chairman Mrs. Ida Wright Dr. John Hill Mr. Carl Persis

Superintendent of Schools

Mr. James T. Russell

Area Superintendents

Mr. Gary Marks Mrs. Susan Freeman Mrs. Rose Roland

Deputy Superintendent, Instructional Services

Ms. Teresa Marcks

Director K-12 Curriculum

Ms. Rachael Hazel

Performing Arts Specialist

Dr. Monty R. Musgrave

Interpreting the Curriculum Maps

Measurement Topic: The overarching organizational structure used to group content/concepts within the curriculum map for assessment purposes

Pacing: The recommended time period within the year for instruction related to the essential questions to occur

Essential Questions: The overarching question(s) that will serve to guide instruction and to push students to higher levels of thinking. Essential questions should guide students to the heart of the big idea or content and should meet the following characteristics:

- A. Endurance: important for the long term
- B. Leverage: applicable to or connected with many academic disciplines or concepts
- C. Readiness for the next level of learning: prepares students for success in the next grade/course
- D. Clarity: provides clear and common understanding
- E. Measurable: able to be assessed

Concepts/Content: A list of the big ideas, broad topics, or major underlying concepts covered in the development of the essential questions Learning

Targets/Skills: The content knowledge, processes, and enabling skills that will ensure successful mastery of the essential questions Benchmarks:

The Sunshine State Next Generation Standards aligned with the learning targets and skills (see next page)

Key Terminology: The content vocabulary and other key terms and phrases with which students should be familiar and that support mastery of the learning targets, skills and essential questions

Activities and Resources: A suggested listing of high quality, appropriate materials, strategies, lessons, textbooks, videos and other media sources that are aligned with the learning targets, skills and essential questions

Assessment: A list of district-required and optional classroom assessments at are aligned with the learning targets, skills and essential questions. Assessments should include formative assessments to monitor progress and inform instruction as well as summative assessments for grading and reporting purposes.

The curriculum maps for elementary music are divided into four sections, which align with the Big Ideas of the NGSSS: C – Critical Thinking and Reflection; S – Skills, Techniques, and Processes; O – Organizational Structure; H – Historical and Global Connections; F – Innovation, Technology, and the Future. It is common practice that many or most of the Big ideas,, and the concepts associated with them, are taught simultaneously in every lesson (hence the "Spiral Curriculum"). The purpose of delineation into separate sections is forassessmentpurposes. Teachers are encouraged to use most or all of the maps simultaneously. Further, the lessons provided in each map (which align with the Organizing Principles) are suggestions; teachers may use additional or substitute lessons/materials as long as the learning targets, vocabulary, standards, and essential questions are addressed. It is hoped that by using this format, teachers will focus assessments guided by the learning targets of the maps while continuing to provide a comprehensive course of music study.

NEXT GENERATION SUNSHINE STATE STANDARDS USERS' GUIDE

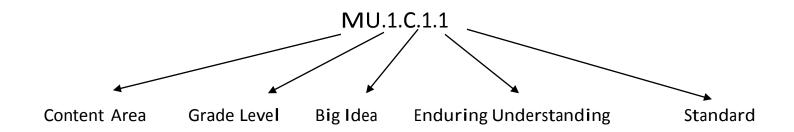
FOR ALL USERS:

A coding system is used in all curriculum guides to identify NGSSS and Course Content Statements.

Benchmark Code:

For easy reference, each strand, standard, and benchmark has been assigned a unique identification code.

For example:



Big Ideas

C-Critical Thinking and Reflection

S – Skills, Techniques, and Processes

O – Organizational Structure

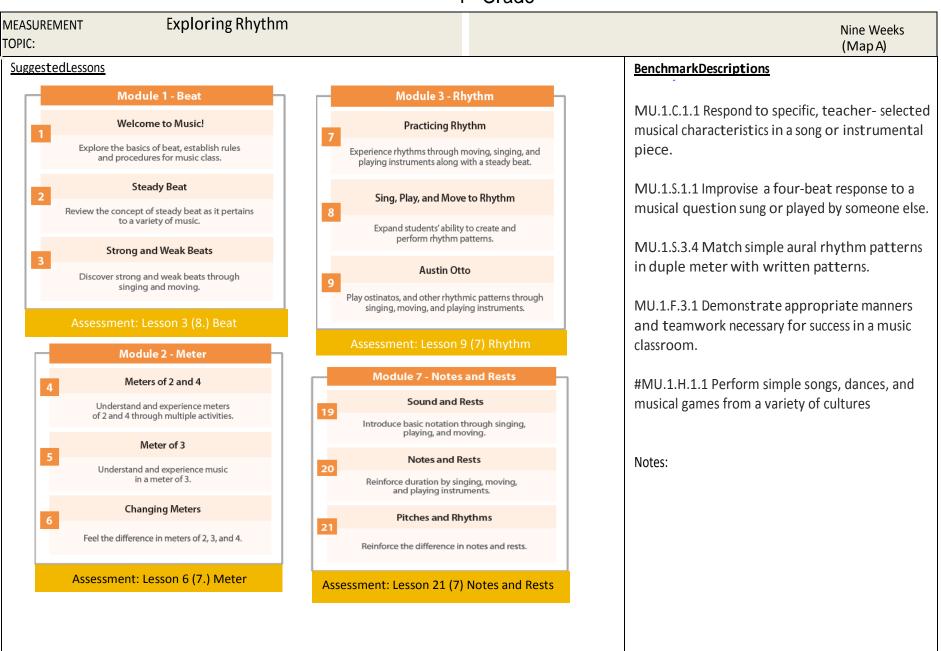
H – Historical and Global Connections

F-Innovation, Technology, and the Future

The first two letters of the code identify the content area (e.g., MU for music). The next number(s) identify the grade level. The next letter (C, S, O, H, or F) identifies the big idea. The next number identifies the enduring understanding, and the last number identifies the benchmark under the grade cluster within the standard.

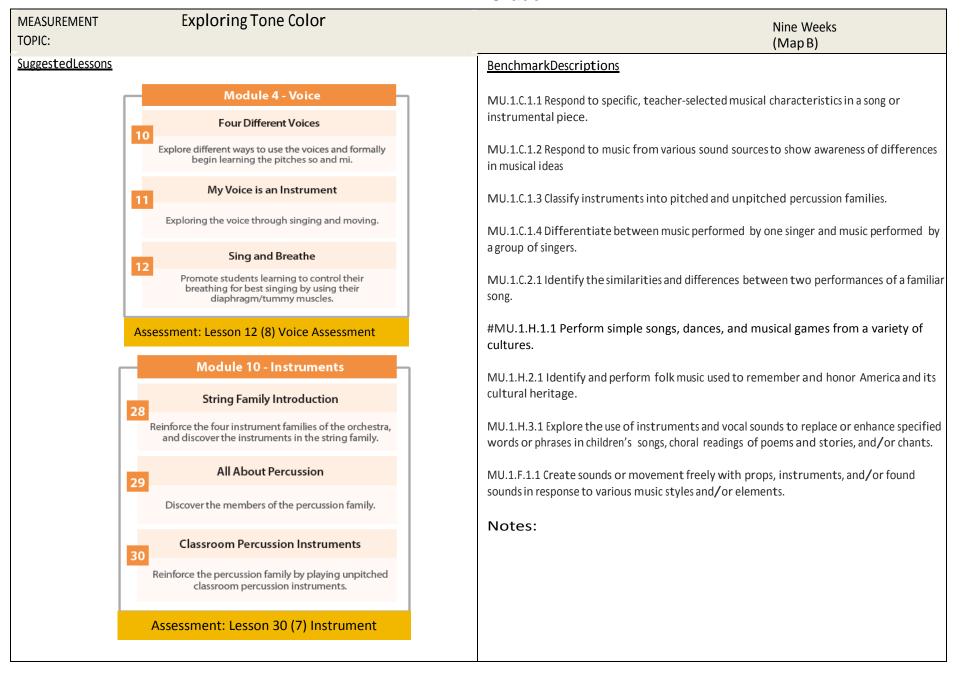
MEASUREMENT TOPIC:	Exploring Rhythm	PACING:	Nine Weeks (Map A)
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Does the student	 Maintain a steady beat? Sing and play songs with rhythmic accuracy? Recognize various rhythmic combinations and patterns, both aurally a 	and visually?	
CONCEPTS / CONTENT	LEARNING TARGETS/SKILLS	STANDARDS	KEY TERMINOLOGY
Beat	 Sing a song that includes Sing a song in 2/4 meter Maintain a steady beat while singing 	*MU.1.C.1.1 *MU.1.S.1.1 *MU.1.S.3.4	Steady beat / no beat Beat / rhythm Sound / silence (rest)
Duration	 Playing Play a ostinato accompaniment while maintaining a steady beat Play an accompaniment on an unpitched instrument Moving Move to patterns using	*MU.1.F.3.1 #MU.1.H.1.1	Longer∕shorter sounds ↓
Meter	 Move to steady beat while singing Perform steady beat movements that show the strong and weak beats Maintain a steady beat while performing a dance 	*assess #performing item	Meter in 2
Pattern	 Listening Identify steady beat in music Listen to simple rhythmic pattern and match to picture or notation pattern. (e.g. ap-ple pie or ti-ti ta) Reading Identify beat and rhythm patterns by reading iconic notation 		Repeated patterns Ostinato Rhythm Syllables (e.g. ta, ti-ti)
	 Read from notation and perform patterns that include Read notation in 2/4 meter Creating Improvise a four beat answer to a 4 beat question. Create rhythmic accompaniments to songs or stories Create body percussion and / or other movement to show steady beat Analyzing Compare and contrast various rhythm patterns from different songs 		
	Develop and demonstrate manners and teamwork for music classroom		

ELEMENTARY MUSIC CURRICULUM MAP 1st Grade



ELEMENTARY MUSIC CURRICULUM MAP 1st Grade

MEASUREMENT TOPIC:	Exploring Tone Color	PACING:	Nine Weeks (Map B)
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Does the student	 Aurally recognize various vocal, instrumental, and environmental so Demonstrate various instrumental playing techniques? Demonstrate various singing techniques? 	ounds and textures?	
Does the student	Aurally and visually recognize various musical instruments?Aurally recognize differing textures?		
CONCEPTS / CONTENT	LEARNING TARGETS/SKILLS	STANDARDS	KEY TERMINOLOGY
Timbre	Singing	*MU.1.C.1.1	Sing, speak, shout, whisper
Vocal	Sing a song that uses singing, speaking, whispering, and shoutingSing with an open, relaxed sound (head voice)	*MU.1.C.1.2	Individual and group sounds Adult voices, child voices
	Sing folk songs from America	*MU.1.C.1.3	
Instrumental	 Sing songs and game songs from different cultures Playing 	*MU.1.C.1.4	Body percussion Classroom percussion
	 Identify different ways to produce sounds on pitched and unpitched percussion instruments 	MU.1.C.2.1 #MU.1.H.1.1	Pitched, unpitched percussion Individual and group sounds,
	 Play instruments to imitate environmental sounds in a piece of music Play a steady beat or strong beat accompaniment to songs in different styles 	MU.1.H.1.2	Including tympani, clarinet, flute, violin, trombone, mallet percussion
For income and all	 Moving Use hand movements to show when specific instruments are heard 	*MU.1.H.2.1	Large and small ensembles
Environmental	 Move freely with props or found sounds to show different styles of music 	*MU.1.H.3.1	Nature sounds Found sounds
	Listening • Identify different objects and instruments by the sound they produce	MU.1.F.1.1	Machine sounds
	Compare solo voice to group singing		One sound/more than one sound
Texture	Creating		Thick/thin
	 Create an accompaniment using found sounds Create different timbres as suggested by words in a poem 	*Assess # Performing item	
	 Analyzing Compare and contrast two performances of a familiar song. Explain the work of a composer 		



MEASUREMENT	Exploring Melody, Harmony, and Form	PACING:	Nine Weeks
TOPIC:			(MapC)
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Does the student	 Recognize the difference between high and low sounds visually and aurally? Recognize same/different pitch patterns visually and aurally? Recognize differences / similarities in musical forms aurally and through movement? Demonstrate attempts to sing on pitch with appropriate tone quality? 		
CONCEPTS / CONTENT	LEARNING TARGETS/SKILLS	STANDARDS	KEY TERMINOLOGY
CONCEPTS / CONTEINT	LEANING TANGETS/ SKILLS	STAINDANDS	RET TERIVITIVOLOGY
Pitch and Direction Tonality Pattern	Singing Sing songs of various forms Match the contour of a song while singing it Sing independently on pitch and show melodic direction Playing Perform a body percussion ostinato while singing Perform contrasting rhythms to show AB form Moving Perform locomotor and non-locomotor movements to like and different phrases Move to show contrasting sections, AB, ABA, verse / refrain form	*MU.1.C.1.1 MU.1.S.1.2 #*MU.1.S.2.1 #*MU.1.S.3.1 #*MU.1.S.3.2 #*MU.1.S.3.3 *MU.1.S.3.5 *MU.1.O.1.1	High / low Higher / lower Upward / downward Skips, steps, repeated notes Tonal Center do Pentatonic Same / different la, so, mi, do and combinations
Harmony	 Identify ascending melodic steps, skips, leaps in a melody Listen to simple melodic patterns and point to visual of melodic pattern Reading Read iconic notation to identify same and different melodic phrases Sing a song and read from iconic notation that includes so, la, mi, do Creating Improvise sections in a speech piece Improvise 4 beat melodic answer to sung or played 4 beat question Create short melodic pattern on pentatonic scale to rhythm of words in short rhyme Analyzing 	*assess # performing items	Same / different Echo (imitation) Question / answer Call & response AB, ABA
	 Compare / Contrast (same / different) in pitches and melodies Compare / Contrast patterns within a simple four measure song or speech piece. 		

ELEMENTARY MUSIC CURRICULUM MAP 1st Grade

Exploring Melody, Harmony and Form MEASUREMENT Nine Weeks TOPIC: (Map C) Suggested Lessons BenchmarkDescriptions MU.1.C.1.1 Respond to specific, teacher-selected Module 4 - Voice Module 6 - Melody musical characteristics in a song or instrumental Four Different Voices piece. Melodic Patterns and Directions MU.1.S.1.2 Create short melodic and rhythmic Explore different ways to use the voices and formally Experience melodic patterns and directions through begin learning the pitches so and mi. singing, playing, creating, and moving. patterns based on teacher MU.1.S.2.1 Sing or play songs, which may include My Voice is an Instrument What Is Melody? 11 changes in verses or repeats Exploring the voice through singing and moving. MU.1.S.3.1 Sing simple songs in a group, using head Define and experience melody through listening, singing, and playing. voice and maintaining Sing and Breathe #MU.1.S.3.2 Play three- to five-note melodies and/or What is a Song? Promote students learning to control their accompaniments on classroom instruments. breathing for best singing by using their Introduce the basics of song through listening, diaphragm/tummy muscles. #MU.1.S.3.3 Sing simple la-sol-mi patterns at sight. singing, and composing. MU.1.S.3.5 Show visual representation of simple Assessment: Lesson 12 (8) Voice Assessment: Lesson 18 (9) Melody melodic patterns performed by the teacher MU.1.O.1.1 Respond to contrasts in music as a foundation for understanding structure. Module 5 - Lines and Spaces Module 11 - Form MU.1.O.1.2 Identify patterns of a simple, four-Intro to Lines and Spaces measure song or speech piece. **AB Form** Visualize the relationship between so and mi on a two line staff. Experience and gain an understanding of AB form. Notes: We're Getting into Treble Clef ABA Form Reinforce the relationship of pitches on the staff, and discover the treble clef. Develop a basic understanding of ABA form. Pitches and Intervals Repeat Sign Mystery Experience the aural and spatial relationship between Experience an introduction to the so, mi and la on a two line music staff. many uses of the repeat sign. Assessment: Lesson 15 (9) Lines and Spaces Assessment: Lesson 33 (9) Form

MEASUREMENT TOPIC:	Exploring Expressive Qualities	PACING:	Nine Weeks (Map D)
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Does the student	 Recognize the difference between loud and soft sounds? Recognize the difference between fast and slow sounds? Recognize the difference between smooth and detached sounds? Recognize and demonstrate concepts of mood in music aurally or Recognize and demonstrate appropriate musical behaviors (as au 	through purposeful mo	vement?
CONCEPTS / CONTENT	LEARNING TARGETS/SKILLS	STANDARDS	KEY TERMINOLOGY
Dynamics Tempo	Singing Sing songs with contrasting tempos, dynamics, and moods Perform speech poems getting louder or softer Playing Perform songs on various pitched and non-pitched instruments with contrasting dynamics and tempos	*MU.1.C.1.1 *MU.1.C.2.1 MU.1.C.3.1 *MU.1.0.3.1	Loud/soft Getting louder / getting softer Fast/Slow
Articulatio	 Move to show louder and softer dynamics by using larger and smaller movements Move with steady beats that change tempo while listening and singing 	*MU.1.F.1.1 *MU.1.S.1.1 *MU.1.S.1.2	Getting faster / getting slower
Articulatio	 Listening Listen to an orchestral work and move to show the changes in tempo and dynamics 	*assess	Short & long sounds Variety of moods
n Mood	 Dramatize a song to show dynamics Create sounds or movement freely with props, instruments, or found sounds Create a short instrumental piece to accompany familiar rhyme with changing tempo or changing dynamics. Analyzing Describe the differences in mood between two contrasting songs Compare and contrast songs with differing tempos, dynamics, articulations Compare and contrast two performances of the same song. Express thoughts and/or feelings about piece of music Describe how he/she likes to participate in music 		

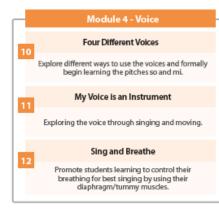
MEASUREMENT OPIC:		Exploring Expressive Qualities		Nine Weeks (Map D)
Suggested Lessons		Module 8 - Tempo	٦	Benchmark Descriptions Benchmark Descriptions
	22	Three Basic Tempos		MU.1.C.1.1 Respond to specific, teacher-selected musical characteristics in a song or instrumental piece.
		Experience tempo in music through singing, playing, and listening.		MU.1.C.2.1 Identify the similarities and differences between two
		Which Tempo is Best?		performances of a familiar song.
	23	Understanding the role of tempo through singing, playing, and listening.		MU.1.C.3.1 Share different thoughts or feelings people have about selected pieces of music.
	24	Getting Faster, Getting Slower		MU.1.O.3.1 Respond to changes in tempo and/or dynamics within musical examples.
	24	Demonstrate various tempos through singing, playing, and moving.		MU.1.F.1.1 Create sounds or movement freely with props, instruments, and/or found sounds in response to various music styles and/or elements. MU.1.S.1.1 Improvise a four-beat response to a musical question sung or played by someone else.
		Assessment: Lesson 24 (9) Tempo		MU.1.S.1.2 Create short melodic and rhythmic patterns based on teacher-established guidelines.
		Module 9 - Dynamics		Notes:
	25	Loud and Soft Introduce piano and forte through singing.		
	26	Getting Louder, Getting Softer		
		Recognize the need for dynamic contrast through various activities.		
	27	Dynamics Add Spice Discover the need for dynamics through listening and playing instruments.		
	Д	Assessment: Lesson 27 (6) Dynamics		
	Д	Assessment: Lesson 27 (6) Dynamics		

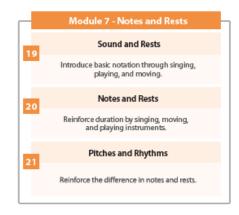


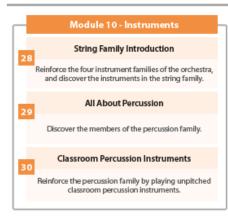


First Nine Weeks Second Nine Weeks Third Nine Weeks Fourth Nine Weeks

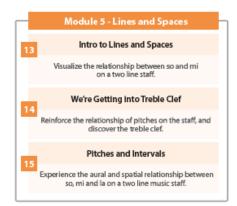
	Module 1 - Beat
	Welcome to Music!
	Explore the basics of beat, establish rules and procedures for music class.
2	Steady Beat
	Review the concept of steady beat as it pertains to a variety of music.
3	Strong and Weak Beats
	Discover strong and weak beats through singing and moving.







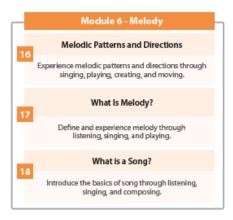
	Module 2 - Meter
4	Meters of 2 and 4
	Understand and experience meters of 2 and 4 through multiple activities.
5	Meter of 3
5	Understand and experience music in a meter of 3.
6	Changing Meters
· ·	Feel the difference in meters of 2, 3, and 4.



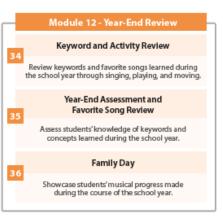




	Module 3 - Rhythm
7	Practicing Rhythm
	Experience rhythms through moving, singing, and playing instruments along with a steady beat.
8	Sing, Play, and Move to Rhythm
	Expand students' ability to create and perform rhythm patterns.
9	Austin Otto
9	Play ostinatos, and other rhythmic patterns through singing, moving, and playing instruments.







Links to Educational Websites

American Orff-Schulwerk Association

http://aosa.org/

Central Florida Orff

http://www.centralfloridaorff.org/

Classics for Kids

http://www.classicsforkids.com/

Dalcroze Society of America

http://www.dalcrozeusa.org/

Dallas Symphony for Kids

http://www.dsokids.com/

Florida Elementary Music Education Association

http://femea.flmusiced.org/

Music is Elementary

http://www.musiciselementary.com/store/

Music K-8

http://musick8.com/

Music Theory

http://www.musictheory.net/lessons

National Association for Music Education

http://www.nafme.org/

New York Philharmonic for Kids

http://www.nyphilkids.org/games/main.phtml?

North Florida Orff

http://www.northfloridaorff.org/

Organization of American Kodaly Educators

http://www.oake.org/

PBS Kids Games

http://pbskids.org/games/music/

Teaching with Orff

http://teachingwithorff.com/

Watch-Know-Learn

http://www.watchknowlearn.org/Category.aspx?CategoryID=7872

West Music

http://www.westmusic.com/

Suggested Resources

<u>CPALMS Access Points (for students with</u> cognitive disabilities)

http://www.cpalms.org/Public/search/AccessPoint#0

Gameplan - Jeff Kriske and Randy DeLelles

Mallet Madness - Artie Almeida

Music Play - Denise Gagne

Silver Burdett - Making Music

Music for Children - Carl Orff

In the Modes – Chris Judah-Lauder

Canya Conga - Chris Judah-Lauder

Hand Drums on the Move - Chris Judah-Lauder

Hot Jams for Recorder – Jim Solomon

Monkey Business - Jim Solomon

Recorder Karate - Teresa and Paul Jennings

Music Moves Me - Wesley Ball

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

+ Demonstrates Skills and Concepts Consistently (3.0 PROFICIENT AND/OR ADVANCED)	+ Demonstrates Skills and Concepts Consistently (3.0 PROFICIENT AND/OR ADVANCED) A score of three is a response in which the student demonstrates a proficient understanding of the music concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The students' response to the task is essentially correct with the musical procedures used and the explanations and interpretations provided demonstrating an essential but less than thorough understanding. The response may contain minor flaws that reflect inattentive execution of musical procedures or indications of some misunderstanding of the underlying music concepts and/or procedures.
√ Learning/Developing Skills and Concepts (2.0 BASIC)	✓ Learning/Developing Skills and Concepts (2.0 BASIC) A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated only a partial understanding of the music concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. Although the student may have used the correct approach to obtaining a solution or may have provided a correct solution, the students' work lacks an essential understanding of the underlying music concepts.
Ø Area of Concern (1.0 EMERGING)	Ø Area of Concern (1.0 EMERGING) A score of one indicates that the student has demonstrated a very limited understanding of the music concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The students' response is incomplete and exhibits many flaws. Although the students' response has addressed some of the conditions of the task, the student reached an inadequate conclusion and/or provided reasoning that was faulty or incomplete.

Course Number: 5013070

Course Path: TBA

Course Title: Music - Grade One

Course Section: Grades PreK to 12 Education Courses

Abbreviated Title: Music - Grade One

Course Length: Year

Course Status: DRAFT – State Board approval pending

Course Description: First-grade students in music class explore their world through listening, singing, moving, playing instruments, and creating to stimulate the imagination and lead to innovation and creative risk-taking. As they develop basic skills, techniques, and processes in music, they strengthen their music and extra-music vocabulary and music literacy, as well as their ability to remember, focus on, process, and sequence information. As students sing, play, move, and create together, they develop the foundation for important skills such as teamwork, acceptance, respect, and responsibility that will help students be successful in the 21st century.

General Note: All instruction related to Music benchmarks should be framed by the Big Ideas and Enduring Understandings. Non-Music benchmarks listed in this course are also required and should be fully integrated in support of arts instruction.

Special Note: This class may include opportunities to participate in extra rehearsals and performances beyond the school day.

CRITICAL THINKING and REFLECTION: Critical and creative thinking, self-expression, and communication with others are central to the arts.

Cognition and reflection are required to appreciate, interpret, and create with artistic intent.

- MU.1.C.1.1 Respond to specific, teacher-selected musical characteristics in a song or instrumental piece.

 MU.1.C.1.2 Respond to music from various sound sources to show awareness of differences in musical ideas.

 MU.1.C.1.3 Classify instruments into pitched and unpitched percussion families.
- MU.1.C.1.4 Differentiate between music performed by one singer and music performed by a group of singers.

Assessing our own and others' artistic work, using critical-thinking, problem-solving, and decision- making skills, is central to artistic growth.

MU.1.C.2.1 Identify the similarities and differences between two performances of a familiar song.

The processes of critiquing works of art lead to development of critical-thinking skills transferable to other contexts.

MU.1.C.3.1 Share different thoughts or feelings people have about selected pieces of music.

SKILLS, TECHNIQUES, and PROCESSES: Through dance, music, theatre, and visual art, students learn that beginners, amateurs, and professionals benefit from working to improve and maintain skills over time.

The arts are inherently experiential and actively engage learners in the processes of creating, interpreting, and responding to art.

- MU.1.S.1.1 Improvise a four-beat response to a musical question sung or played by someone else.
- MU.1.S.1.2 Create short melodic and rhythmic patterns based on teacher-established guidelines.

Development of skills, techniques, and processes in the arts strengthens our ability to remember, focus on, process, and sequence information.

MU.1.S.2.1 Sing or play songs, which may include changes in verses or repeats, from memory.

Through purposeful	practice, artists learn to manage, master, and refine simple, then complex, skills and techniques.
MU.1.S.3.1	Sing simple songs in a group, using head voice and maintaining pitch.
MU.1.S.3.2	Play three- to five-note melodies and/or accompaniments on classroom instruments.
MU.1.S.3.3	Sing simple la-sol-mi patterns at sight.
MU.1.S.3.4	Match simple aural rhythm patterns in duple meter with written patterns.
MU.1.S.3.5	Show visual representation of simple melodic patterns performed by the teacher or a peer.
ORGANIZATION interpreters, and r	AL STRUCTURE: Works in dance, music, theatre, and visual art are organized by elements and principles that guide creators, esponders.
Understanding the o	organizational structure of an art form provides a foundation for appreciation of artistic works and respect for the creative process.
MU.1.O.1.1	Respond to contrasts in music as a foundation for understanding structure.
MU.1.O.1.2	Identify patterns of a simple, four-measure song or speech piece.
Every art form uses	its own unique language, verbal and non-verbal, to document and communicate with the world.
MU.1.O.3.1	Respond to changes in tempo and/or dynamics within musical examples.
	d GLOBAL CONNECTIONS: Experiences in the arts foster understanding, acceptance, and enrichment among individuals, groups, around the world and across time.
Through study in th	e arts, we learn about and honor others and the worlds in which they live(d).
MU.1.H.1.1	Perform simple songs, dances, and musical games from a variety of cultures.
MU.1.H.1.2	Explain the work of a composer.
The arts reflect and	document cultural trends and historical events, and help explain how new directions in the arts have emerged.
MU.1.H.2.1	Identify and perform folk music used to remember and honor America and its cultural heritage.
Connections among	the arts and other disciplines strengthen learning and the ability to transfer knowledge and skills to and from other fields.
MU.1.H.3.1	Explore the use of instruments and vocal sounds to replace or enhance specified words or phrases in children's songs, choral readings of poems and stories, and/or chants.
new and emerging	
Creating, interpreting	ng, and responding in the arts stimulate the imagination and encourage innovation and creative risk-taking.
MU.1.F.1.1	Create sounds or movement freely with props, instruments, and/or found sounds in response to various music styles and/or elements.
Careers in and relate	ed to the arts significantly and positively impact local and global economies.
MU.1.F.2.1	Describe how he or she likes to participate in music.
The 21 st -century ski	ills necessary for success as citizens, workers, and leaders in a global economy are embedded in the study of the arts.
MU.1.F.3.1	Demonstrate appropriate manners and teamwork necessary for success in a music classroom.

ELEMENTARY MUSIC CURRICULUM MAP 1st Grade

Florida Standard Benchmarks

LAFS.1.RL.2	Craft and Structure
LAFS.1.RL.2.4	Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
DA.1.S.3.4	Demonstrate acuity in transferring given rhythmic patterns from the aural to the kinesthetic.
DA.1.0.3.1	Create movement phrases to express a feeling, idea, or story.
TH.1.S.1.3	Explain personal preferences related to a performance.
LAFS.1.SL.1	Comprehension and Collaboration
LAFS.1.SL.1.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
LAFS.1.SL.1.2	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
LAFS.1.SL.1.3	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
MAFS.1.OA.1	Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.
MAFS.K12.MP	Mathematical Practices
MAFS.K12.MP.5	Use appropriate tools strategically.
MAFS.K12.MP.6	Attend to precision.
MAFS.K12.MP.7	Look for and make use of structure.
HE.1.B.5.3	Explain the consequences of not following rules/practices when making healthy and safe decisions.
PE.1.C.2.1	Identify the critical elements of locomotor skills.
PE.1.C.2.2	Identify safety rules and procedures for teacher-selected physical activities.