



Unit 9

From Blues
to Bebop:

All That Jazz

Grade 3

Unit 9

From Blues to Bebop: All That Jazz

Visual Supports for Teaching

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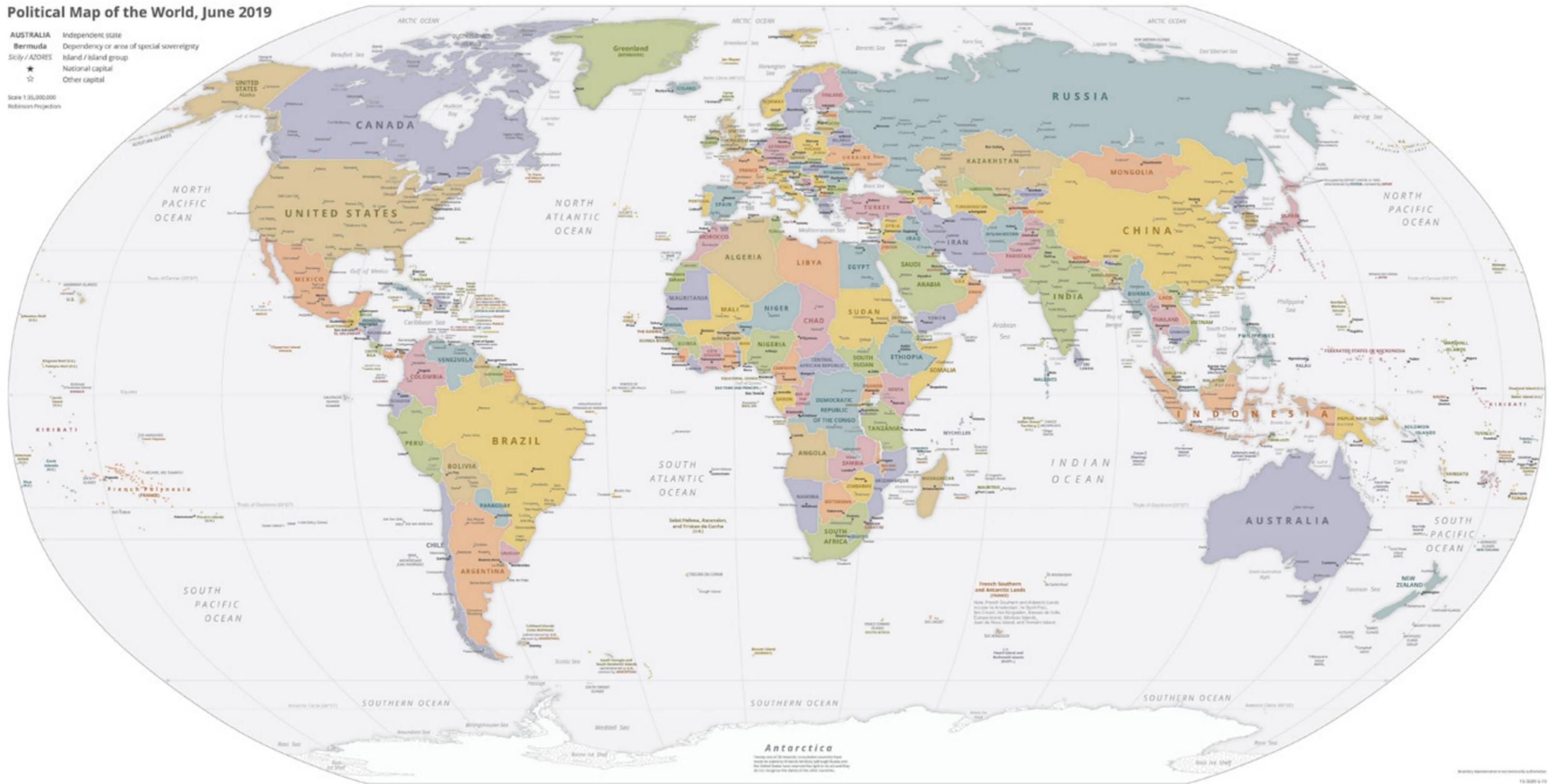
The United States



The World

Political Map of the World, June 2019

AUSTRALIA Independent state
Bermuda Dependency or area of special sovereignty
Sicily / AZORES Island / island group
★ National capital
☆ Other capital
Scale 1:25,000,000
Robinson Projection



Lesson 1 Vocabulary Review

melody, n. a pleasing composition of sounds

improvise, v. to invent or compose in the moment

genre, n. a particular category or style of art

swing, n. a jazz style with a steady beat, usually played by a band

evolve, v. to change with growth

scale, n. a set of musical notes

ragtime, n. a style of music played on piano with a distinct rhythm

elegance, n. grace and good form

standard, n. a guiding example or common expectation

Vocabulary Chart for “What Is Jazz?”

Type	Tier 3 Domain-Specific Words	Tier 2 General Academic Words
Vocabulary	melody swing scale ragtime elegance	improvise genre evolve standard
Spanish Cognates	melodía escala	evolucionar género improvisar estándar
Multiple-Meaning		
Sayings and Phrases	Harlem Renaissance	

Main Idea, Key Ideas, and Supporting Details

Title/Topic: Main Idea:		
Key Idea:	Key Idea:	Key Idea:
Supporting Details:	Supporting Details:	Supporting Details:

Main Idea, Key Ideas, and Supporting Details (“Jazz”)

Title/Topic: “Jazz”

Main Idea: Jazz is a famous form of music that Black musicians innovated and that features improvisation.

Key Idea: Jazz came to life during the Harlem Renaissance.

Key Idea: An important characteristic of jazz is improvisation.

Key Idea: There are many famous jazz musicians.

Supporting Details: Jazz was unique and was originally created by Black Americans.

Supporting Details: Jazz musicians can make up music in the moment, even during a performance.

Supporting Details:

- Louis Armstrong sang the famous song, “What a Wonderful World.”
- Billie Holiday sang with emotion and passion.

Main Idea, Key Ideas, and Supporting Details (“Harlem Renaissance”)

Title/Topic: “Harlem Renaissance”

Main Idea: The Harlem Renaissance was a poetic national movement led by Black writers, musicians, and artists with diverse styles.

Key Idea: Harlem was the center of a Black cultural movement in the 1920s and 1930s.

Key Idea: The Harlem Renaissance involved Black artists and writers who had all sorts of different artistic styles.

Key Idea: Langston Hughes and Claude McKay had different poetic styles.

Supporting Details:

Supporting Details:

Supporting Details:

Works Cited Guidelines

NAME: _____
 DATE: _____

3.2 Activity Page

Works Cited Practice

Works Cited

John Coltrane, Biography.com, 15 Sept. 2020, Online

Mahon, Maureen, "How Bessie Smith Influenced a Century of Popular Music.", NPR, All Things Considered. 5 Aug. 2019, Online

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1. The title "Works Cited" is centered at the top of the page.
2. List sources in alphabetical order by the last name of the author.
3. Follow these guidelines and examples for four different types of reliable sources:

<p>For a book: Last name of the author, first name. Title of the book, underlined. The year the book was published.</p>	<p>For an article in a print encyclopedia or reference book: Last name of the author, first name. Title of the article or chapter in quotes. Title of the encyclopedia or book, underlined. The year the book was published.</p>	<p>For a Web page or article on a Web page: Title on the page or of the section of the page you used in quotes. Title of the Web page (found in the address bar). The date the page was published or last updated (day month year). Online. Example: "John Coltrane." Biography.com. 15 Sept. 2020. Online.</p>	<p>For an article from an online database: Author of the article last name, first name. Title of the article in quotes. Name of the source. The date the article was published (day month year). Online. Example: Mahon, Maureen. "How Bessie Smith Influenced a Century of Popular Music." NPR, All Things Considered. 5 Aug. 2019. Online.</p>
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An Example of an Introductory Paragraph

No one could move a room like Bessie Smith. Her voice could fill an opera house without a microphone and shake people up. Bessie Smith lost both of her parents when she was still a child, but she believed in herself and eventually became the highest paid Black woman and blues singer of her time. Her power, talent, and grit made her legendary.

Research Plan

Topic 1: (Famous Jazz Musician)	Topic 2: (Musician from _____ (state))
1. Ask big questions to guide your research.	1. Ask big questions to guide your research.
2. Gather information. Primary sources (1 or 2)	2. Gather information. Primary sources (1 or 2)
3. Ask questions for more information. Secondary sources (1 or 2)	3. Ask questions for more information. Secondary sources (1 or 2)
4. Write an informative paper using key ideas and details.	4. Write an informative paper using key ideas and details.
<p>Presentation:</p> <p>How does jazz connect these two musicians?</p> <p>What makes their musical style unique or special?</p>	

Writing Rubric

Third Grade Writing Rubric: Research Essay

Write an informative text about a topic that is based on research.

- a) Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
- c) Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information.
- d) Provide a concluding statement or section.

	Advanced	Proficient	Basic
Ideas	<p>The composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examines a topic • develops key ideas about the topic with a combination of relevant facts and accurate details • makes connections between ideas • demonstrates awareness of purpose 	<p>The composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examines a topic • develops the topic with facts, definitions, and details 	<p>The composition does not do one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examine a topic • develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details

Writing Rubric (Continued)

	Advanced	Proficient	Basic
Organization	<p>The composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduces a topic clearly and in an engaging fashion groups related information together and explains connections between groups provides a concluding statement that connects the topic to a big question or the purpose for writing 	<p>The composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduces a topic groups related information together provides a concluding statement or section 	<p>The composition does not do one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduce a topic group related information together provide a concluding statement or section
Conventions	<p>The composition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information Uses language to add subtlety through connotative meanings 	<p>The composition uses linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information.</p>	<p>The composition does not use linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information.</p>

Research Essay Map

Essay Title:		
Introduction		
Opening statement or hook: Introductory Topic Sentence: Details:		
Body Paragraph 1	Body Paragraph 2	Body Paragraph 3 (optional)
Key Idea: Details:	Key Idea: Details:	Key Idea: Details:
Conclusion		
Why did you choose this topic? What do you still wonder about your topic?		

Presentation Rubric

Third Grade Presentation Rubric

- a) Synthesize information about two different topics to create new understanding.
- b) Prepare a brief presentation that conveys information using a clear main idea that is supported by key ideas and details.
- c) Present written research coherently using a visual aid, such as a poster or a slide presentation.

	Advanced	Proficient	Basic
Ideas	<p>The presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explores a theme or examines a clear main idea • develops key ideas which are supported by relevant facts and accurate details • makes connections between ideas • demonstrates awareness of purpose 	<p>The presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explores a theme or examines a clear main idea • develops key ideas which are supported by relevant facts and accurate details 	<p>The presentation does not do one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore a theme or examine a clear main idea • develop key ideas which are supported by relevant facts and accurate details

Presentation Rubric (Continued)

	Advanced	Proficient	Basic
Organization	<p>The presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduces a theme or a topic clearly and in an engaging way groups related information together and explains connections uses visual aids effectively provides a concluding statement that connects the topic to a big question or the purpose for writing 	<p>The presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduces a theme or a topic groups related information together uses visual aids provides a concluding statement or section 	<p>The presentation does not do one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduce a theme or a topic group related information together use visual aids provide a concluding statement or section
Language and Oral Skills	<p>The presenter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> communicates ideas effectively uses language purposefully to convey meaning uses appropriate and correct language conventions 	<p>The presenter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> communicates ideas clearly uses language to convey meaning uses language conventions appropriately 	<p>The presenter does not do one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> communicate ideas clearly use language to convey meaning use language conventions appropriately

Presentation Map

Introductory Topic Statement:

Details:

Musician #1:

Idea/Details:

Visual Aid:

Idea/Details:

Visual Aid:

Idea/Details:

Visual Aid:

Musician #2:

Idea/Details:

Visual Aid:

Idea/Details:

Visual Aid:

Idea/Details:

Visual Aid:

Concluding statement about the topic:

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Brown, Monica. *Tito Puente: Mambo King/Tito Puente: Rey del Mambo*. HarperCollins Español, 2013.

Cline-Ransome, Lesa. *Benny Goodman & Teddy Wilson: Taking the Stage as the First Black-and-White Jazz Band in History*. Holiday House, 2014.

Cornell Berman, Kathleen. *Birth of the Cool: How Jazz Great Miles Davis Found His Sound*. Page Street Kids, 2019.

Davis Pinkney, Andrea. *Duke Ellington: The Piano Prince and His Orchestra*. Little, Brown Books for Young Readers, 2007.

Engle, Margarita. *Drum Dream Girl: How One Girl's Courage Changed Music*. Clarion Books, 2015.

Russell-Brown, Katheryn. *Little Melba and Her Big Trombone*. Lee & Low Books, 2014.

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