



CARNEGIE HALL presents

LinkUP!

A Program of The Weill Music Institute at Carnegie Hall
For Students in Grades Three Through Five

BEGINNINGS



teacher guide



LinkUP! Teacher Guide

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"A Simple Melody," music and lyrics by Nick Scarim, © 2000 Nick Scarim, © 2008 Carnegie Hall. Performed by Sue Landis and Michael Mizrahi.

"Tideo," traditional American song. Performed by Sue Landis and Shane Schag.

"De Colores," traditional Mexican song. Performed by Sue Landis and Shane Schag.

"Ode to Joy" by Ludwig van Beethoven. Adapted by John Whitney. Performed by Sue Landis and Shane Schag.

"Au Claire de la lune" by Claude Debussy. Arranged by Richard Mannoia. Performed by Sue Landis.

"Hot Cross Buns," traditional American song. Performed by Sue Landis.

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foreword

Carnegie Hall is delighted to welcome you to *LinkUP! Beginnings*, designed for students in grades three through five. In this music education program, students learn to sing, read music, and play the soprano recorder; they also engage in creative work and personal reflection with classroom teachers and music teachers.

The LinkUP! curriculum is aligned with national and local benchmarks and standards for music learning. Through this program, students learn to identify, describe, analyze, evaluate, and listen critically to music. LinkUP! also helps students to learn to read, notate, sing, play, and create (compose and improvise) music

- using a variety of tempos and meters (2/4, 3/4, 4/4)
- using pitches on the staff in treble clef
- using a range of dynamics (*pp* to *ff*)
- using a variety of rhythms (including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, whole notes, dotted quarter notes, dotted half notes, and dotted whole notes and their equivalent rests)
- using various musical forms
- individually and in group settings

And, of course, we hope students develop a lifelong interest in music, connecting their musical learning with other areas of study, and other art forms and disciplines.

teacher guide notes

- In the **Student Guide**, students encounter, practice, and master concepts firsthand through the characters' dialogue.
- Teachers are encouraged to implement *LinkUP! Beginnings* using a variety of creative and nonlinear approaches.
- Standards and benchmarks for student learning (identified by number) can be found throughout the **Teacher Guide**. A detailed chart outlining learning standards can be found [here](#).
- To help teachers go deeper, the **Teacher Guide** incorporates the following:

Lesson Extensions (as seen below)

lesson **extension**

Teacher Tips (as seen below)

teacher **tip**

Other helpful “teacher only” information (as seen below)

reflection **discussion**

teacher **note**

do **now**

The additional information and activities are located in the bottom margin throughout, and pages are color-coded by unit.



- Listening activities, reflective writing, and skill building are closely interwoven throughout the curriculum.
- A post-concert unit encourages reflection and extension of the concert experience.
- Helpful resources include Gino's Music Decoder and the Glossary of Musical Terms.



Unit 1

Welcome to Carnegie Hall!

Explore the exciting history of Carnegie Hall and meet our characters: Elvis, Violet, Gino the Cat, and the Conductor.

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CARNEGIE HALL

Unit 1: Welcome to Carnegie Hall!



Elvis: Wow! Look at this beautiful building! It's one of my favorite places to experience music in New York City—Carnegie Hall! Wait a second! Hey, cat, you can't go in there. That's a concert hall!

Elvis: Oh! Hi, Violet. It's funny bumping into you here at Carnegie Hall.

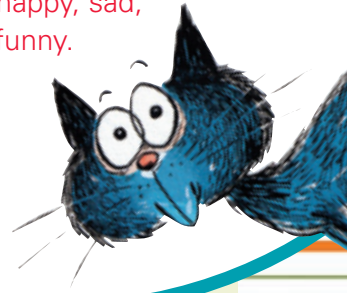
Violet: I came to watch my aunt, who is a conductor, rehearse. She's conducting a symphony orchestra.

Elvis: A symphony orchestra? Does that mean tons of instruments and a conductor playing onstage?

Violet: Yeah! Want to come in with me and listen?

Elvis: Sure!

When playing together as a group, orchestra musicians know how and when to play by watching a **conductor**, like Violet's aunt. Conductors use their hands, arms, and facial expressions to show the orchestra when to start, stop, and make loud and soft sounds. They can also show the mood of the music—whether it should be happy, sad, angry, scary, or even funny.



Want to see what the performers see when they come to Carnegie Hall?



Stern Auditorium /
Perelman Stage



Exterior of Carnegie Hall

Go online to find videos of symphony orchestras playing music. YouTube is a great place to start!

teacher **tip**

Stern Auditorium /
Perelman Stage



Violet: Come up these stairs and into the main area, called Isaac Stern Auditorium / Robert O. Perelman Stage.

Elvis: Wow! It's so beautiful! The lights, the colors, the ceiling, the seats ...

Entrance to Carnegie Hall



Violet: Yes, isn't it? Did you know that there are 2,804 seats and the walls are three feet thick in some places? Also, before they had air conditioning, they cooled the Hall by blowing air with big fans over huge blocks of ice. Wild, huh?

Elvis: Wow! Hey, Violet, has your aunt worked at Carnegie Hall since it opened?

Violet: Definitely not! A man named Andrew Carnegie made it possible to build this famous music hall in 1891. Not only have there been hundreds of classical musicians and composers who have performed here, but, over the years, Carnegie Hall's audiences have also heard swing, jazz, rock, and pop concerts by musicians from **all over the world!**

Check out Carnegie Hall's interactive timeline and animated history!



lesson **extension**

Brainstorm with your students about some composers and musicians they know from the following genres: swing, jazz, rock, and pop. Write down the different types of music on the board or a large piece of paper. As you work through the curriculum, refer back to your music genre list. You might want to add more genres as you go!

Elvis: Wow! I didn't realize there were so many types of music, let alone that they've all been performed in one place! You can hear every kind of music here!

Violet: You're right! Carnegie Hall is a very special place! I bet there's a lot more we can learn about it.

Elvis: Hey! There goes that cat again! Why is he here? And what's that paper he left behind?

Violet: Oh, that's Gino. He's the Carnegie Hall cat, and he knows everything there is to know about Carnegie Hall. I guess he's trying to tell us something by giving us that scroll. Let's take a closer look.



Carnegie Hall wasn't just used for concerts! Many important meetings and public speeches took place here. Carnegie Hall hosted American women during their campaign for the right to vote, and many famous leaders and public figures, such as Martin Luther King Jr., Booker T. Washington, and 13 US presidents, have made speeches here.

Musicians like the Rolling Stones and The Beatles have played at Carnegie Hall, and there have even been some circuses with elephants, eagles, and wolves!



Elvis: Wow, that's amazing. Now I understand why Carnegie Hall is so famous—so many different kinds of important events have taken place here for more than 100 years.

Violet: Yeah, I feel like I'm walking into history every time I come through the doors. Look, there's my aunt, the conductor!

Conductor: Hi, Elvis and Violet! That's some interesting information on that scroll.

Violet: Hi, Auntie—it sure is!

Conductor: Did you know that Carnegie Hall was almost demolished in the 1960s?

Elvis: What? Why?

Conductor: Well, people started forgetting about music and Carnegie Hall's important history. They thought that this corner would be a great place for a skyscraper.

Violet: Wow, I can't believe people could forget about what happens at Carnegie Hall. So many famous people gave concerts and spoke here.

Conductor: Luckily, not everyone forgot. A famous violinist named Isaac Stern believed in saving Carnegie Hall and found lots of other people who believed in it, too. They worked together to raise enough money and change the laws to save Carnegie Hall and turn it into a national landmark. Well, I'm happy you're here. We won't hear any speeches at Carnegie Hall today, but come inside with me. We can hear a fantastic orchestra playing some music!

Elvis: A real, live orchestra? Yeah, bring them onstage!

One time, a famous pianist named Vladimir Horowitz was giving a concert at Carnegie Hall, and the lights blacked out—but he never stopped and didn't miss a note!



Isaac Stern and Carnegie Hall teach us a great lesson about believing in a cause and working hard for it. Lead your students through a brainstorming and writing exercise about an issue or a cause that they feel strongly about and how they might find or participate in solutions. Or, better yet, choose a cause (even as small as something classroom-related) that your class can rally together for, and activate a plan to effect change.

lesson **extension**