ARTS INTEGRATION LESSON FRAMEWORK (ARTS/OTHER DISCIPLINE)

Title: Music and Money, How the economy effe	Grade: 3-5				
Subject/Content Area & Art Form: Social Studie	Lesson Duration: 2 hours				
Music					
Driving Question: How does the economy effect	t the arts?				
Connected Objective: At the end of this lessons jobs in the arts and entertainment industry.	students will determi	ne how people might spend	their money and how this effects different		
Subject/Content Area Objective		Art Form Objective			
Students will know: How to use the internet to research information.		Students will know: How much musicians are paid to provide live			
Students will be able to: Assess information from different sources		entertainment.			
and apply it to an economic situation.		Students will be able to: Determine how the economy affects musicians' ability to earn a living.			
Subject Area Standard(s):	Art Elements:		21 st Century Skills:		
RELA:	Music: CORE Anchor Stideas and works with s	tandard 11: Relate artistic	(Choose skills that apply to lesson)		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.7	historical context to de		☐ Creativity & Innovation		
Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and	Enduring Understanding	ng: Understanding	Critical Thinking & Problem Solving		
quantitatively, as well as in words.		onnections to varied contexts and daily life nhances musicians' creating, performing, and esponding. Collaboration & Teamwork Communication Cross-cultural Understanding			
Summarize (RL.3.2)	responding.				
Integrating Information from Multiple Sources RI.4.9		do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, daily life inform creating, performing, and			
	responding to music?	eating, performing, and			
Social Studies: D1-5.3-5 Developing Questions & Planning Inquiry					
D2Eco1-15.3-5 Applying Disciplinary Tools &					
Concents (Economics)					

D31-4.3-5 Evaluating Sources & Using Evidence D41-8.3-5 Communicating Conclusions & Taking Informed Action

Math: CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.MD.A.2
Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference.
Represent and interpret data (3.MD.B.4)

Formative Assessment(s): Budget for a party. Using several websites, decide how much you need to throw a party including food, decorations and entertainment.

Summative Assessment(s): Discuss and notate the classes findings on what they want to spend money on and why, and how this might affect musicians' ability to earn a living.

Lesson Materials/ Preparation:

- Computers with internet access
- Pencils, index cards

Lesson Steps/Strategies for Learning

- Introduce: You are having a party! You have \$10,000 to buy everything you need. This should include food, music, supplies like cups and plates and decorations. You also have to decide where to have your party, at home? Or will you rent a party room at a hotel or rec center?
- Engage: Use the Party City website to find the cost of supplies and decorations. Using the amount you allocate for food, decide how many people you can invite- i.e.- If you spend \$2000 on food and you invite 200 people then you can spend \$10 on food for each person. How much will you pay for music? Will you hire a live band? A DJ?
 (Local jazz combos or acoustic bands may cost between \$750 and \$1500, while the region's most popular and exclusive party bands may cost \$10,000 or more. On average, most great dance bands for weddings or special events are likely to cost between \$2500 and \$7500.)
 (For a DJ: \$200 \$300 Typically a beginning DJ, most likely a part-time hobbyist. \$400 \$600 More experience than the beginners, but most likely a part-time DJ. \$1,000 \$2,500 Most experienced, professionally trained, full-time DJ.)
- Build Knowledge: Watch the interview with Daryl Davis starting at 14:25, the background of Boogie Woogie and it's rise during the depression.
- Apply: Do you have enough money to throw the kind of party you want? How much more would you need and why? Write your conclusion on an index card. Collect the cards are put them in 2 piles- yes (enough money) and no (need more money). Which pile is bigger? Why?
- Reflect: Class discussion: If you didn't have enough money to throw a great party, where would you cut costs? Why?