
South Carolina 5 Music

FREE PREVIEW

Full-Year Teacher Planner, Blank Editable Planner & School-Submission Binder

This preview shows the real structure and a genuine sample of the completed planner. The full product contains 9 units, 36 weekly plans and 180 daily plans, plus blank editable versions of every form.

State	South Carolina
Grade	5 (Elementary)
Subject	Music
Course category	Fine Arts
Standards family	Fine Arts
Framework	South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Visual and Performing Arts Proficiency Standards (approved 4 November 2025)
Issuing agency	South Carolina Department of Education
Scope	36 instructional weeks · 180 instructional days · 9 units

This is a statewide standards index, not a local course catalog. Course names, grade placement, electives, and graduation sequences vary by district.

What you get

Folder	Contents
01 START HERE	Read-me, contents, printing and digital instructions, standards verification guide, this preview
02 FILLED FULL YEAR	Completed planner in colour and ink-friendly PDF, plus editable DOCX
03 BLANK EDITABLE	Blank planner in colour, ink-friendly and fillable PDF, plus editable DOCX
04 ASSESSMENTS AND DATA	Baseline observation, quarterly rubrics, anecdotal forms, portfolio checklist
05 SCHOOL SUBMISSION	Submission covers, alignment summary, evidence checklist, observation, reflection, signature page
06 LICENSE AND CREDITS	Terms of use, credits and licences, copyright notice

The pages that follow are reproduced **exactly** as they appear in the full completed planner.

Week 9 — Writing Down Rhythm

Unit 3: Notating and Reading · Month 3 · Quarter 1 · Semester 1 · Instructional Days 41–45

Essential question	How do you write a sound so someone else can play it?
Standards	Notating Two-Chord Harmony -> GM.R.NH.6 General Music: Responding — I can describe how the music elements are used. GM.R.NH.6.1 General Music: Responding — I can use appropriate vocabulary to describe pitch, tempo, and dynamics.
Learning target	"I can write down a rhythm so someone else can play it."
Local dates	_____ (enter your school dates)

Measurable objectives

- Students will document rhythmic ideas using standard notation or technology.
- Students will test their notation by having someone else read it.

Success criteria (student-friendly)

- "I notate a rhythm accurately."
- "Someone else can play what I wrote."
- "I fix what was unclear."

Academic vocabulary

notation, bar, beat, rest, duration

Materials and technology

- Manuscript paper or squared paper
- Pencils
- Body percussion and instruments
- Music notebooks
- Class devices

Differentiation and supports

Support area	This week's plan
Special education / IEP	Reduce group size; pair visual cue cards with all verbal directions; allow gesture or picture response in place of speech; pre-teach the week's target in a 1:1 warm-up.
Section 504	Provide the child's documented accommodations throughout; permit movement breaks and alternative seating at any point in the sequence.
Multilingual learners	Introduce each vocabulary word with an object or image; accept home-language responses; send the vocabulary list home where a translation is available; pair with a peer who shares the home language.

Support area	This week's plan
Advanced / extension	Ask the learner to teach the skill to a peer, extend the task, or record a demonstration for the class reference wall.
Intervention / reteach	Reteach the target in a short small group using the same materials; split the day's check for understanding into two smaller steps.
Enrichment	Extend into an open-ended centre or project connected to the essential question.

Assessment and evidence

A notated rhythm another pupil can perform correctly.

Family communication

Ask your child to clap a rhythm they wrote down.

Day 41 — Why Notation Exists

Week 9, Day 1 · Unit 3 · Standards: GM.R.NH.6, GM.R.NH.6.1

Focus	The purpose.
Learning target	"I can write down a rhythm so someone else can play it."
Vocabulary in use	notation, bar, beat
Local date	_____

Learning sequence

Connect: pieces made by ear in Unit 1. Teach: that notation exists so music survives the person who made it and can be played by someone who never heard it. Try: shared discussion. Apply: pupils explain the purpose.

Check for understanding

Student explains what notation is for.

Differentiation in the moment

If the learner...	Then...
needs more support	Model the step again with guided support, then fade to a gesture cue.
is ready for more	Invite the learner to demonstrate for a peer or add a second example.
is dysregulated	Pause instruction, move to co-regulation, and return to the target later.

Closure and reflection

Gather the group. Restate the learning target. Ask one learner to demonstrate. Name one specific thing the group did well, then preview tomorrow.

Teacher reflection (fictional example)

Fictional Example — Customize and Verify Before School Submission.

Most learners met the target. Two needed the visual cue repeated during guided practice; I will pre-teach with them tomorrow. The extension held attention longer than planned, so I shortened closure.

Day 42 — Durations and Rests

Week 9, Day 2 · Unit 3 · Standards: GM.R.NH.6, GM.R.NH.6.1

Focus	The symbols.
Learning target	"I can write down a rhythm so someone else can play it."
Vocabulary in use	notation, bar, beat
Local date	_____

Learning sequence

Connect: purpose. Teach: the note and rest durations the class needs, and how they add up to a bar. Try: shared reading and clapping. Apply: pupils notate a four-beat rhythm. Reflect: taught as arithmetic pupils can check, which makes it self-correcting.

Check for understanding

Student notates a four-beat rhythm that adds up.

Differentiation in the moment

If the learner...	Then...
needs more support	Model the step again with guided support, then fade to a gesture cue.
is ready for more	Invite the learner to demonstrate for a peer or add a second example.
is dysregulated	Pause instruction, move to co-regulation, and return to the target later.

Closure and reflection

Gather the group. Restate the learning target. Ask one learner to demonstrate. Name one specific thing the group did well, then preview tomorrow.

Teacher reflection (fictional example)

Fictional Example — Customize and Verify Before School Submission.

Most learners met the target. Two needed the visual cue repeated during guided practice; I will pre-teach with them tomorrow. The extension held attention longer than planned, so I shortened closure.

Day 43 — The Test: Can Someone Else Play It

Week 9, Day 3 · Unit 3 · Standards: GM.R.NH.6, GM.R.NH.6.1

Focus	Verification.
Learning target	"I can write down a rhythm so someone else can play it."
Vocabulary in use	notation, bar, beat
Local date	_____

Learning sequence

Connect: notating. Teach: the only real test of notation is handing it to someone who was not there. Try: shared exchange. Apply: pupils swap and perform each other's. Reflect: the exchange finds every error faster than checking your own.

Check for understanding

Student performs a rhythm from a classmate's notation.

Differentiation in the moment

If the learner...	Then...
needs more support	Model the step again with guided support, then fade to a gesture cue.
is ready for more	Invite the learner to demonstrate for a peer or add a second example.
is dysregulated	Pause instruction, move to co-regulation, and return to the target later.

Closure and reflection

Gather the group. Restate the learning target. Ask one learner to demonstrate. Name one specific thing the group did well, then preview tomorrow.

Teacher reflection (fictional example)

Fictional Example — Customize and Verify Before School Submission.

Most learners met the target. Two needed the visual cue repeated during guided practice; I will pre-teach with them tomorrow. The extension held attention longer than planned, so I shortened closure.

Day 44 — Fixing What Was Unclear

Week 9, Day 4 • Unit 3 • Standards: GM.R.NH.6, GM.R.NH.6.1

Focus	Revision.
Learning target	"I can write down a rhythm so someone else can play it."
Vocabulary in use	notation, bar, beat
Local date	_____

Learning sequence

Connect: the test. Teach: correcting the notation rather than explaining it verbally - if it needed explaining, it was not notated. Try: shared correction. Apply: pupils revise. Reflect: same revision discipline as everywhere else in this course.

Check for understanding

Student corrects notation that was misread.

Differentiation in the moment

If the learner...	Then...
needs more support	Model the step again with guided support, then fade to a gesture cue.
is ready for more	Invite the learner to demonstrate for a peer or add a second example.
is dysregulated	Pause instruction, move to co-regulation, and return to the target later.

Closure and reflection

Gather the group. Restate the learning target. Ask one learner to demonstrate. Name one specific thing the group did well, then preview tomorrow.

Teacher reflection (fictional example)

Fictional Example — Customize and Verify Before School Submission.

Most learners met the target. Two needed the visual cue repeated during guided practice; I will pre-teach with them tomorrow. The extension held attention longer than planned, so I shortened closure.

Day 45 — Notating With Technology

Week 9, Day 5 · Unit 3 · Standards: GM.R.NH.6, GM.R.NH.6.1

Focus	The alternative route.
Learning target	"I can write down a rhythm so someone else can play it."
Vocabulary in use	notation, bar, beat
Local date	_____

Learning sequence

Connect: paper notation. Teach: that a recording, a grid or a notation app is a legitimate system under this standard, and when each is the better tool. Try: shared trial on whatever devices exist. Apply: pupils document one idea a second way. Reflect: NO SOFTWARE MUST BE BOUGHT; paper is a full route.

Check for understanding

Student documents an idea using a second system.

Differentiation in the moment

If the learner...	Then...
needs more support	Model the step again with guided support, then fade to a gesture cue.
is ready for more	Invite the learner to demonstrate for a peer or add a second example.
is dysregulated	Pause instruction, move to co-regulation, and return to the target later.

Closure and reflection

Gather the group. Restate the learning target. Ask one learner to demonstrate. Name one specific thing the group did well, then preview tomorrow.

Teacher reflection (fictional example)

Fictional Example — Customize and Verify Before School Submission.

Most learners met the target. Two needed the visual cue repeated during guided practice; I will pre-teach with them tomorrow. The extension held attention longer than planned, so I shortened closure.

Important before you buy

- This is a **digital download**. Nothing is shipped.
- The planner is **calendar-neutral**: Month 1–9, Week 1–36, Day 1–180, so it fits any school calendar. You add your own dates.
- Standards were transcribed from the official source.
- Not affiliated with or endorsed by South Carolina Department of Education, any district, school, assessment provider or Teachers Pay Teachers.
- No approval, compliance, rating or evaluation outcome is guaranteed.

This is a statewide standards index, not a local course catalog. Course names, grade placement, electives, and graduation sequences vary by district.

Terms of Use, Privacy and Copyright

Licence

This resource is licensed for use by **one teacher in one classroom**. You may print and reproduce the pages for your own students. You may not share, sell, sub-licence, post publicly, or upload this file to any website, shared drive or district repository. Additional classroom licences are available at a reduced price.

Copyright

All text, forms and layouts in this resource are original work. Fonts used are the standard PDF base fonts, which carry no redistribution restriction. No competitor product, published curriculum, commercial assessment, answer key, book text, character, logo or agency branding is reproduced. Where standard codes and text appear, they are quoted from a public government document for identification and alignment purposes and remain the property of the issuing agency.

Student privacy

Record learners using **initials or a school-approved identifier only**. Do not record IEP content, Section 504 plans, protected assessment scores, medical information or family information in this planner. Store completed pages securely and follow your programme's privacy requirements and applicable law. **This planner is not a secure student-information system and is not a substitute for official records.**

Accessibility

Pages use a minimum 8-point type size, high-contrast text, wide writing areas, print-safe margins, numbered pages and a bookmarked navigation outline. Colour and ink-friendly versions are supplied, and no information is conveyed by colour alone.

Disclaimer

This independently created resource is not affiliated with, sponsored by, approved by, or endorsed by South Carolina Department of Education, any local school district, any school, any assessment provider, or Teachers Pay Teachers. Standards, assessments, course requirements, and submission procedures may change. Teachers must verify current requirements using <https://ed.sc.gov/instruction/standards/visual-and-performing-arts/standards/> and local school or district guidance.

Source citation

South Carolina Department of Education. South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Visual and Performing Arts Proficiency Standards (approved 4 November 2025). South Carolina defines the visual and performing arts standards by proficiency level rather than by grade. The document states that the Novice, Intermediate and Advanced levels "are not intended to directly correlate with traditional educational stages like elementary, middle, and high school", since an elementary student may work at an Advanced level while a high school student beginning a new artform starts at Novice. The levels cited on this row are a suggested entry point for a typical class at this grade, not a State Board assignment of levels to grades. Retrieved 2026-07-27 from <https://ed.sc.gov/instruction/standards/visual-and-performing-arts/standards/>