

Spanish Curriculum



Grade 5: Unit Two

Title: Celebrations!

Course Description

Philosophy

Paterson Public Schools is committed to seeing that all students progress and develop the required skills to support second language acquisition. At the completion of a strong series of course studies, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary pertaining to thematic unit contexts
- Express thoughts and ideas on a variety of topics
- Move progressively from simple sentence structures to a more complex use of verbs, adjectives, adverbs, richer expressions, etc.
- Rely on background knowledge to develop fluency in the second language related to their daily lives, families, and communities
- Compose short dialogues, stories and narratives, on a variety of topics
- Describe the products, practices and perspectives of the target culture
- Read, listen, and understand age-appropriate authentic materials presented by natives for natives, as well as familiar materials translated from English into the target language
- Become global citizens, understanding and respecting cultural differences, and promoting acceptance of all people from all cultures

Overview

The Spanish Program at Paterson Public Schools will focus on acquiring communication skills and cultural exposure. It is divided into four units of study and encompasses the N.J.C.C.C. Standards for World Languages which address the need to prepare all students for an interdependent world.

The World Languages units for Grade 4 consist of the following four thematic units of study:

Unit 1: Home and Community

Unit 2: Celebrations!

Unit 3: Healthy living

Unit 4: Living in the 21st century

Pacing Chart – Unit 2

#	Student Learning Objective	CCSS	8 weeks
1	Students demonstrate understanding of cultural celebrations in Spanish-speaking countries.	7.1.NM.B.4 7.1.NM.C.3 7.1.NM.C.4	
2	Students demonstrate ability to describe and discuss personal celebrations.	7.1.NM.A.1 7.1.NM.C.2 7.1.NM.A.2	
3	Students demonstrate their knowledge of music, dance, the arts and food associated with celebrations.	7.1.NM.B.4 7.1.NM.A.4 7.1.NM.C.4	

Effective Pedagogical Routines/Instructional Strategies

Modeling

Shared Read Alouds

Collaborative problem solving

Model (I Do), Prompt (We Do), Check (You Do)

Whole class discussions

Storytelling

Role playing/Dramatization

Multiple Response Strategies

Think Pair Share

Turn and Talk

Choral reading

Reading partners

Charting

Visuals

Writing to learn

Rereading & rewriting

Interviews

Gallery walks

Diagrams, charts and graphs

Flash cards

Word Study Drills

Note taking

Coaching

Reader's/Writer's Notebooks

Quick writes

Establishing text-based norms for discussions & writing

Establishing metacognitive reflection & articulation as a regular pattern in learning

Educational Technology Standards

8.1.5.A.1, 8.1.5.A.2, 8.1.5.A.3, 8.1.5.B.1, 8.1.5.C.1, 8.1.5.D.1, 8.1.5.D.2, 8.1.5.D.3, 8.1.5.D.4, 8.1.5.E.1, 8.1.5.F.1

➤ **Technology Operations and Concepts**

- Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
- Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics, symbols and/or pictures.
- Use a graphic organizer to organize information about a problem or issue.

➤ **Creativity and Innovation**

- Collaborate to produce a digital story about a significant local event or issue based on first-person interviews.

➤ **Communication and Collaboration**

- Engage in online discussion with learners of other cultures to investigate a worldwide issue from multiple perspectives and sources, evaluate findings and present possible solutions, using digital tools and online resources for all steps.

➤ **Digital Citizenship**

- Understand the need for and use of copyrights.
- Analyze the resources citations in online materials for proper use.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the need to practice cyber safety, cyber security, and cyber ethics when using technologies and social media
- Understand digital citizenship and demonstrate an understanding of the personal consequences of inappropriate use of technology and social media.

➤ **Research and Information Literacy**

- Use digital tools to research and evaluate the accuracy of, relevance to, and appropriateness of using print and non-print electronic information sources to complete a variety of tasks.

➤ **Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making**

- Apply digital tools to collect, organize, and analyze data that support a scientific finding.

Computer Skills

Basic Computer Skills

- Turn on the monitor
- Turn off the monitor
- Turn on the computer
- Turn off the computer
- Verbally identify computer parts:
 - Computer
 - Monitor
 - Screen
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - Mouse pad
- Use the mouse
- Locate alphabet letters

Programs

- Kids Works Deluxe
- Microsoft Word
- Internet Explorer



Career Ready Practices

Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.

CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation

CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.

Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial wellbeing, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.

Career Ready Practices

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.

Career Ready Practices

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.

CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.

CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.

Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

Career Ready Practices

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

Differentiated Instruction

Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies

<u>Time/General</u>	<u>Processing</u>	<u>Comprehension</u>	<u>Recall</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra time for assigned tasks • Adjust length of assignment • Timeline with due dates for reports and projects • Communication system between home and school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra Response time • Have students verbalize steps • Repeat, clarify or reword directions • Mini-breaks between tasks • Provide a warning for transitions • Reading partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precise step-by-step directions • Short manageable tasks • Brief and concrete directions • Provide immediate feedback • Small group instruction • Emphasize multi-sensory learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher-made checklist • Use visual graphic organizers • Reference resources to promote independence • Visual and verbal reminders • Graphic organizers
<u>Assistive Technology</u>	<u>Tests/Quizzes/Grading</u>	<u>Behavior/Attention</u>	<u>Organization</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer/whiteboard • Tape recorder • Spell-checker • Audio-taped books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended time • Shortened tests • Read directions aloud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent daily structured routine • Simple and clear classroom rules • Frequent feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual daily planner • Display a written agenda • Color code materials

Enrichment

The goal of Enrichment is to provide learners the opportunity to participate in extension activities that are differentiated and augment the district’s curriculum. Teachers are to accommodate based on student individual needs.

Seeking to build each learner’s capacity to do the following:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show a high degree of intellectual, creative and/or artistic ability and demonstrate this ability in multiple ways. • Pose questions and exhibit sincere curiosity about principles and how things work. • The ability to grasp concepts and make real world and cross-curricular connections. • Generate theories and hypotheses and pursue methods of inquiry. • Produce products that express insight, creativity, and excellence. • Possess exceptional leadership skills. • Evaluate vocabulary • Elevate Text Complexity • Inquiry based assignments and projects • Independent student options • Tiered/Multi-level activities • Purposeful Learning Center | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open-ended activities and projects • Form and build on learning communities • Providing pupils with experiences outside the ‘regular’ curriculum • Altering the pace the student uses to cover regular curriculum in order to explore topics of interest in greater depth/breadth within their own grade level. • A higher quality of work than the norm for the given age group. • The promotion of a higher level of thinking and making connections. • The inclusion of additional subject areas and/or activities (cross-curricular). • Using supplementary materials in addition to the normal range of resources. |
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Assessments

Required District/State Assessments

- Star Early Literacy or STAR Reading
(Students with CPL ≥ 3.5)
- NJDOE Model Curriculum Unit Assessment
(Students with CPL ≥ 3.5)
- ESL Unit Level 1-2 Assessment (Students with
CPL ≤ 3.4)
- W-APT oral language proficiency test /
ACCESS

**Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom
Assessments**

- Academic/Domain Specific Vocabulary
- Homework
- Accountable Talk
- Graphic Organizers
- Journals
- Projects
- Portfolio
- Observation
- Role Playing/Dramatization
- Journals
- Presentations (incorporating Web 2.0 tools)
- Student Conferencing

Enduring Understanding:

- Individual festivities are important in the development of cultural identity.
- Learning about customs and traditions increases awareness and perspectives within one’s own culture and those of others.
- Celebrations depend on one’s heritage and cultural identity.
- Traditions may differ from culture to culture within the Hispanic communities.

Grade: 5	Unit: Two	Topic: Celebrations!
New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards (NJCCCS): 7.1.NM.A.1, 7.1.NM.A.2, 7.1.NM.A.4, 7.1.NM.B.4, 7.1.NM.C.2, 7.1.NM.C.3, 7.1.NM.C.4		
ACTFL Modes of Communication:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpersonal • Interpretive • Presentational 		

Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Cultural Practices, Products, and Perspectives
SLO # 1 Students demonstrate understanding of cultural celebrations in Spanish-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are cultural celebrations? • How do history and traditions reflect in 	<p><u>Feria de Málaga</u> Ask students to locate Spain and Málaga on the map. Students read the information on the</p>	<p>Avancemos 1A Las Celebraciones Textbook: pp C2 – C 24</p> <p>Feria de Málaga</p>	Some words in Spanish have multiple or regional meanings: <i>Feria</i> in Spain means fair or carnival whereas in Mexico it

Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Cultural Practices, Products, and Perspectives
<p>speaking countries.</p> <p>7.1.NM.B.4 Ask and respond to simple questions, make requests, and express preferences using memorized words and phrases.</p> <p>7.1.NM.C.3 Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.</p> <p>7.1.NM.C.4 Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally and in writing.</p> <p>7.1.NM.A.4 Identify familiar people, places, and objects based on simple oral and/or written descriptions.</p>	<p>celebrations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the role of music and dance in cultural celebrations? 	<p>celebrations from the textbook. In groups, students discuss “Comparación Cultural” questions and then report back to the whole group.</p> <p><u>Sevillanas and Flamenco</u> Play traditional Sevillanas and Flamenco music found on the web or other resources. Have students write a description of the music. Show a video demonstration of these folk dances. Ask students to write a description of the costumes worn.</p> <p><u>Día de la independencia</u> Students read the pages on Día de la independencia from Avancemos textbook. Conduct a class discussion of the Comparación Cultural questions.</p>	<p>Textbook: pp C2-C3</p> <p>Map</p> <p>Traditional Music/Video</p> <p>Avancemos 1A Día de la independencia Textbook: pp C4-C5</p>	<p>means small change and in Central America it is referred to as tip or gratuity.</p> <p><i>UNESCO</i> is an acronym for United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. Its purpose is to contribute to peace and security by promoting international collaboration through educational, scientific, and cultural reforms in order to increase universal respect for justice, the rule of law, and human rights along with fundamental freedom proclaimed in the United Nations Charter.</p>

Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Cultural Practices, Products, and Perspectives
		<p><u>National Anthem</u> Every nation has a national anthem that reflects the history or culture of the nation. Assign each country to a pair of students. Have students find the lyrics and the music for the country’s national anthem. Students research the history and origins and then present to the whole group. Students will also play the national anthem for their peers and provide copies of the lyrics.</p>	<p>National Anthems for Spanish-speaking countries</p>	
<p>SLO # 2 Students demonstrate ability to describe and discuss personal celebrations.</p> <p>7.1.NM.A.1 Recognize familiar spoken or written words and phrases contained in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are personal celebrations? • Do you celebrate your birthday? 	<p><u>La quinceañera</u> Read about “La quinceañera” Celebration in Peru and Puerto Rico. In pairs, compare the parties in both countries and answer the comprehension questions on page 205. Report back to the whole group.</p>	<p>Avancemos 1A Lectura Cultural La quinceañera Textbook: pp 204-205 CD 3: Track 21</p> <p>Las mañanitas - Lyrics http://www.pvscene.com/23</p>	<p>For birthdays in Mexico, the cake is a central part of traditions. The chanting of “La mordida”, meaning the bite, is typically done as the individual celebrating takes the first bite of the cake with their hands tied behind their back. The individual’s friends and family watches, enjoying the humor in the situation.</p>

Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Cultural Practices, Products, and Perspectives
<p>culturally authentic materials using electronic information sources related to targeted themes.</p> <p>7.1.NM.C.2 Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.</p> <p>7.1.NM.A.2 Demonstrate comprehension of simple, oral and written directions, commands, and requests through appropriate physical response.</p>		<p><u>Birthday song</u> Listen to traditional birthday song in Spanish and then to “las mañanitas”. Provide a copy of the lyrics to your students. In pairs, students define the meaning of the song. You may want to play different versions of birthday songs from various countries and have students compare/contrast.</p> <p><u>Fecha de nacimiento</u> Students go to cancionfelix.com and input their birthdate with day, month and year. The website will provide information about people born on that particular day. In pairs, students share their information with their partner.</p>	<p>7/celebrations-the-birthday/</p> <p>Canción de cumpleaños – various countries http://www.cancionfeliz.com/letra_cumpleanos_feliz.php</p> <p>Fecha de nacimiento http://www.cancionfeliz.com/fecha_nacimiento.php</p>	<p>The tradition of <i>La quinceañera</i> was first established during the years of Spanish colonization in Latin America. When a girl reached the age of fifteen, a party was celebrated where she was “presented to society.” In some present day celebrations, the girl dances a waltz with her father or godfather.</p> <p>Some instruments played in certain regions have their origins in their history. For example, Andean people inherited a variety of wind instruments of all sizes and shapes, made of materials such as wood and reeds that grew in the area.</p>

Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Cultural Practices, Products, and Perspectives
<p>SLO # 3 Students demonstrate their knowledge of music, dance, the arts and food associated with celebrations.</p> <p>7.1.NM.B.4 Ask and respond to simple questions, make requests, and express preferences using memorized words and phrases.</p> <p>7.1.NM.A.4 Identify familiar people, places, and objects based on simple oral and/or written descriptions.</p> <p>7.1.NM.C.4 Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally and in writing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a typical dish associated with celebrations in your own culture? • What type of dancing do you do during cultural celebrations? • 	<p><u>Journal Entry</u> Write a journal entry about a cultural celebration observed in your family. Include the name of the holiday/celebration, food served, type of music, dance, and costumes/clothes worn and any additional information. Your entry should be four to five sentences. Share your entry with a partner.</p> <p><u>Inti Raymi Dance</u> Watch the video clip of Inti Raymi dance/music. In pairs, students identify five items studied and/or new. Students then discuss the dance moves and report back to the whole group.</p> <p><u>¿Qué comemos?</u> Read three personal accounts about Sunday gatherings written by teens from Puerto Rico, El</p>	<p>Journals</p> <p>Avancemos 1B Comparación Cultural Un día en el festival Textbook: p. 147</p> <p>Inti Raymi- Festival of sun - Dance https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHhJm47OOvM</p> <p>Traditional Andean Music by Rumiñahui https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Pv85HRmqh0</p> <p>Avancemos 1A Comparación Cultural ¿Qué comemos? Textbook: pp 210-211</p>	<p>The <i>siku</i>, is an instrument belonging to the panpipe family of instruments; it is native to the areas surrounding Lake Titicana located between the countries of Peru and Bolivia.</p> <p>The Aymara and the Quechua cultures are among the indigenous civilizations that still dwell in the Andes Mountains of South America, which cover parts of Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador and Chile. These cultures have continued to carry on traditions of dance and music that date back to earlier than 15,000 BC.</p> <p><i>Horchata</i> is a beverage made of ground almonds, rice barely, or tigernuts. The name comes from Valencian orxata, a barely-</p>

Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Cultural Practices, Products, and Perspectives
		<p>Salvador and Peru.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare Sunday meals by completing the mind map. Add details to the categories of place, foods, and people. • Write a paragraph about your typical Sunday meal using the information from your mind map. <p><u>Compare and Contrast</u> Compare and contrast Carnaval celebration in two Spanish-speaking countries.</p>	<p>DVD 1 CD 3: Track 23</p> <p>Venn Diagram</p>	<p>based beverage. Eventually, the Spanish brought the orxata to Latin America, particularly Mexico, Ecuador, and El Salvador.</p>

Unit 2 Vocabulary
Unidad 2: Vocabulario: Celebrations!

Greetings / Los Saludos	Introductions / Las Presentaciones	Expressions/Expresiones	Commands
Hola Buenos días Buenas tardes Adiós Chao Hasta luego Hasta mañana ¿Cómo estás? ¿Qué tal? ¿Qué pasa? Bien Muy bien Así así Mal Muy mal Gracias Por favor	Yo soy ... ¿Cómo te llamas? Me llamo ... ¿Quién es? Él es ... Ahora Es importante Otro/otra Para Más Mucho/ mucha Durante Indícate position Aquel/aquella Aquellos/aquellas Ese/esa Esos/esas Este/esta Estos/estas ¿Qué es esto?	Silencio, por favor Muy Bien Bien hecho Fantástico Lo puedes hacer ¿Cómo se dice? No entiendo ¿Y usted? ¿Y tú? Yo tengo clase de ... Él tiene Ella tiene Yo soy ... Él/Ella es ... ¿Dónde está? Está ... ¿Dónde están? Están ... ¿A qué hora es ...? A la (s) .../ La ... ¿A qué hora son ...? ¿Qué te gusta hacer? ¿Te gusta...	Empecemos Escuchen Repitan Siéntate Siéntense Levántate Levántense Levanta la mano Levanten la mano Bajan la mano Vamos Los verbos Sorprender Celebrar Empezar Romper Saludar Esperar Vivir Volver Poder Ver Ser Estar Ir

Unit 2 Vocabulary			
Unidad 2: Vocabulario: Celebrations!			
Vocabulary/ Vocabulario	Vocabulary/ Vocabulario	Ordinal Numbers/ Los números ordinales	Adjectives/ Los adjetivos
Las celebraciones Las fiestas Las fiestas patrias Las fiestas religiosas El día nacional La feria El carnaval El cumpleaños El bautismo El matrimonio El aniversario El compromiso El paseo La antorcha La banda La raza La hispanidad Los bailarines Los músicos El disfraz Las máscaras Los cascarones Los andinos Los incas El quechua	El brindis La decoración La música El baile La invitación El papel picado El pastel La reunión La piñata – Romper la piñata Los globos Las velas Las luces Las flores Las dulces El regalo La sorpresa	Primero/ Primera Segundo/ Segunda Tercero/ Tercera Cuarto/ Cuarta Quinto/ Quinta Sexto/ Sexta Séptimo/ Séptima Octavo/ Octava Noveno/ Novena Décimo/ Décima	Bonito/Bonita Caro/Cara Barato/Barata Grande Pequeño/Pequeña Nuevo/Nueva Feo/Fea Elegante Formal Casual Demasiado/Demasiada Brillante Ideal

Unit Project (Choose 1)

Project (Suggested)	Project (Suggested)
<p>1. Create a PPT about a holiday celebrated in a Spanish-speaking country. Include name of holiday, images, costumes, food, and music/dance video. Present and explain your PPT to the whole group.</p> <p>RUBRIC REQUIRED</p>	<p>2. Create your own home made Puerto Rican percussion instrument. Create and practice making your own rhythm pattern. Bring your percussion to class and play your rhythm to your group.</p> <p>RUBRIC REQUIRED</p>