

## ADAPTED LESSON for CYCLE 1, QUARTER 1, Week 8, Upper Level

### McGraw-Hill Resources: Spotlight on Music

Lesson: Section 4, Unit 1, Lesson 1 “Hispanic Heritage Month”

Objective: Listen to Mexican Mariachi music *Son de la negra* in 3/4 meter.

Featured Songs: *Son de la negra*

The song *El Jarabe* and *Santa Marta* have been deemed inappropriate. Please use this lesson plan.

### Introduction

Show students the Locator Map—Mexico slide.



Tell students “September 15 to October 15 is National Hispanic Heritage Month in the United States.”

**Student text:** Listen to this song and feel the beat.

### History and Culture—Hispanic Heritage Month

**Q:** When did Hispanic Heritage Month begin and who started it?

**A:** The administration of President Lyndon B. Johnson created Hispanic Heritage Week in 1968. The program was so well received that in 1988 it was expanded to National Hispanic Heritage Month. Its purpose is to help communities organize events such as concerts, dances, food-tasting fairs, and awards ceremonies that celebrate the enormous contributions Spanish-speaking people have made to the United States. Hispanics have had a profound and positive influence on our country through their strong commitment to family, faith, hard work, and service. They have enhanced and shaped our national character with centuries-old traditions that reflect the multiethnic and multicultural customs of their community.

**Q:** Why is it celebrated from September 15–October 15?

**A:** September 15, the anniversary of independence for five Hispanic countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. In addition, Mexico and Chile celebrate their independence days on September 16 and September 18, respectively.

**Q:** What does it mean to be a person of Hispanic heritage?

**A:** The US Government has defined Hispanic or Latino persons as being “persons who trace their origin or descent to Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Central and South America, and other Spanish cultures”. This includes Spain which is the origin of Spanish culture.

**Q:** How many Hispanic people live in the United States?

**A:** Today, 55 million people or 17% of the American population are of Hispanic or Latino origin. This represents a significant increase from 2000, which registered the Hispanic population at 35.3 million or 13% of the total U.S. population.

**Q:** What states have the largest Hispanic communities?

**A:** California and Texas.

### Introduction—*Son de la Negra*

Give students an overview of what they will learn with *Son de la Negra*.

**Goal:** Listen to Mexican mariachi music in meter.

### Listen—*Son de la Negra*

Explain to students that *el son* is a musical style from the Gulf Coast of Mexico.

Have students:

- ♪ Listen to *Son de la negra*.
- ♪ Tap along to the beat of the music and identify the main meter signature.
- ♪ Listen again and raise their hands at places where the meter changes.
- ♪ Identify instruments they hear and tell which instruments they think are the most prominent.

### Wrap-Up

**Q:** What other ethnic group or groups in the United States have their own special month to celebrate?

**A:** African American History Month is February. Also called Black History Month. November is American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month.

**Q:** Why or why not do you think these special months are important?

**Note:** There are many other songs in the Song Anthology from the Hispanic culture that could be referenced. Also there are recordings and videos on YouTube. The PBS videos series (see link below) are excellent but more geared toward adults; however, clips could be shown to the students.

- ♪ <http://www.pbs.org/video/2365075996/>

There are many resources at this link as well:

- ♪ <http://www.factmonster.com/hispanic-heritage-month/features.html>