

A young girl with blonde hair, wearing a pink and white striped dress, is the central focus. She is holding two yellow sticks and appears to be playing them. To her right, another girl is holding a white stick. The background shows a classroom setting with a table and chairs. The text is overlaid on the top and bottom of the image.

Classroom
KinderBach™
and Your Curriculum

Reading

Writing

and Arithmetic

... through music!

The three R's

We are just beginning to understand the importance of music in a child's development. The research has come back showing an incredible difference in the Math and Language skills of preschool children WITH music and those WITHOUT music.

It is significant to note that the most dramatic results were achieved by children who had PIANO lessons.

These children out performed all other groups at puzzle solving, up to 80% higher scores than the non-musical children.*

Based on the research, students with music, specifically piano, in their preschool years, have more success in their later education.

We know these facts, but how does a teacher, perhaps with no music education, cover this base in the classroom? What are the important parts in learning the piano for brain development?

Who has the time to meet curriculum standards and provide music? Given the time, where would one start?

KinderBach was created to be used by parents and teachers regardless of their music background. There are activity books, online videos, CDs, DVDs, and stories. Teachers don't have to play anything other than a DVD player and CD – no instrument knowledge is necessary. We believe that teachers can teach.

They are capable of exercising their profession. All they need is the correct information to communicate.

KinderBach gives them the tools to teach music.

KinderBach provides a solid music foundation for the children while, at the same time, overlapping and enhancing basic math and language skills.

With KinderBach, music education is

not an additional activity for the classroom but another method of covering math and early literacy. It is a partnership that combines curriculum goals and piano basics.

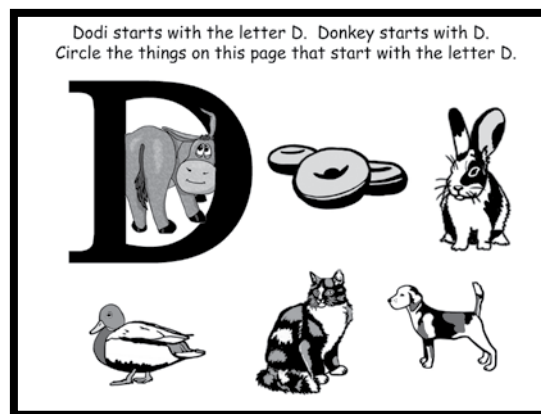
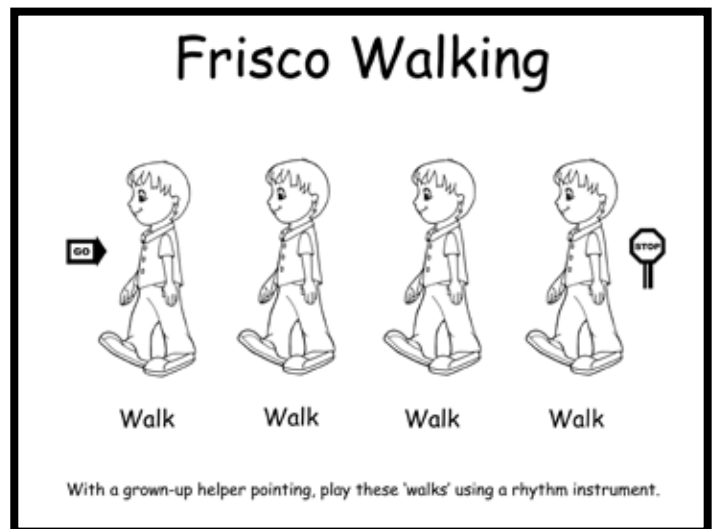
KinderBach provides the teacher with complete lesson plans and age appropriate activities for the classroom. The lesson plans can be used as is or adapted to suit the teacher and facility needs.



*Dr. Francis Rauscher and Dr. Gordon Shaw at the University of California - Study quoted by Lynnell Hancock, "Why Do Schools Flunk Biology", Newsweek, February, 19 1996.

Reading

1) Decoding – The alphabet, phonics, and numbers are all symbols that need to be interpreted to be understood. Children need to be able to decode in order to read. Music is rich in simple sound/symbol relationships, a perfect precursor to reading language. With movement and rhythm, children can greatly increase their decoding skills.



2) Beat and Rhythm – The ability to keep a steady beat is a good indication of a child's reading ability. Language has natural subtle rhythms. Understanding and duplicating rhythms encourages children to become rhythmic readers.

Clap Back - In KinderBach, children are taught to listen to a rhythm, decipher it and clap it back correctly as a group

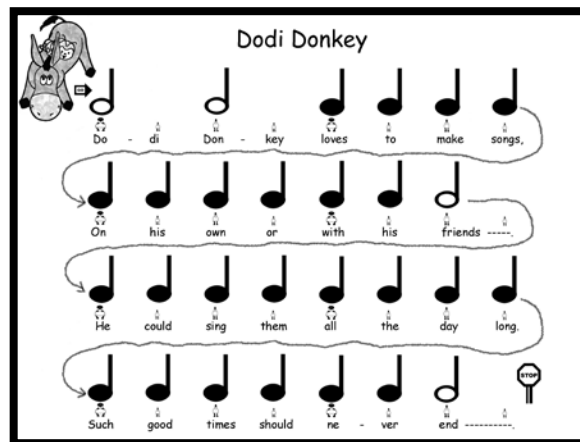
Known rhythms - Children will use known melodies and find the rhythm within. They will play songs like "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star" on rhythm sticks by ear

3) Common symbols - It helps that some of the music terms and symbols actually exist in our language. This fact makes piano lessons an easy overlap with reading.

4) Aural discrimination – determining a difference high & low, loud & quiet, as well as interpreting what they hear.



5) Tracking – Left to right. Obviously an overlap with reading. KinderBach provides easy tracking fun exercises for children to listen and do that are not monotonous. Combined with gross motor movements that cross the mid-line during singing, reading music greatly enhances their tracking skills. Making music is one of the few activities that use both sides of the brain. It is very helpful in left/right brain integration.

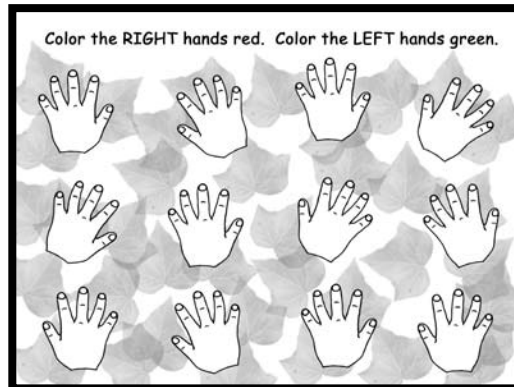


6) Articulation, proper breathing, posture, expression - are all areas to be addressed in training good readers. Singing is a positive, entertaining way to lay a firm foundation. Folk songs in KinderBach provide cultural context to language.



Writing

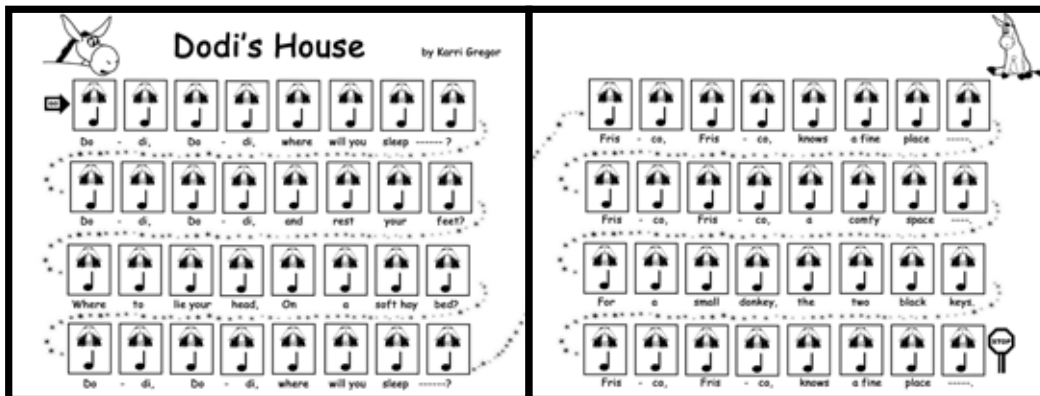
- 1) Identification of left and right – Songs and activities to identify and promote recall.



- 2) Separation of the Hand – Identification and numbering of fingers. Finger numbers for piano start at the thumb and move on to the index fingers. Manipulation and strengthening of these digits is essential for the skilled movements.



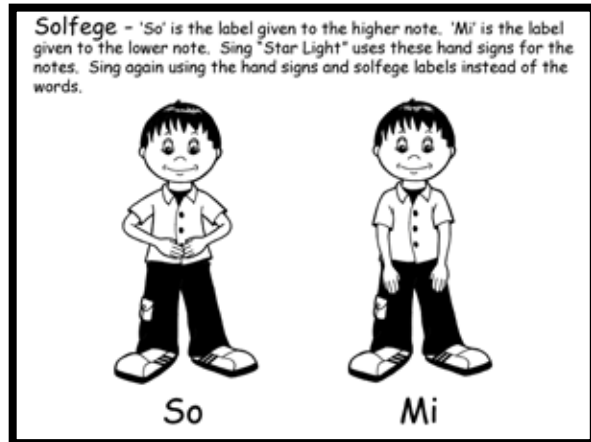
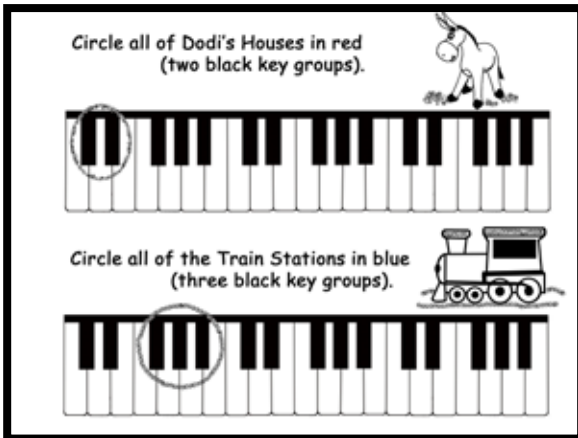
- 3) Coordination and control is exercised by playing at the keyboard. Playing music uses both sides of the brain. Not only because the piano can be played with both hands but also because it combines motor skill learning with emotion.



- 4) Fine motor skills – Besides actually playing the piano with individual fingers, KinderBach has other activities for finger movement. Coloring, cut & paste, as well as circling or grouping symbols to identify them.

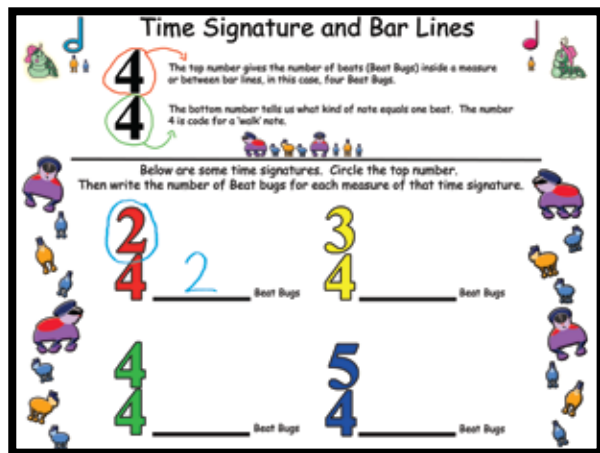
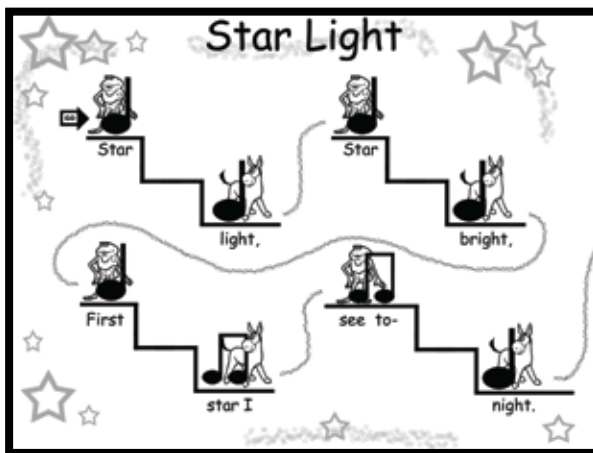
Arithmetic

1) Listening and identifying the distance of tones, strengthens the neural pathways. Physical movement emphasizing the difference speaks to the kinesthetic learners. Music is measurement and difference, listening to math or more commonly known as the “Mozart Effect”.



2) Sequential learning is an important math skill. Music classes accomplish this by listening to a song, singing a song, playing it with rhythm instruments, analyzing differences and then playing it on the keyboard.

3) Beats and note value – The skill of identifying the beat value of a given note symbol overlaps with basic math skills. Playing rhythms deeply internalizes this skill.

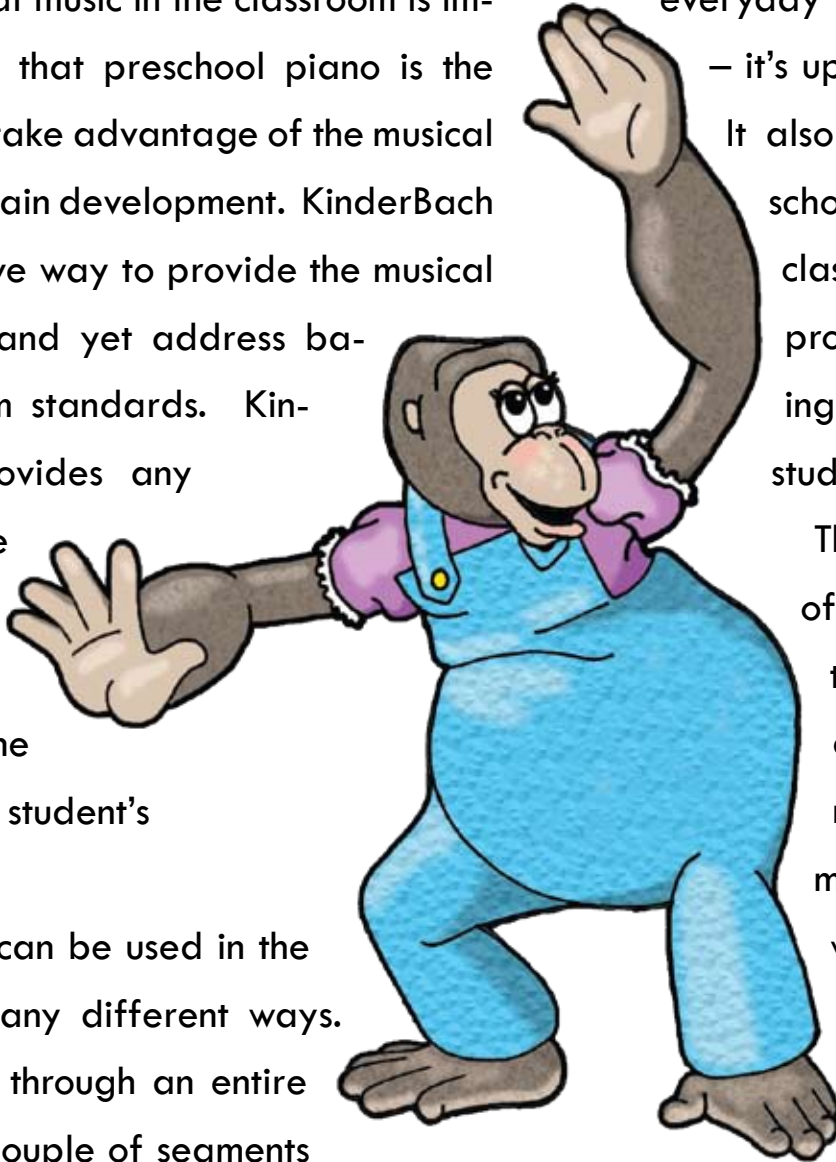


4) Division of measures, bar lines, and time signature. The spatial temporal part of the brain is exercised as notes are grouped and classified.

Curious?

We know that music in the classroom is important and that preschool piano is the best way to take advantage of the musical window in brain development. KinderBach is an effective way to provide the musical advantage and yet address basic curriculum standards. KinderBach provides any teacher the materials to address this opportune time in her student's lives.

KinderBach can be used in the classroom many different ways. You can run through an entire lesson or a couple of segments



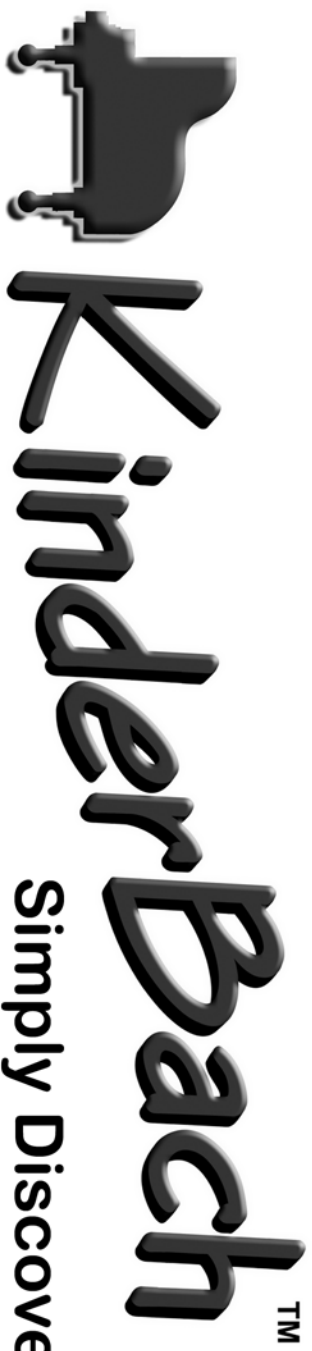
everyday or every other day – it's up to you as the teacher. It also makes a great after-school program or extra class your center can offer, provided extended learning opportunities for your students.

The lessons cover a range of activities from watching the short DVD scenes, echo singing, fine motor movement and implementing the information with gross motor movement. It is a natural for the see it, hear it, do it progression.

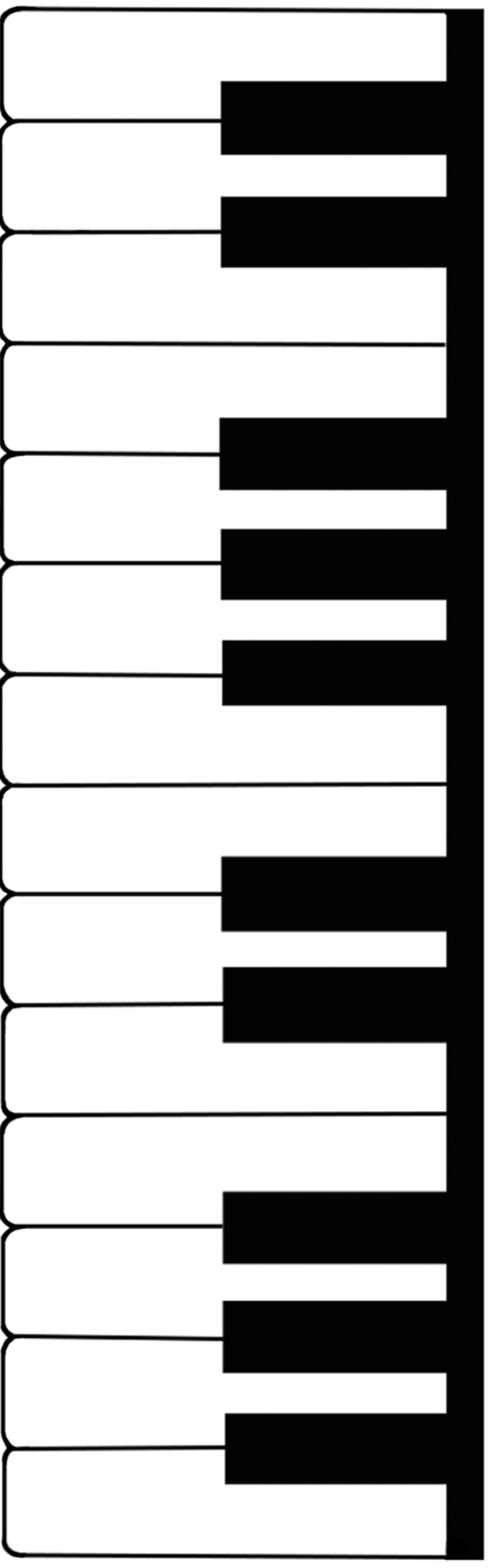
Try It Out!

Classroom Kinderbach information and materials available at

www.kinderbach.com



Simply Discover Piano



www.KinderBach.com

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