Interdisciplinary Unit for 7<sup>th</sup> Grade: Theme: Patterns

Enduring Understanding: Students will understand that patterns are everywhere in the world. Patterns create music, art, architecture, language, nature, and math.

**Essential Questions:** What is a pattern? How do patterns help us understand our world? How can the use of patterns help us to be creative?

Topic/Theme	Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3	Subject 4
	Language Arts	Math	Music	Science
Whole Group	Introductory Lesson: PowerPoint presentation to introduce students to the sound patterns found in alliteration. LA Standard 5 Obj 3	Introductory Lesson: After reading <i>The Math</i> Curse by Jon Scieszka and Lane Smith, students will brainstorm patterns in math. Introduction to Phi.	Introductory Lesson: Play Mozart's Eine Kleine Nachtmusik for the class and point out the repeating patterns in the music. You may want to get more information from Mike May's published article "Did Mozart Use the Golden Section?" found at <a href="http://www.americanscientist.org/template/AssetDetail/assetid/24551">http://www.americanscientist.org/template/AssetDetail/assetid/24551</a>	Introduce patterns in nature with discussion and use online camouflage game found at <a href="http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/leopards/seeinggame.html">http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/leopards/seeinggame.html</a>
Use of Technology	Virtual Field Trip-Patterns in Poetry This field trip would take several days for students to complete and should be completed following the text-literacy lesson and Exploration Station 1. Teaches students about the basic elements of rhyme, rhythm and repetition and then has them apply them though examining and writing several different forms of poetry. Can be found at: <a href="http://www.uen.org/utahlink/tours/tourFames.cgi?tour_id=21">http://www.uen.org/utahlink/tours/tourFames.cgi?tour_id=21</a>	In this geometry unit students will see some different types of 3-D drawings, and learn how to do these drawings. They also explore many interesting careers that use these techniques, from architecture to movies. http://mathforum.org/workshops/sum98/participants/sanders/	Students will compare Hip Hop music and the sonnet form found in Shakespeare's writings. See lesson plans at: http://artsedge.kennedy- center.org/content/3656/	WebQuest on Phi in Nature found at: http://www.webquest.org /questgarden/lessons/207 08- 060401135817/index.htm  Students will complete the worksheets then present their assigned topic about Phi in Nature using PowerPoint.

Text-Literacy	Students will be placed in groups. Each group will have examples of a specific form of poetry (sonnet, pantoum, diamante, haiku, sestina, villanelle). Each group must discover the pattern used in their particular form of poetry. They will then write a detailed description of how to write that type of poetry. Groups will exchange their descriptions and, without looking at examples, see if they can create a poem in the correct form. The original group will help judge the products. Students will then be given copies of poetry in each form and decide what revisions they need to make so it is the correct use of the poetic form.	Building Background: Meets Math Standard 2, objective 1 and Math Connections 4(Explore historical and multicultural contributions to math). Students will select from 4 articles and read a biography of Leonardo Piscano Fibonacci. They will then write a framed paragraph summary which details the important contributions he made to mathematics.	Students will learn about and write a report on Fibonacci in Music. Information can be found at http://www.mcs.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/R.Knott/Fibonacci/fibInArt.html#music	Using a poetic form introduced in language arts class, create a poem relating to patterns in nature. Perhaps we could even invent our own form called "Phi Fie Poems": Each line would contain the following:  1 word  2 words  3 words  5 words  5 words  5 words  1 word  1 word  2 words  5 words  5 words  5 words  5 words  5 words  1 word  Students could make it longer using the Fibonacci sequence if desired.
Exploration Station 1	Students look through newspapers, magazines, poetry anthologies, and websites to compile examples of alliteration, repetition, and rhythm	Students will learn how to make tessellations following the lesson plan found at: http://www.taospaint.com/Tesse llation.html To further explore this topic, students will explore a Think Quest: M.C. Escher: Artist or Mathematician? http://library.advanced.org/1175 O/index.shtml	Compare and contrast various genres of music. Explore satellite radio. http://www.xmradio.com/	Introduce classification with the potato chip exercise found at: http://www.col- ed.org/cur/sci/sci143.txt Then create a basic classification system using plants or animals, either alive or pictures on a website. Lesson plans with links include: http://www.sciencenetlinks. com/lessons.cfm?DocID=2 31

Exploration	http://www.readwritethink.org/	Students will use patterns,	http://artsedge.kennedy-	Learn about patterns in
Station 2	materials/diamante/	relations, and functions to	center.org/content/2239/	animal migration. Have
	Interactive activity to guide	represent and analyze	This lesson explores the	your students learn about
	students in writing their own	mathematical situations using	relationship between	Utah Bird migration from
	diamante poem	algebraic symbols.	rhythm and math. Students	http://www.utahbirds.org
		http://www.uen.org/utahlink/acti	are taught to subdivide	This is especially relevant
		vities/view_activity.cgi?activity_i	when counting in order to	in April and September.
		d=17229	be rhythmically accurate.	
			This class is best taught in	
			an instrumental music	
			class.	