

9th Grade World History / 1st Semester, 2018-2019

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Week 1 / August 27 to September 3, 2018

Monday, August 27, 2018 / Special Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Top 10 Hits of 1984

The top hits of 1984 begin our Rock and Roll Mondays because it is the year SiR finished his formal education and started his years of substitution work before landing a job at ABCUSD. We got a rotation of the top five hits. #1 is Prince's "When Doves Dry," #2 is Tuna Turner's "What's Love Got to do With it?" #3 is Paul McCartney and Michael Jackson with "Say, Say, Say," and #4 is Kenny Loggins and "Footloose." To round it all up, Phil Collins at #5 with "Against All Odds." Enjoy responsibly.

First Day for Students

Welcome Back! Hope you all had an amazing summer and are prepared for an even more amazing year. Mr. Rosenberg (SiR) will be taking role and then he'll give you an overview of the class and basic class rules. We'll review the class syllabus, get your email address and put you in for automatic texting.

Tuesday, August 28, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) / String Quartet No. 6 in B flat

A string quartet is a musical ensemble of four string players – two violin players, a viola player and a cellist – or a piece written to be performed by such a group. The string quartet is one of the most prominent chamber ensembles in classical music, with most major composers, from the mid to late 18th

century onwards, writing string quartets. Quartet composition flourished in the Classical era, with Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven and Franz Schubert following Haydn in each writing a number of quartets. Today's music is one of the six string quartets, composed by Mozart in late 1772 and early 1773. Because they were composed in Milan while he was working on his opera *Lucio Silla*, they are popularly known as the Milanese Quartets.

General:

Seating Chart and Best Practices for lecture notes and worksheets.

To begin with, we're going to settle on the class seating chart. SiR has made up a seating chart from a random number generator. Of course, there's no guarantee that you'll stay in that seat forever, as he reserve the right to move overly social folks from one another, students who should be in the front because of academic challenges, etc.;

Next, you'll get a handout and instructions on best practices and rules for taking notes so that you can start off tomorrow without a hitch.

Homework:

Download and read chapter 6 section 1 of the temporary textbook (until the new one is distributed). Download and print worksheet 6.1 "The Scientific Revolution." Fill out in full following the instructions. This is due tomorrow. Please note that if you don't have access to a computer or printer that SiR will be happy to provide you with a copy IN ADVANCE. You can also do the homework on a regular sheet of lined paper if you like, so long as you keep the formatting intact.

Prepare for a five-question multiple-choice quiz plus bonus question on the reading for 6.1 tomorrow.

Wednesday, August 29, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Wednesday, August 29, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Country Music Wednesday: Dolly Parton (b. 1946) / Jolene (1974)

Jolene is Dolly Parton's 13th solo studio album. The title track, "Jolene", tells the tale of a housewife confronting a beautiful seductress who she believes is having an affair with her husband. It became Parton's second solo number-one country single; it also was a moderate pop hit for her, and also did well in the United Kingdom. It has been covered by numerous performers. One of the album's songs, "I Will Always Love You" has become a number-one country single. In 1992, Whitney Houston's version of "I Will Always Love You" was a mega-hit pop ballad.

Due Today:

Homework worksheet 6.1 "The Scientific Revolution" is due at the start of the period.

Quiz 6.1:

Your first reading comprehension quiz based on the reading. Five questions plus a bonus will be given based on key facts and terms from the reading. Each question will be projected on the

board as they are written. The bonus question is more difficult and is used to help supplement your score. Answers are given immediately after the quiz. Quizzes cannot be made up, but if legitimately absent count for no credit (NC) on ABI. Students who come in late after the test begins get an automatic “zero” without a legitimate WRITTEN excuse from the office or your last teacher.

Best Practices:

SiR will be sharing with you the lecture note taking format in this class and will review it with you so that you’ll have the best practices down.

Thursday, August 30, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868) / The Barber of Seville (1816) / Act I: "Largo al factotum della citta." (5)

An opera buffa in two acts by Gioachino Rossini with an Italian libretto by Cesare Sterbini. The libretto was based on Pierre Beaumarchais's French comedy *Le Barbier de Séville* (1775). Rossini's Barber has proven to be one of the greatest masterpieces of comedy within music, and has been described as the opera buffa of all "opere buffe". Even after two hundred years, it remains a popular work. / You'll be watching and listening to "Largo al factotum" the character Figaro's entrance (sung by baritone Peter Mattei), one of the most famous pieces of music of all time, and, in its own way, an ancestor to modern rap music!

Activity. The Scientific Revolution: The Search for Meaning (Day 1 of 2)

The objective of this lesson is to help you to recognize the wider implications of the Scientific Revolution. There will be a short presentation about the events leading to the Scientific Revolution.

Homework:

Read the handout you’ll get at the end of the period titled “The Scientific Revolution—The Search for Meaning.” Be prepared to discuss the questions on both side of the paper.

Friday, August 31 2018 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit and in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Activity: The Scientific Revolution: The Search for Meaning (Day 2 of 2)

We finish up the activity with a discussion about the two primary source readings from the activity in order to help you get a better understanding of the steps you need to go through to better understand and interpret primary sources.

Homework:

Download and print worksheet 6.2 "The Enlightenment in Europe" Fill out in full following the instructions. This is due on Monday. Please note that if you don't have access to a computer or printer that SiR will be happy to provide you with a copy IN ADVANCE. You can also copy the material on to regular sheets of paper.

Prepare for a five-question plus bonus on reading 6.2 for Tuesday.

Week 2 / September 2 to 9, 2018

Monday, September 3, 2018 / Early Release Schedule

Labor Day Holiday. No Classes

Tuesday, September 4, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Beethoven (1770-1827) / Symphony 7, Second Movement (1812)

The Symphony No. 7 in A major, Op. 92, is a symphony in four movements composed by Ludwig van Beethoven between 1811 and 1812, while improving his health in the Bohemian spa town of Teplice. At its première, Beethoven was noted as remarking that it was one of his best works. The second movement, Allegretto, was the most popular movement and had to be encored. The instant popularity of the Allegretto resulted in its frequent performance separate from the complete symphony. The second movement in A minor has a tempo marking of Allegretto (a little lively), making it slow only in comparison to the other three movements. This movement was encored at the premiere and has remained popular since. The movement is structured in a double variation form. It begins with the main melody played by the violas and cellos, an ostinato (repeated rhythmic figure, or ground bass, or passacaglia) of a quarter note, two eighth notes and two quarter notes. This melody is then played by the second violins while the violas and cellos play a second melody, described by George Grove as "a string of beauties hand-in-hand". The first violins then take the first melody while the second violins take the second. This progression culminates with the wind section playing the first melody while the first violin plays the second. After this, the music changes from A minor to A major as the clarinets take a calmer melody to the background of light triplets played by the violins. This section ends thirty-seven bars later with a quick descent of the strings on an A minor scale, and the first melody is resumed and elaborated upon in a strict fugato.

Due Today:

Homework worksheet 6.2 "The Enlightenment in Europe," is due at the start of the period.

Quiz 6.2

Activity: The Age of Reason (day one of five)

This activity is set up to read, analyze, and respond to selections representative of the great thinkers of the 18th century. You'll be defining the term "reason", "The Age of Reason", and "The Enlightenment." You'll be given a handout with excerpts from the works of John Locke, Immanuel Kant, Voltaire, David Hume, and the Marquis de Condorcet.

You'll be taking this material home and preparing for a discussion when we return.

Homework:

Read the handout for The Age of Reason and answer the questions that follow on a separate sheet of paper. Follow the specific directions on the paper and be prepared to discuss this material.

Wednesday, September 5, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Jazz Wednesday: Paul Desmond (1924-1977) / "Take Five" (1956) played by the Dave Brubeck Quartet

"Take Five" is a jazz piece composed by Paul Desmond and originally performed by the Dave Brubeck Quartet on its 1959 album Time Out. Recorded at Columbia Records' 30th Street Studio in New York City on July 1, 1959,[1] two years later it became an unlikely hit and the biggest-selling jazz single ever. Included in numerous movie and television soundtracks, it still receives significant radio play. "Take Five" was for several years during the early 1960s the theme music for the NBC Today program, the opening bars being played half a dozen times or more each day. / Written in the key of E-flat minor, the song is known for its distinctive two-chord[4] piano vamp; catchy blues-scale saxophone melody; inventive, jolting drum solo;[5] and especially the unusual quintuple (5/4) time.

Activity: The Age of Reason (day two of five)

Your material will be passed up for a quick examination, then given to ANOTHER student in the class who will be adding to and correcting your work, if necessary. We'll go through the answers, adding some

Homework:

Download and print worksheet 6.3 "The Enlightenment Spreads." Fill out in full following the instructions. This is due tomorrow. Please note that if you don't have access to a computer or printer that I will be happy to provide you with a copy IN ADVANCE. You can also copy the material on to regular sheets of paper. You will be quizzed on this material on Tuesday.

Prepare for a five-question plus bonus on reading 6.3 on Tuesday.

NOTE: Supplementary video links on the different philosophers are found on the menu above. Please take advantage of them to supplement your understanding or to prepare for any testing.

Thursday, September 6, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901) / Un ballo in maschera (1866)

Giuseppe Fortunino Francesco Verdi was an Italian opera composer. Verdi was born near Busseto to a provincial family of moderate means, and developed a musical education with the help of a local patron. Verdi came to dominate the Italian opera scene after the era of Bellini, Donizetti and Rossini, whose works significantly influenced him, becoming one of the pre-eminent opera composers in history. His operas remain extremely popular, especially the three peaks of his 'middle period': Rigoletto, Il trovatore and La traviata, and the bicentenary of his birth in 2013 was widely celebrated in broadcasts and performances. Un ballo in maschera (A Masked Ball) is an opera in three acts by Giuseppe Verdi with text by Antonio Somma. Un ballo in maschera received its premiere performance at the Teatro Apollo in Rome on 17 February 1859 and was immediately successful. The opera was first seen in New York its US premiere on 11 February 1861 and in the UK on 15 June of that year.

Due Today:

Homework Worksheet 6.3, "The Enlightenment Spreads."

Quiz 6.3

Activity: The Age of Reason (day three of five)

We will finish up the review of this material for participation points.

Friday, September 7, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicates and in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Activity: The Age of Reason (day four of five)

We will begin with a Crash Course history video on the American Revolution, then move on to a letter-writing assignment based on the material that you've learned. Instructions will be given in class. Your letter will be due when we return on Monday.

Homework:

The finished Age of Reason Letter

Download and print worksheet 6.4 "The American Revolution." Fill out in full following the instructions. This is due next time. Please note that if you don't have access to a computer or printer that I will be happy to provide you with a copy IN ADVANCE. You can also copy the material on to regular sheets of paper. You will be quizzed on this material on Tuesday.

Prepare for a five-question plus bonus on reading 6.4 on Monday.

Week 3 / September 10 to 16, 2018

Monday, September 10, 2018 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: George Harrison / All Things Must Pass (1970)

All Things Must Pass is a triple album by English musician George Harrison. Recorded and released in 1970, the album was Harrison's first solo work since the break-up of the Beatles in April that year, and his third solo album overall. It includes the hit singles "My Sweet Lord" and "What Is Life", as well as songs such as "Isn't It a Pity" and the title track that were turned down by the Beatles. The album reflects the influence of his musical activities with artists such as Bob Dylan, the Band, Delaney & Bonnie and Billy Preston during 1968–70, as well as Harrison's growth as an artist beyond his supporting role to former bandmates John Lennon and Paul McCartney. All Things Must Pass introduced Harrison's signature sound, the slide guitar, and the spiritual themes that would be present throughout his subsequent solo work. The original vinyl release consisted of two LPs of songs and a third disc of informal jams, titled Apple Jam.

Due Today

- Age of Reason Letters
- Homework Worksheet 6.4, "The American Revolution."

Quiz 6.4: The American Revolution

Activity: The Age of Reason (day five of five)

We're going to end this look at the Age of Reason by reading excerpts from your letters. Don't fear, SiR will not be revealing who has written the letter.

Lesson: What is Classical Music? Definition, History, and Composers

As you know, SiR loves nearly all musical genres, including classical music. So, a change of pace as we examine the material in page 203 of your old text, which mentions composers such as Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven in more detail. While many now think of Classical music as stodgy and stiff, the style itself began as a rebellion against the heavy influence of the Church in music. Far from boring, the genre of Classical music broke the restrictions of the Baroque period, lifted opera to new heights and gave the opportunity for some of the greatest musicians of all time, namely Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven, to share their work.

Tuesday, September 11, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday:

Josephine Baker was an American-born French dancer, singer, and actress who came to be known in various circles as the "Black Pearl," "Bronze Venus" and even the "Creole Goddess". Born Freda Josephine McDonald in St. Louis, Missouri, Josephine later became a citizen of France in 1937. She was fluent in both English and French.

Textbook Pickup

We'll be moving in as a class to pick up the new class textbooks. Please cover these books as soon as you get them home, but don't use sticky binder covers.

Lesson: What is Classical Music? Definition, History, and Composers

Continuing on with our look at classical music.

Wednesday, September 12, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Broadway Musical Wednesday: Rogers and Hammerstein / The Sound of Music (1959)

The original Broadway production, starring Mary Martin and Theodore Bikel, opened on November 16, 1959. It won five Tony Awards, including Best Musical, out of nine nominations. The original London production opened at the Palace Theatre on May 18, 1961. The show has enjoyed numerous productions and revivals since then. It was adapted as a 1965 film musical starring Julie Andrews and Christopher Plummer, which won five Academy Awards. The Sound of Music was the last musical written by Rodgers and Hammerstein; Oscar Hammerstein died of cancer nine months after the Broadway premiere.

Lesson: What is Classical Music? Definition, History, and Composers

Continuing on with our look at classical music.

Thursday, September 13, 2018 / Regular Schedule

BACK TO SCHOOL NIGHT

Opera Thursday: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) / Così Fan Tutte (1790) / Act I: "Soave il vento" (The Farewell Trio) (13)

Così fan tutte; (Thus Do They All, or The School for Lovers), K. 588, is an Italian-language opera buffa in two acts by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart first performed on 26 January 1790 at the Burgtheater in Vienna, Austria. The libretto was written by Lorenzo Da Ponte who also wrote *Le nozze di Figaro* and *Don Giovanni*. / The trio "Soave sia il vento" is sung by sister Flordiligi (meso-soprano Susanna Philips) and Dorabella (soprano Isabel Leonard), who believe their fiancés have gone off to war. Maurizio Mararo as Don Alfonso, rounds out one of the most beautiful melodies ever composed.

Video: Crash Course World History / The American Revolution

In which John Green teaches you about the American Revolution and the American Revolutionary War, which it turns out were two different things. John goes over the issues and events that precipitated rebellion in Britain's American colonies, and he also explores the ideas that laid the groundwork for the new American democracy. Find out how the tax bill from the Seven Years War fomented an uprising, how the Enlightenment influenced the Founding Fathers, and who were the winners and losers in this conflict. The Revolution purportedly brought freedom and equality to the Thirteen Colonies, but they weren't equally distributed. Also, you'll learn about America's love affair with commemorative ceramics and what happens when rich white guys take the reins from reins white guys, and put together a society of, by, and for rich white guys.

Lesson: British Loyalists vs. American Patriots During the American Revolution

In this lesson, you'll be watching a video to learn about the difficult decisions faced by individuals as the American Revolution erupted. Would you have been a Loyalist or a Patriot? Are you sure about that?

Homework

Reaction paragraph to the question of being a loyalist or patriot (your sub will give you the material you need). This is due tomorrow.

Friday, September 14, 2018 / Class Meeting Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit words and be in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Due Today

Loyalist or patriot reaction paragraph.

We will review this material next week when it's returned

Lesson: What is Classical Music? Definition, History, and Composers

We'll finish up with learning how to listen to a piece of Classical music. We'll focus on the 4th movement of Beethoven's 3rd symphony. You'll discover how theme and variation work, and understand why people who listen to Classical music REALLY LISTEN! So will you!

Friday Advice (if time)

Fair Warning...

You will be given your first exam next week on chapter 6, tentatively on Wednesday.

Week 4 / September 17 to 23, 2018

Monday, September 17, 2018 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: The Clash / London Calling (1980)

Released in January 1980, with the decade but a pup and the new year in gear, London Calling was an emergency broadcast from rock's Last Angry Band, serving notice that Armageddon was nigh, Western society was rotten at the core, and rock & roll needed a good boot in the rear. Kicking and screaming across a nineteen-song double album, skidding between ska, reggae, R&B, third-world music, power pop and full-tilt punk, the Clash stormed the gates of rock convention and single-handedly set the agenda — musically, politically and emotionally — for the decade to come.

Due Today

American Revolution worksheet

Review: Chapter 6

We'll review the material from chapter 6 in class for participation points in preparation for the test on Wednesday. Be prepared for some interesting questions. SiR is looking forward to some great responses!

News Review (if time)

Tuesday, September 18, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) / 1812 Overture (1882)

The 1812 Overture, was written to commemorate Russia's defense of its motherland against Napoleon's invading Grande Armée in 1812. The overture debuted in Moscow on September 20, 1882, under a tent near the then-unfinished Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, which also memorialized the 1812 defense of Russia. The overture is best known for its climactic volley of cannon fire, ringing chimes, and brass fanfare finale. It has also become a common accompaniment to fireworks displays at outdoor concerts throughout the world. The 1812 Overture went on to become one of Tchaikovsky's most popular works, along with his ballet scores to The Nutcracker, The Sleeping Beauty, and Swan Lake.

Review: Chapter 6

Continued from yesterday.

Wednesday, September 19, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Movie Soundtrack Wednesdays: Good-Bye Lenin / Yann Tiersen (1970-)

Good Bye Lenin! is the original soundtrack album of the film of the same title starring Daniel Brühl and Katrin Sass. The music is composed by Yann Tiersen, with the exception of the non-instrumental version of "Summer 78" sung by Claire Pichet. Parts of the soundtrack are reminiscent of Yann Tiersen's best known film work, the soundtrack for Amélie, which was in turn strongly influenced by French music. In fact, one of the songs on Amélie, "Comptine d'un autre été : L'après-midi", was also used on Good bye, Lenin! during the scene of the family's first East-West Berlin outing, although it does not appear on the soundtrack album.

Due Today:

Notes on the Scientific Revolution
Notes on the Music of the Age of Enlightenment

Assessment: Chapter 6 Test

You will be tested on the material from chapter 6. It will include the material from the presentation about the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, and the music of the Baroque and Classical periods. It will consist of the following:

Matching Vocabulary, based on the bold-faced vocabulary terms from your textbook;
Multiple-Choice, based on the presentations and worksheets;
A short essay of a paragraph or two based on the class material.

If you are absent on the test day you can make up the test on the day you return for full cred. You won't get the same test as the rest of the class but it will be comparable.

Good luck!

News Review (if time)

Thursday, September 20, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868) / La Cenerentola (1817) / Act II: "Siete voi?...Questo e un nodo avviluppato...Donna sciocca."

La Cenerentola (Cinderella) is an operatic dramma giocoso in two acts by Gioachino Rossini is based on the familiar fairy tale Cendrillon by Charles Perrault. The opera was first performed in Rome's Teatro Valle on 25 January 1817. / Rossini composed La Cenerentola when he was 25 years old, following the

success of The Barber of Seville the year before. La Cenerentola, which he completed in a period of three weeks, is considered to have some of his finest writing for solo voice and ensembles. / The Act II sextet "Siete voi?...Questo e un nodo avviluppato...Donna sciocca," occurs just after the Prince (tenor Lawrence Brownlee) has revealed himself to Cinderella (mezzo-soprano Elina Garanča), her father, and her two ugly stepsisters. All bewildered and shocked, they remark on how confused they all are as the Prince reins them all in with a golden ribbon.

Assessment: Chapter 6 Test Review

We'll review the matching and multiple-choice questions from yesterday's test. Your short-answers will probably not be ready until after the weekend.

Students who missed yesterday's test can make up the exam in class at the start of the period.

Video: Crash Course History / The French Revolution

From the YouTube description: "In which John Green examines the French Revolution and gets into how and why it differed from the American Revolution. Was it the serial authoritarian regimes? The guillotine? The Reign of Terror? All of this and more contributed to the French Revolution not being quite as revolutionary as it could have been. France endured multiple constitutions, the heads of heads of state literally rolled, and then they ended up with a megalomaniacal little emperor by the name of Napoleon. But how did all of this change the world, and how did it lead to other, more successful revolutions around the world?"

News Review (if time)

Friday, September 21 2018 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

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Friday Advise

Video: The French Revolution (Part 1 of 3)

On July 14, 1789, a mob of angry Parisians stormed the Bastille and seized the King's military stores. A decade of idealism, war, murder, and carnage followed, bringing about the end of feudalism and the rise of equality and a new world order. The French Revolution is a definitive feature-length documentary that encapsulates this heady (and often headless) period in Western civilization. With dramatic reenactments, illustrations, and paintings from the era, plus revealing accounts from journals and expert commentary from historians, The French Revolution vividly unfurls in a maelstrom of violence, discontent, and fundamental change. King Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Maximilien Robespierre, and

Napoleon Bonaparte lead a cast of thousands in this essential program from THE HISTORY CHANNEL. The French Revolution explores the legacy that--now more than ever--stands as both a warning and a guidepost to a new millennium.

News Review (if time)

Week 5 / September 24 to 30, 2018

Monday, September 27, 2018 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Lady Gaga (1986) / Joanne (2016)

From the Rolling Stone's review: Joanne is Lady Gaga's best album in five years, since the disco-stick hair-metal manifesto that was Born This Way. In her quest to master all pop spectacle – hit singles, scandalous TV stunts, The Sound of Music medleys at award shows – Gaga's been too restless to slow down for albums. Or maybe after she hit it so far out of the park with Born This Way, she figured album-making was a party trick she'd already done. Her Tony Bennett duet was a clever rebranding Hail Mary after her overheated yet practically song-free fiasco Artpop. But Born This Way was the one moment she hit the longform glory of album auteurs like Kanye, Beyoncé or Taylor.

Video: The French Revolution (Part 2 of 3)

On July 14, 1789, a mob of angry Parisians stormed the Bastille and seized the King's military stores. A decade of idealism, war, murder, and carnage followed, bringing about the end of feudalism and the rise of equality and a new world order. The French Revolution is a definitive feature-length documentary that encapsulates this heady (and often headless) period in Western civilization. With dramatic reenactments, illustrations, and paintings from the era, plus revealing accounts from journals and expert commentary from historians, The French Revolution vividly unfurls in a maelstrom of violence, discontent, and fundamental change. King Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Maximilien Robespierre, and Napoleon Bonaparte lead a cast of thousands in this essential program from THE HISTORY CHANNEL. The French Revolution explores the legacy that--now more than ever--stands as both a warning and a guidepost to a new millennium.

Continuing with the video

News Review (if time)

Tuesday, September 28, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Frederick Chopin (1810-1849) / Nocturnes

The Chopin nocturnes consist of 21 pieces for solo piano written by Frédéric Chopin between 1827 and 1846. They are generally considered among the finest short solo works for the instrument and hold an important place in contemporary concert repertoire. Although Chopin did not invent the nocturne, he

popularized and expanded on it, building on the form developed by Irish composer John Field. Chopin's nocturnes numbered 1 to 18 were published during his lifetime, in twos or threes, in the order of composition. However, numbers 19 and 20 were actually written first, prior to Chopin's departure from Poland, but published posthumously. Number 20 was not originally entitled "nocturne" at all, but since its publication in 1870 as such, it is generally included with publications and recordings of the set.

Video: The French Revolution (Part 2 of 3)

Concluding the video

Homework

Read and study pages 642 to 646 dealing with the French Revolution. The reading includes:

- The French Revolution
- Introductory paragraph (642)
- The Estates General (642-643)
- The National Assembly (643-644)
- Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity (644)
- The Convention (644-646)
- The Directory (646)

Complete the worksheet on this material that will be given to you in class.

Prepare for a five-question plus bonus quiz on Thursday.

News Review (if time)

Wednesday, September 29, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Country Music Wednesday: Johnny Cash (1932-2003) / "At Folsom Prison" (1968)

Released the year before Woodstock, At Folsom Prison allowed some rebel spirit back into the country corral. Sure, Cash didn't light any guitars on fire (he does smash a water glass). But the live album's blistering guitars and defiant spirit pretty much sum up its influence. Recorded as part of a series of jailhouse tours, Cash showed a social engagement rare among commercial country acts. The Man in Black's performances, meanwhile had a direct impact on at least one inmate: a young Merle Haggard. Incarcerated at San Quentin, Merle Haggard said the jailhouse concert inspired him to pursue a career in country music.

Activity: Revolution and Evolution (Day 1 of 2)

OBJECTIVES

- To analyze the necessity, effects, and merit of revolution as a means of inducing change.

- To explore personal views relating to violence and revolution.

In this lesson you'll be defining revolution and listing examples. Afterward, you'll listen to a song about revolution and prepare for a discussion. Afterward, you'll be reading an selection about Revolution and will take a true/false quiz. The lesson will end with a class discussion about trouble spots around the world today and whether these situations can be classified as revolutions.

News Review (if time)

Thursday, September 30, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Richard Wagner (1813-1883) / *Götterdämmerung* (1876) / Act II: "Grane, mein Ross! Sei mir Gegrusst!" (48)

Der Ring des Nibelungen (*The Ring of the Nibelung*), is a cycle of four German-language epic music dramas composed by Richard Wagner. The works are based loosely on characters from the Norse sagas and the *Nibelungenlied*. It is often referred to as the Ring Cycle, Wagner's Ring, or simply *The Ring*. Wagner wrote the libretto and music over the course of about twenty-six years, from 1848 to 1874. The four parts that constitute the Ring cycle are, in sequence: *Das Rheingold* (*The Rhinegold*), *Die Walküre* (*The Valkyrie*), *Siegfried*, and *Götterdämmerung* (*Twilight of the Gods*). / You'll be watching the finale, the end of about 16-hours of music and drama! The former goddess, Brunhilde (mezo Deborah Voigt) is possessor of the One Ring (sound familiar?) and is going to destroy Valhalla in Asgard where the Norse gods live. She sets the World Tree on fire and rides into it with her horse Grane. She is burned alive, the Ring is recovered by the Rhine Maidens, the Ring's original owner. Finally, the Rhine overflows, the gods die, and mankind inherits the world (whew!). Listen for Wagner's "love theme" which I suspect Lord Weber ripped off to write "Memories" for Cats.

Activity: Revolution and Evolution (Day 2 of 2)

Concluding yesterday's activity.

News Review (if time)

Friday, September 31 2018 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit and in good taste. And it has to appeal to SIR's standards.

Due Today

Worksheet on the French Revolution

Quiz on the French Revolution

Friday Advise

Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

OBJECTIVES

- To identify the French Revolution as a major turning point in European civilization.
- To recognize the French Revolution as an overture to the modern historical period of Western Civilization.

In this lesson you'll review textbook material on the period leading to the French Revolution. After reading a selection on the Reign of Terror, you'll work in groups to research various events of the French Revolution in preparation for a one-act play. You'll present your portions and thus portray the sequence of events which comprised the French Revolution.

News Review (if time)

Week 6 / October 1 to 7, 2018

Monday, October 1, 2018

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Top 10 Hits of 1984

We're going back to SiR's graduation year from high school for this Monday's music. It includes Barbra Streisand's "The Way we Were", Terry Jack's "Seasons in the Sun", the Love Unlimited Orchestra's "Love Theme", Redbone's "Come and Get Your Love," and the Jackson 5's "Dancing Machine" to name but a few. Bell bottoms, platform shoes, and leisure suits are optional.

Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

OBJECTIVES

- To identify the French Revolution as a major turning point in European civilization.
- To recognize the French Revolution as an overture to the modern historical period of Western Civilization.

In this lesson you'll review textbook material on the period leading to the French Revolution. After reading a selection on the Reign of Terror, you'll work in groups to research various events of the French Revolution in preparation for a one-act play. You'll present your portions and thus portray the sequence of events which comprised the French Revolution.

Homework:

Study pages 644 to 646 in your textbook and do the worksheet “Revolution Brings Reform and Terror,” based on this material (you can download it from the menu above or [HERE](#)). It should include the following sections:

- *Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity*, page 644;
- *The Convention*, pages 644 to 646;
- *The Directory*, page 646
- *Sources from the Past*, page 644

Prepare for quiz on this material tomorrow.

Tuesday, October 2, 2018

Classical Tuesday: Arnold Schoenberg (1874-1951) Piano Concerto, Op. 42 (1934)

Arnold Schoenberg's Piano Concerto, Op. 42, employs his "method of composing with 12 tones that are related only to one another." It is a type of music, written roughly since World War I, that uses the so-called 12-tone method or technique of composition. The Austrian-born composer Arnold Schoenberg is credited with the invention of this technique.

Due Today

Reading worksheet for pages 644-646: “Revolution Brings Reform and Terror.”

Quiz on pages 644-646

Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

In-Class preparation for the presentations

Wednesday, October 3, 2018

Jazz Wednesday: Herbie Hancock / Watermelon Man

*"Watermelon Man" is a jazz standard written by Herbie Hancock, first released on his debut album, *Takin' Off* (1962). Hancock's first version was released as a grooving hard bop record, and featured improvisations by Freddie Hubbard and Dexter Gordon. A single of the tune reached the Top 100 of the pop charts. Cuban percussionist Mongo Santamaría released the tune as a Latin pop single the next year on Battle Records, where it became a surprise hit, reaching #10 on the pop charts. Santamaría's recording was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 1998. Hancock radically re-worked the tune, combining elements of funk, for the album *Head Hunters* (1973).*

Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

In-Class preparation for the presentations

Thursday, October 4, 2018

Opera Thursday: W. S. Gilbert (1836-1911) Libretto, and Arthur Sullivan (1842-1900), Music / The Mikado (1885) / Act I, Finale.

The Mikado; or, The Town of Titipu is a comic opera in two acts, with music by Arthur Sullivan and libretto by W. S. Gilbert, their ninth of fourteen operatic collaborations. It opened on 14 March 1885, in London, where it ran at the Savoy Theatre for 672 performances, which was the second longest run for any work of musical theater and one of the longest runs of any theater piece up to that time. The Mikado remains the most frequently performed Savoy Opera, and it is especially popular with amateur and school productions. The work has been translated into numerous languages and is one of the most frequently played musical theatre pieces in history. Setting the opera in Japan, an exotic locale far away from Britain, allowed Gilbert to satirize British politics and institutions more freely by disguising them as Japanese. It has of late been plagued with controversy as an example of "Yellow-Face", that is, of non-Asians playing Asian roles. Recent performances have been hit with protests. / You'll be watching the finale to Act I in which Nanki Poo is to marry Yum Yum and then get beheaded at the end of the month. It's all very silly fun.

Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

In-Class preparation for the presentations

Friday, October 5, 2018

Whatever Friday

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Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

In-Class preparation for the presentations on Monday!

Week 7 / October 8 to 14, 2018

Monday, October 8, 2018 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Pink Floyd / Dark Side of the Moon (1973)

The Dark Side of the Moon is the eighth album by the English rock band Pink Floyd. Originally released on 1 March 1973, on the label Harvest, it built on ideas explored in the band's earlier recordings and live shows, but departs from instrumental thematic by founding member Syd Barrett. The album explores themes including conflict, greed, the passage of time, and mental illness, the latter partly inspired by Barrett's deteriorating mental state.

Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

Your presentations will be given. Good luck!

News Review (if time)

Tuesday, October 9, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Felix Mendelssohn (1809-1847) / Overture "A Midsummer's Night Dream"

The Overture in E major, Op. 21, was written by Mendelssohn at 17 years old. Contemporary music scholar George Grove called it "the greatest marvel of early maturity that the world has ever seen in music". It was written as a concert overture, not associated with any performance of the play. The Overture was written after Mendelssohn had read a German translation of the play in 1826. While a romantic piece in atmosphere, the Overture incorporates many classical elements, being cast in sonata form and shaped by regular phrasings and harmonic transitions. The piece is also noted for its striking instrumental effects, such as the emulation of scampering 'fairy feet' at the beginning and the braying of Bottom as an ass. Heinrich Eduard Jacob, in his biography of the composer, said that Mendelssohn had scribbled the chords after hearing an evening breeze rustle the leaves in the garden of the family's home.

Activity: France, Revolution and Terror

Assessments of your presentations. The good, the bad, and the ugly!

Review: The French Revolution

In preparation for your exam, we'll be reviewing as we did earlier for chapter 6 in the old textbook for participation points.

News Review (if time)

Wednesday, October 10, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Broadway Musical Wednesday: Rogers and Hammerstein / Oklahoma! (1943)

Oklahoma! is the first musical written by the team of composer Richard Rodgers and librettist Oscar Hammerstein II. It tells the story of cowboy curly McLain and his romance with farm girl Laurey Williams. A secondary romance concerns cowboy Will Parker and his flirtatious fiancée, Ado Annie. The original Broadway production opened on March 31, 1943. It was a box-office smash and ran for an

unprecedented 2,212 performances, later enjoying award-winning revivals, national tours, foreign productions and an Academy Award-winning 1955 film adaptation. It has long been a popular choice for school and community productions. Rodgers and Hammerstein won a special Pulitzer Prize for Oklahoma! in 1944. This musical, building on the innovations of the earlier Show Boat, epitomized the development of the "book musical", a musical play where the songs and dances are fully integrated into a well-made story with serious dramatic goals that are able to evoke genuine emotions other than laughter. In addition, Oklahoma! features musical themes, or motifs, that recur throughout the work to connect the music and story. A fifteen-minute "dream ballet" reflects Laurey's struggle with her feelings about two men, Curly and Jud.

Review: The French Revolution

Continuing with the review

News Review (if time)

Thursday, October 11, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Giacomo Puccini (1858-1924) / Turandot (1926) "Cosi comanda Turandot" (32)

Turandot is an opera in three acts by Giacomo Puccini, completed by Franco Alfano, and set to a libretto in Italian by Giuseppe Adami and Renato Simoni. The opera's story is set in fairytale China and involves Prince Calaf, who falls in love with the cold Princess Turandot. To obtain permission to marry her, a suitor has to solve three riddles; any wrong answer results in death. Calaf passes the test, but Turandot still refuses to marry him. He offers her a way out: if she is able to learn his name before dawn the next day, then at daybreak he will die. The opera was unfinished at the time of Puccini's death in 1924, and was completed by Franco Alfano in 1926. / You'll be watching and listening to one of the most well-known arias of all time from Act II "Nessun dorma!" (None May Sleep), where the prince (Marcello Giordani) sings of winning Turandot's love.

Assessment: The French Revolution

An exam based on the material in your textbook, the Crash Course History, the French Revolution video, and the presentation. It will consist of the following:

- Key vocabulary matching terms;
- Multiple-Choice questions;
- Short essay

News Review (if time)

Friday, October 12, 2018 / Special Western Day Schedule

Whatever Friday

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Friday Advice

Assessment: The French Revolution

A written make-up exam for those who were absent yesterday for the exam.

Assessment: The French Revolution

We will be reviewing yesterday's matching and multiple-choice exam questions.

News Review (if time)

Week 8 / October 15 to 21, 2018

Monday, October 15, 2018 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Led Zeppelin IV (1971) / Led Zeppelin

The untitled fourth studio album by the English rock band Led Zeppelin was released on 8 November 1971 by Atlantic Records. Led Zeppelin IV was a commercial and critical success, featuring many of the band's best-known songs, including "Black Dog", "Rock and Roll", "Going to California" and "Stairway to Heaven". The album is one of the best-selling albums of all time with more than 37 million copies sold. It is tied for third highest-certified album in the United States by the Recording Industry Association of America at 23x platinum. Writers and critics have regularly cited it on lists of the greatest albums of all time.

Video: The Supersizers Go...French Revolution

This is a BBC television series about the history of food, mainly in Britain. Both are presented by journalist and restaurant critic Giles Coren and broadcaster and comedian Sue Perkins.

Coren and Perkins adopted the persona of a couple living in the one of many different historical eras and for a week ate the food which people from that period would have eaten. In addition they would take part in the interests and activities of them too, even going so far as adopting the dress and mannerisms of the time, with plenty of sarcastic humor. Before and after the experience they were subject to medical tests to see how the diet affected them.

This period will focus on the court of Louis XVI in Versailles. We can't see the whole thing in class but you can watch the full episodes by checking the link in the "Videos" section above.

News Review (if time)

Tuesday, October 16, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Rimsky-Korsakov / Scheherazade, The Sea and Sinbad's Ship (1888)

The untitled fourth studio album by the English rock band Led Zeppelin was released on 8 November 1971 by Atlantic Records. Led Zeppelin IV was a commercial and critical success, featuring many of the band's best-known songs, including "Black Dog", "Rock and Roll", "Going to California" and "Stairway to Heaven". The album is one of the best-selling albums of all time with more than 37 million copies sold. It is tied for third highest-certified album in the United States by the Recording Industry Association of America at 23x platinum. Writers and critics have regularly cited it on lists of the greatest albums of all time.

Activity: Napoleon / The Legacy of the Legend

The objective of this lesson is to evaluate the fame of Napoleon Bonaparte. You'll be categorizing major acts and policies of Napoleon Bonaparte, indicating whether you judge them to be failures or achievements. You'll examine opposing evaluations of Napoleon by two of his contemporaries and consider other historical assessments of him in order to gain an appreciation for the variety of interests and inclinations that color an historical interpretation.

Today, a brief introduction to the life of Napoleon followed by the class being divided into groups of three or four. Together, you'll research and determine which of the activities of Napoleon were successes and which were failures. Use the AP European history texts as well as the chrome books to complete this. Explain your reasons for your choices below. You will get today and tomorrow to work on this in class.

News Review (if time)

Homework:

Text worksheet on the reign of Napoleon, covering the following reading:

- The Reign of Napoleon: Introduction (page 646);
- Napoleonic France (pages 646-647)
- Napoleon's Empire (page 647);
- The Fall of Napoleon (page 647)

There will be a five question quiz plus bonus on this material on Thursday.

Wednesday, October 17, 2018 / "Great Shakeout" Schedule

Movie Soundtrack Wednesday: The Wizard of Oz (1939) / Music and lyrics were by Harold Arlen and E.Y. "Yip" Harburg.

The songs were recorded in a studio before filming. Several of the recordings were completed while Buddy Ebsen, who was supposed to have played the Tin Man, was still with the cast. So while he had to be dropped from the cast due to illness from the aluminum powder makeup, his singing voice remains on the soundtrack. It is Jack Haley, who eventually played the role, that is seen and heard singing "If I Only Had A Heart", but Ebsen's voice is still heard on the group vocals of "We're Off To See The Wizard". In those vocals, his voice is easy to detect.

Activity: Napoleon / The Legacy of the Legend

You'll be continuing researching the material for your presentation.

News Review (if time)

Thursday, October 18, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: George Bizet(1838-1875) / Les pêcheurs de perles (The Pearl Fishers) 1863 / Act I: "Au fond du temple saint."

French composer Georges Bizet is best known for the realistic opera Carmen, a work that established itself as the model of opéra comique. He was motivated by the need to bring realism to French opera he considered frivolous. Though his work is associated with opera comique, it is more serious than the vast majority of that category. Les pêcheurs de perles was first performed on 30 September 1863. Set in ancient times on the island of Ceylon, the opera tells the story of how two men's vow of eternal friendship is threatened by their love for the same woman, whose own dilemma is the conflict between secular love and her sacred oath as a priestess. Modern critical opinion has been kinder than that of Bizet's day. They have identified clear foreshadowings of the composer's genius which would culminate, 10 years later, in Carmen. Since 1950 the work has been recorded on numerous occasions, in both the revised and original versions. The excerpt you'll see is set in modern times. / The Act I duet, "Au fond du temple saint" (The friendship duet) is one of the best-known in Western opera.

Due Today:

Homework worksheet based on the following:

- The Reign of Napoleon: Introduction (page 646);
- Napoleonic France (pages 646-647)
- Napoleon's Empire (page 647);
- The Fall of Napoleon (page 647)

Quiz #2:

Based on the above reading.

Activity: Napoleon / The Legacy of the Legend

You'll be finishing your research and preparing for your presentations

News Review (if time)

Friday, October 19, 2018 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

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Due Today:

A fully typed copy of your presentation.

Friday Advice

Activity: Napoleon / The Legacy of the Legend

You'll be finishing your research and preparing for your presentations

News Review (if time)

Week 9 / October 22 to 28, 2018

Monday, October 22, 2019 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Nirvana / Nevermind (1991)

Nevermind is the second studio album by the American rock band Nirvana, released on September 24, 1991 by DGC Records. Despite low commercial expectations by the band and its record label, Nevermind became a surprise success in late 1991, largely due to the popularity of its first single, "Smells Like Teen Spirit". By January 1992, it had replaced Michael Jackson's album Dangerous at number one on the US Billboard 200 chart. The album also produced three other successful singles: "Come as You Are", "Lithium", and "In Bloom". The Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) has certified the album diamond (at least over 10 million copies shipped), and the album has sold at least 30 million copies worldwide. Nevermind was in part responsible for bringing both alternative rock and grunge to a large, mainstream audience, and has been ranked highly on lists of the greatest albums of all time by publications such as Rolling Stone and Time.

Due Today:

Homework worksheet based on the following:

- The Reign of Napoleon: Introduction (page 646);
- Napoleonic France (pages 646-647)
- Napoleon's Empire (page 647);
- The Fall of Napoleon (page 647)

Quiz #2:

Based on the above reading.

Activity: Napoleon / The Legacy of the Legend

Presentations will continue from last week.

News Review (if time)

Tuesday, October 23, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Ludwig Van Beethoven (1770-1827) / String Quartet No. 16

Composer Ludwig van Beethoven was baptized on December 17, 1770, in Bonn, Germany. He was an innovator, widening the scope of sonata, symphony, concerto and quartet, and combining vocals and instruments in a new way. His personal life was marked by a struggle against deafness, and some of his most important works were composed during the last 10 years of his life, when he was quite unable to hear. He died in 1827 at the age of 56. The String Quartet No. 16 in F major, op. 135, by Ludwig van Beethoven was written in October 1826 and was the last major work he completed. Only the final movement of the Quartet op. 130, written as a replacement for the Große Fuge, was composed later. The op. 135 quartet was premiered by the Schuppanzigh Quartet in March 1828, one year after Beethoven's death. The work is more lighthearted and is on a smaller scale than the other late quartets. For the third movement, Beethoven used variation techniques; he also did this in the second movement of his Quartet op. 127. Under the introductory slow chords in the last movement Beethoven wrote in the manuscript "Muß es sein?" (Must it be?) to which he responds, with the faster main theme of the movement, "Es muß sein!" (It must be!). The whole movement is headed "Der schwer gefaßte Entschluß" ("The Difficult Decision").

Activity: Napoleon / The Legacy of the Legend

We finish up with your presentations.

News Review (if time)

Wednesday, October 24, 2019 / Comp Schedule

Country Music Wednesday: Hank Williams, '40 Greatest Hits' (1978) / Hank Williams

Hank Williams fused hillbilly music with elements of blues and gospel to become country's first superstar, directly influencing Elvis Presley and Bob Dylan, among scores of other artists in many genres. The songs on 40 Greatest Hits have been covered by artists from Al Green to the Breeders, and run the gamut from the class-conscious angst of "Mansion on the Hill" to the bottomless desolation of "Lost Highway" and "I'm So Lonesome I Could Cry" to the lit-up giddiness of "Hey, Good Lookin'" and "Settin' the Woods on Fire." The last 60 years of American music are unthinkable without this music.

Comp 6/7

Class will not be meeting today.

Thursday, October 25, 2019 / Comp Schedule

Opera Thursday: Engelbert Humperdinck (1854-1921) / Hansel and Gretel (1893) "Now wake up, it's time to eat." and "Ja Hel! Now that the witch is dead." (32)

Hansel and Gretel is an opera by nineteenth-century composer Engelbert Humperdinck, who described it as a Märchenoper (fairy tale opera). The libretto was written by Humperdinck's sister, Adelheid Wette, based on the Grimm brothers' fairy tale "Hansel and Gretel". It is much admired for its folk music-inspired themes. The idea for the opera was proposed to Humperdinck by his sister, who approached him about writing music for songs that she had written for her children for Christmas based on "Hansel and Gretel". After several revisions, the musical sketches and the songs were turned into a full-scale opera. It has been associated with Christmas since its earliest performances and today it is still most often performed at Christmas time. / The scene you'll be watching is from Act III when the wicked witch is shoved into the oven by Hansel and Gretel. Watch for Gretel (Christine Schafer) putting a toothbrush mustache on Hansel (Alice Coote) for a creepy reminder of the Holocaust.

Comp 3/4

Class will not be meeting today.

Friday, October 26, 2019 / Comp Schedule

Whatever Friday

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Comp 2/5

To be announced.