

## Year 5-6 Teachers' Notes

### Fill In the Gaps

**Words available:**

*Didgeridoo, Drums, Thumb-piano, Bamboo Flute, Bag Pipes, Banjo, Ukulele, Alp-horn, Spoons, Marimba, Violin*

Australia \_\_\_\_\_

Scotland \_\_\_\_\_

USA \_\_\_\_\_

Africa \_\_\_\_\_

Switzerland \_\_\_\_\_

Russia \_\_\_\_\_

Africa \_\_\_\_\_

Mexico \_\_\_\_\_

Finland \_\_\_\_\_

Hawaii \_\_\_\_\_

China \_\_\_\_\_

## Class Activity

There are many different instruments used all over the world.

Some of which we use in Australia but there are also some instruments that you may have never heard of!

In groups, using class resources or library resources I want you to investigate into ONE country of your choosing and the instruments available.

Using images of your chosen instrument/s create a poster to teach your class about your instrument and the country it comes from.

## “Can you clap a rhythm like me?” (Game)

Teacher starts by saying “Can you clap a rhythm like me” and continues to clap a rhythm which is then copied by the next student.

This student then can create their own rhythm and repeats the phrase “Can You clap a rhythm like me?” and passes it on until the circle is complete. If students can't copy the rhythm they are “out” of the game until there is one student left, they are the Winner!

## Group Activity

In groups of four, using instruments only used in Karina's show create a song to present to your class.

A song is described as being a short poem that is created to be sung. It is made up of lyrics, which are written words that are sung and also music, which usually is in the form of instrumental music to compliment the singing.

A Song is generally compiled of 3 verses (which are different) and a chorus (which is the same). For your project you will be writing the lyrics and creating the melody (Instrumental music)

Your finished song should look somewhat like this.

Verse 1

Chorus

Verse 2

Chorus

Verse 3

Chorus

A song is compiled of generally 3 verses (which are different) and a chorus (which is the same).

How to Write a Song:

1. Think of what you want the song to be about? Is it about something happy or something sad? What emotions do you want to be shown throughout the song?
2. Write down anything that comes to you- It's easier for some people to start backwards so writing the chorus and then changing the verses- whereas other people find it easier to start at verse 1 and move through.
3. Once you have written down the Lyrics (all the words) then use the instruments you have been provided to create a melody that suits your lyrics.
4. Rehearse, Rehearse, Rehearse!
5. Perform!

## Trying your own round?

**A round is where two or more voices sing the same melody, at different times!** This can be done by splitting your class into two groups. Group 1 will start the melody and Group 2 will come in with the melody around the middle of the song.

For Example

Try this with "Row, Row, Row Your Boat"

*Row, row, row your boat,*

*Gently down the stream.*

*Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily,*

*Life is but a dream.*

Group 1 start the melody and group 2 comes in just before the "Merrily, Merrily, Merrily"

## Making your own song/ changing the lyrics to a song

Karina in her shows talks about how sometimes, people take the melodies of songs and add their own words!

She gave the example of "Wouldn't it be nice if the world was Cadbury"

Try this with your own class!

Take the tune from “Frere Jacques”/“Are you sleeping” and let the kids add their own words!

For Example

*Come for Dinner, Come for Dinner*

*Ring my Bell Ring My Bell*

*Potatoes are baking*

*Potatoes are baking*

*All is well.*

## Chants

A chant is a short, simple melody. Some examples of a chant are “Call and Response” chants like the one we saw in Karina's Show.

“What do we want?”

“Less Homework”

“When do we want it?”

“Now”

In groups of two, come up with your own chants.

Where are chants used? Can you think of somewhere you have heard a Chant used?

## Jingles

In Karina's show she shows us how Advertising often uses Jingles to get our attention. Name some Jingles you have seen.

See if you can fill in the end of these Jingles (May require some teacher help!)

Luckkkyyy you're with \_\_\_\_\_.

Oh what a feeling! \_\_\_\_\_.

Were happy little \_\_\_\_\_ as bright as bright can be!

My mum knows that I need lots of water, but its \_\_\_\_\_ cordial, that I like best!

I like \_\_\_\_\_ Jelly, \_\_\_\_\_ Jelly for me!

I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ tonight like \_\_\_\_\_ tonight!

## Sound scape

A sound scape is the background sounds in an environment.

*Creating a sound scape is easy!*

Ask the students to be still and quiet for a whole minute. Using a piece of paper and a pencil, write down the noises you hear.

Now take your class out into the playground (If you near a busy road, or have large amount of bushland these spots are ideal) using the same piece of paper and a pencil, write down the noises you hear.

Where do you hear more noises? Why do you think this might be?

## Musical Terms

### Fun Fact!

Most Music Terms come from the Italian language!

Find the meaning of the following words (Using online resources or a dictionary) and use it in a sentence for Example **piano**: usually used in sheet music to mean play softly

Sentence:

I wanted to play the song my way, but my teacher told me I had to play the entire thing in piano.

Alto:

Altissimo:

Accelerato:

Beat:

Canto:

Crescendo:

Chant:

Duet:

Fortissimo:

Harmony:

Maestro:

Medley:

Note:

Rhythm:

Tempo:

Soprano:

## Year 5-6 Instrument Making

### Tissue Box String Ensemble

#### Materials

Empty tissue box

Elastic bands/ Rubber Bands

Paint/ Other Art Supplies to Decorate (Optional)

#### Instructions

1. Decorate empty tissue box (Optional)
2. Add 5 elastic bands over the top of the box
3. Move these elastic bands to cover the opening in the middle of the box, evenly spread them out along the tissue box
4. Strum across these strings like you would a guitar

### Kazoo making

*The Best way to do this activity is to used different sized cardboard tubes to see if you get different noises.*

#### Materials needed:

- Cardboard Tube (Paper towel Tube/Toilet roll)
- Wax Paper
- Rubber Band
- Pen
- Paint/Other art supplies for decorating the kazoo (Optional)

#### Instructions

1. Using pen (or other sharp pencil/utensil etc.) poke holes down the side of the cardboard tube
2. Place wax paper at the end of the tube. Secure the paper by wrapping an elastic band around the end of the tube.
3. Paint/ decorate your Kazoo.
4. Now for the tricky part. Put your mouth on the end of the tube (without the wax paper) and hum over and over again until you hear that Kazoo sound (This may take a little bit to get the hang of.)
5. Now cover some of the holes we have made with your fingers as you hum. Does this

change the sound? What's another instrument we play like this? How do we think these sounds are being made?

### **Paper Plate Tambourine**

#### *Material*

- Two Paper Plates
- Hole Puncher
- Ribbon
- Bells

#### **Instructions**

1. Take both paper plates and place them on top of each other.
2. With your teachers help, use the whole puncher to make holes around the outside of the paper plates (Makes sure these match up!)
3. Thread the ribbon through each hole to connect the two plates. Add a Bell, Then thread the ribbon into the next hole
4. Continue this until both plates are completely held together with ribbon and have the bells in place.
5. Decorate your Tambourine!

### **Ice Cream Drum**

#### *Materials*

- Old Ice Cream Container (Preferably Round)
- Coloured paint/other decorating materials
- Thick String
- Hole Puncher
- Primer/White Paint
- Chopsticks

#### **Instructions**

1. Take the lid off the container, now punch a hole on either side of the bottom half of the container
2. Paint the whole container (Including the Lid) in white/primer and leave to dry.
3. Once the primer is dry, Paint Horizontal stripes onto the bottom half of the ice cream container and then a different colour around the edge of the lid.
4. With your teachers help, attach the string on the inside of the box so that the drum can be worn when the lid is attached.
5. Now you can play your drum with your drumsticks (chopsticks) which can also be painted/ decorated.

