

**Oregon Music Education Association  
Mish Mash Bolder Dash—What Do I Do with this Class?**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

**With the increasing interest in the use of technology, in and outside of the classroom, many teachers are being challenged to attract and keep the attention of students. Not only is technology in our world to stay, but the styles of music that students choose to listen to and engage in are different.**

**Unlike many subject areas, music teachers have the ability to attract students, as long as we keep them actively involved and integrate some of their interests into the program.**

**Step 1:**

- A. Although you are a music specialist, it is helpful to be acquainted with the General Education Curriculum Goals for each of the grade levels that you teach. In 1st grade, for example, students are learning to add and subtract. They are learning to read and write. Second grade students are being encouraged to be more independent: Tie their shoe; button and zip up their coats. Students are expected to master high frequency words by the end of the year. The list goes on and on.

Additionally, It is helpful for music teachers to know: What field trips will students take? What special book(s) will they read as a class? In second grade they are learn the difference between fiction and non-fiction. They learn to tell time. In 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> grade, they are expected to write compositions and reports on specific topics of their choosing.

This information and more will assist the music specialist in captivating the attention and interest of the children.

- B. Knowing the cultural backgrounds of students you teach is helpful. When choosing songs, rhythms, musicals and doing other projects, an understanding of the students is can make the musical experience much more rewarding.

**Step 2:**

**A Teaching Recipe:**

1. Begin with an introductory activity which may consist of a rhythmic activity, body percussion, moving, active listening, or playing an instrument.

2. **After** successfully completing an introductory activity, summarize what happened. Begin to quickly label where appropriate. This intro activity will serve as a precursor to the planned lesson.
3. Let students know what they can expect to learn from the lesson you will teach. This is the phase of the lesson where you clearly articulate the Music Standards, in a user-friendly way. Let students know how your expectations of them and how they will be involved?
4. Introduce/or review an activity that clearly exemplifies the concept to be taught. It may be listening. It may be singing a song etc. This phase of your lesson should involve active music making.
5. Upon completion of the activity, take 30 seconds to a minute for children to do a self-evaluation of what they've experienced.
6. Have students play an instrument—ukelele, keyboard, guitar, Barred Orff instrument, percussion/ drums etc.) Folk dance and other movement are also options. Allow time for planned improvisation and/or development of a musical concept. This/These activity should be designed to further reinforce #3.







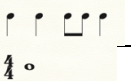
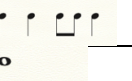
















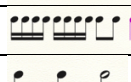
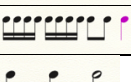

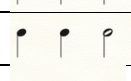
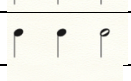
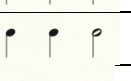
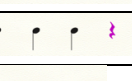





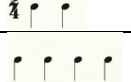
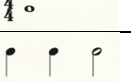

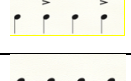






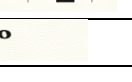
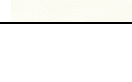
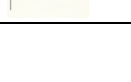
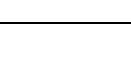
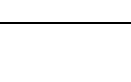




























#### **ATTENTION GETTING IDEAS:**

Listening and Moving: AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL (Sandstone Children's Choir)

Listening and Moving: Shake it Off by Taylor Swift (Rock)

Listening and Moving: Welcome to New York (Rock)

# Listening, moving, and playing to “A Fifth of Beethoven”: Play-a-Long

# Wade in the Water

Traditional Spiritual

Voice

1. Wade \_\_\_\_\_ in the wa - ter. \_\_\_\_\_ Wade \_\_\_\_\_ in the wa - ter chil - lun.

SR

AX

BM

**Fine**

5 Wade \_\_\_\_\_ in the wa - ter. \_\_\_\_\_ God's a - gon - na trou - ble the wa - ter. \_\_\_\_\_

S. Rec.

5

AX

5

BM

2

## Wade in the Water

9

Who's that yon - der dressed in white? God's a - gon - na trou - ble the wa - ter. \_\_\_\_  
 2. Who's that yon - der dresses in blue?  
 3. Who's that yon - der dressed in red?  
 4. Who's that yon - der dressed in black?

S. Rec.

AX

BM

The musical score for 'Wade in the Water' consists of four staves. The top staff is for the vocal part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody with lyrics. The second staff is for the Soprano Recorder (S. Rec.), the third for the Alto Saxophone (AX), and the fourth for the Baritone Saxophone (BM). The instrumental parts are in the same key signature and feature a simple harmonic accompaniment.

D.C. al Fine

13

Must be the chil - lun of the Is - rael - ites. God's a - gon - na trou - ble the wa - ter. \_\_\_\_  
 Must be the Is - rael - ites a - com - in' Who's  
 Must be the chil - lun that \_\_\_\_ Mo - ses through.  
 Must be the hip - po - crits a - turn - in' led.

S. Rec.

AX

BM

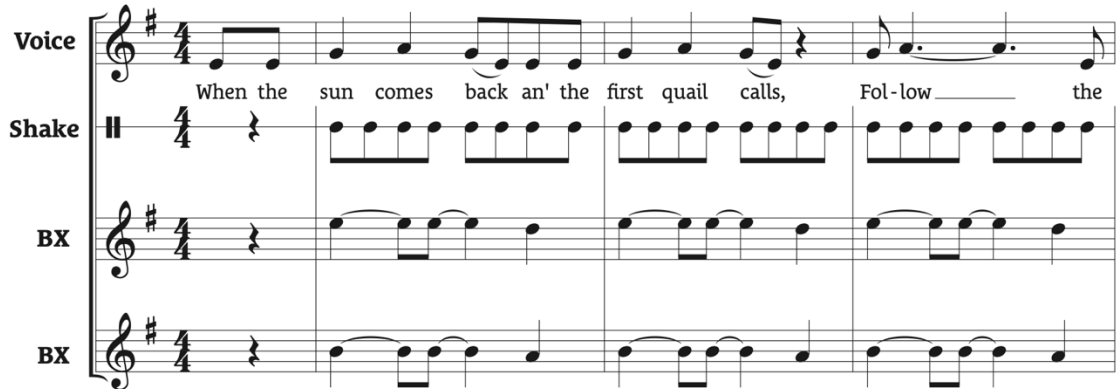
The second system of the musical score continues the melody and accompaniment. It includes the same four staves as the first system. The lyrics continue, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of the vocal line, indicating the end of the piece (D.C. al Fine).

# Follow the Drinkin' Gourd

African American Spiritual

Arr. by René Boyer

Music score for the first system of "Follow the Drinkin' Gourd". The score is in 4/4 time and G major. It features four staves: Voice, Shake, and two BX (Bass Xylophone) staves. The lyrics are: "When the sun comes back an' the first quail calls, Fol-low \_\_\_\_\_ the".



The first system of the musical score is in 4/4 time and G major. It consists of four staves. The top staff is for Voice, with lyrics "When the sun comes back an' the first quail calls, Fol-low \_\_\_\_\_ the". The second staff is for Shake, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern. The third and fourth staves are for BX (Bass Xylophone), with a melody of eighth and quarter notes.

## Follow the Drinkin' Gourd

Music score for the second system of "Follow the Drinkin' Gourd". The score is in 4/4 time and G major. It features four staves: V (Voice), Sh. (Shake), and two BX (Bass Xylophone) staves. The lyrics are: "drink-in' gourd. For the Old Man is a-wait-in' for to car-ry you to free-dom if you".



The second system of the musical score continues in 4/4 time and G major. It consists of four staves. The top staff is for V (Voice), with lyrics "drink-in' gourd. For the Old Man is a-wait-in' for to car-ry you to free-dom if you". The second staff is for Sh. (Shake), with a steady eighth-note pattern. The third and fourth staves are for BX (Bass Xylophone), with a melody of eighth and quarter notes.

7

**V**

fol - low the drink - in' gourd. Fol - low \_\_\_\_\_ the

**V. Slp.**

**Sh.**

**BX**

**BX**

The musical score is for a piece titled 'CUMBIA DEL SOL (Latin)'. It consists of four staves. The top staff is for the vocal part (V), written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are 'fol - low the drink - in' gourd. Fol - low \_\_\_\_\_ the'. The second staff is for a snare drum (V. Slp.), indicated by a double bar line. The third staff is for a shaker (Sh.), indicated by a double bar line. The fourth staff is for a bass drum (BX), indicated by a double bar line. The bottom two staves are for a bass line (BX), written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the 7/4 time signature at the beginning of the vocal staff. The vocal melody starts on a half note, followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes. The instrumental parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment, with the shaker and bass drum playing a steady pattern of eighth and quarter notes, and the snare drum playing a simple pattern of quarter notes.

CUMBIA DEL SOL (Latin)

# Cumbia del Sol

Columbian Dance

A G A A G

Ai - e tim - ba - le - ro bai - la con mi - go es - te son.

CLAVES

CONGAS

DRUMS

A A G A A G

Ai - e tim - ba - le - ro bai - la con mi go es - te

CL.

CGAS.

DR.



A G Cumbia del Sol A G

8

Con es-ta cum - bia, cum - bia del sol Con es-ta cum - bia, cum - bia del

CL.

CGAs.

De.

A G A G A

12

sol Con es-ta cum - bia, cum - bia del sol Con es-ta cum - bia, cum - bia del

CL.

CGAs.

De.