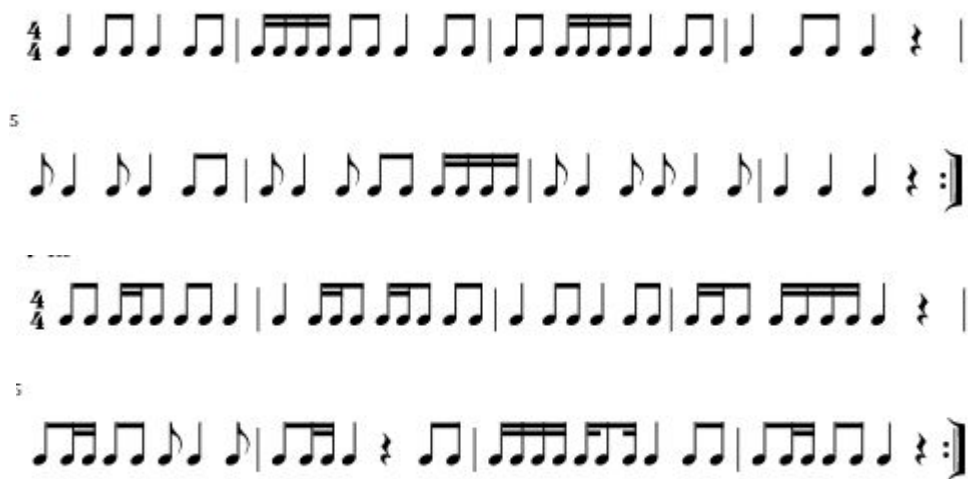


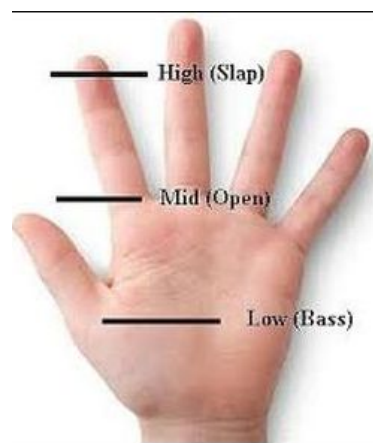


1. Rhythm Practice (extension)

Challenging rhythms for practice in class and at home.



2. Playing the Djembe



Name: _____

2. African Drumming Performance Structure

1	The signals	The master drummer will start the performance by playing a signal . You must be ready to play every time it is heard								
2	The unison ostinato	Every member of your drum circle needs to play the same ostinato at the same time, in unison								
3	Improved 'calls' and unison response	Next follows a section in which drummers can 'call' short improvised solos . Each soloist gets 2 calls per cycle, in between which the group will respond: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bar 1</th> <th>Bar 2</th> <th>Bar 3</th> <th>Bar 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st improvised call</td> <td>Unison response (group)</td> <td>2nd improvised call</td> <td>Unison response (group)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bar 1	Bar 2	Bar 3	Bar 4	1st improvised call	Unison response (group)	2nd improvised call	Unison response (group)
Bar 1	Bar 2	Bar 3	Bar 4							
1st improvised call	Unison response (group)	2nd improvised call	Unison response (group)							
4	The polyrhythms	You we then learn how to layer up three different patterns to create polyrhythms . To be successful you must be able to play your rhythm perfectly and be able to play to a shared pulse.								
5	Playing it fluently, with the song section	We will then practise playing all of these sections in an agreed structure, moving fluently from one pattern to the next.								

3. Listening

Listen to this performance:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DNSwr0CTC-o&t=58s>

a) How many different Ostinatos does the performer use in the performance?

b) Use the Elements of Music to describe the performance. How have the elements of music been used to make an *exciting* performance?

c) From looking at the performer, what can you tell about his *commitment* to creating an exciting performance? What skills/talents is he demonstrating that help make this an exciting performance?



1. Elements of Music

Keyword	Meaning
Beat	A regular interval of rhythm, the steady sounds that are equal and repeated over time. <i>It's the regular pulse that you hear within a piece of music.</i>
Rhythm	A combination of long and short sounds over a length of time. They are not equal in length.
Tempo	Tempo is how "FAST" or "SLOW" sounds are played, or whether they get faster or slower.
Dynamics	How LOUD or QUIET the sounds are played
Pitch	A pitch is how "HIGH" or "LOW" a note sounds.
Tone/Timbre	Timbre or Tone Colour is a term used to describe the particular sound quality or an instrument or a voice.
Duration	How long or short a note is held for.
Structure	Structure is the overall plan of a piece of music
Silence	The silence is the gaps, breaks and rest within a piece of music.

2. Duration & Notation

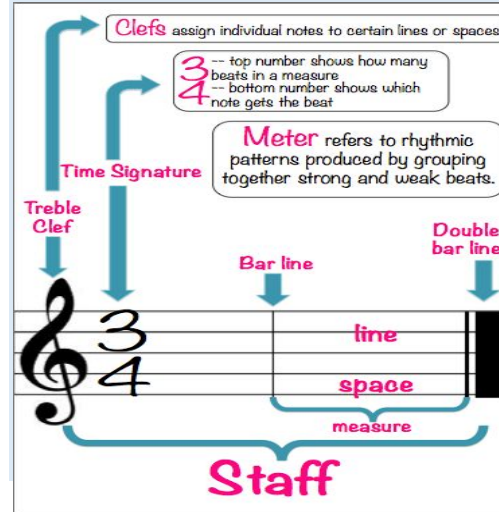
The shape of each note indicates their time value, i.e. the length of time a note should last in relation to others.

NOTES (SOUNDING)	TYPE AND VALUE	RESTS (SILENT)
	Whole (4 Beats)	
	Half (2 Beats)	
	Quarter (1 Beat)	
	Eighth (1/2 Beat)	
	Sixteenth (1/4 Beat)	

3. BTS Table – A pattern to be played on the djembe

	1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+
Bass	X							X
Tone		XX		XX			X	
Slap			X		XX	XX		

4. Reading Music



Task

1. Name the 3 different sounds that a Djembe can create. Describe how you can create these individual sounds
2. Write definitions for the following terms: *Improvisation, Ostinato, Beat, Polyrhythm*
3. Observe the notes in Box 2 (Duration and Notation). Copy the note shapes inside your book and write down the correct musical name.
4. Looking at box 3 (BTS Table). Convert the sounds into stick notation in your book. Label the rhythms with the sounds.
5. [This guy \(DejembeWeaver\)](#) is awesome! Watch his video on improvisation. Writing in full sentences, Explain and Describe his method for teaching beginner Djembe players to improvise.