# Learn to play the Djembe

*In this topic the students will learn how to play the Djembe and learn to play different rhythms* 

They will learn to play five different rhythms and how to play together as a group. They will learn how to start, stop, change and vary the rhythms while all playing in time.

They will learn techniques such as dynamics, phrasing, timing, call and response, polyrhythm, counting in and counting out.

They will learn how to read and play music from notation.

They will always be developing and working towards a final performance piece. The idea of this topic is for the pupils to be given the opportunity to play a musical

instrument and have fun!

Hopefully it may lead on to some pupils wanted to take up a percussion instrument.

Autumn 1

Week	Learning objective(s)	Activities/Teaching sequence	Resources	Vocabulary
Week	Learning Objectives	Activities / Teaching Sequence	Resources	Vocabulary
Week 1	Learning Objectives         To gain background knowledge about the djembe.         To learn how to hold the djembe and how to play BASS and TONE.         To learn the Banana Song	Activities / Teaching SequenceIntroductionCopy me on the drums - call and response. Round the circle, drum out names. "My name is " - Phrasing, match beat to words.About the djembeAsk if anybody knows anything about the Djembe? What is it called? Where is it from? 	Resources         Djembes, white board / power         point (if possible)	Vocabulary Djembe, West Africa, bass, tone, phrasing, signal, rhythm, beat, count in, structure, memory
		part structure, memory, matching words to beats, count in 1,2,3,4. Relate it to bass + tone throughout		

		Peer assessment, ask the pupils what they thought worked well, could have gone better. Use the Animal Game to reinforce today's rhythm.		
2	To recap bass and tone techniques. To focus on each other's playing by listening to each other in Pass The Beat To understand the concepts of dynamics and apply them to the Banana Song.	IntroductionCopy me on the drums - call and response. (Make the rhythms more complicated as the weeks progress)Round the circle, drum out names. "My name is 	Djembes, white board / power point (if possible)	Listening, coordination, focus, speed, dynamics, timing

few times to make sure it's tight. Dynamics at right place. Start and stop as the same time. Once complete teach "Bouncy".
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		Teach count out. Explain that this is an <i>Ostinato</i> , a cyclical rhythm / pattern that continues until stopped or changed. Intro and outro "Now the song is about to start / stop". Play in context with Bouncy. <b>Conclusion</b> Recap the meaning of ostinato. Peer assessment, ask the students what they thought worked well, could have gone better. Use Animal game to reinforce todays rhythm		
4	To recap Bouncy rhythm from last week, complete with intro and outro rhythm To bring in Break and Change rhythm to add variation. To learn new rhythm, "I like chocolate ice cream".	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Copy me on the drums - call and response. (Make the rhythms more complicated as the weeks progress)</li> <li>Round the circle, drum out names. "My name is</li></ul>	Djembes, white board / power point (if possible)	Bass, tone, intro, outro, break, change, two-part rhythm, timing, variation, bars, notation,

		Teach "change". Explain where it comes in and how it works. If the change rhythm is counted in, then the rhythm changes.		
		Now they have learned two rhythms, they can play a short piece with changes and variation. Intro, bouncy, chocolate, break, change and outro.		
		Conclusion		
		Recap all the different rhythms that have been learned so far.		
		Peer assessment, ask the pupils what they thought worked well, could have gone better.		
		Use the country game to reinforce today's new rhythm.		
5	To recap chocolate rhythm from last week as well as all the instructional rhythms like intro, outro, break and change. To learn "I want a cup of tea" call and response rhythm.	Introduction Copy me on the drums - call and response. (Make the rhythms more complicated as the weeks progress) Round the circle, drum out names. "My name is " - Phrasing, match beat to words.	Djembes, white board / power point (if possible)	Bass, tone, rhythm, , bars, notation, listening, music, call and response, Master Drummer
		Playing The Djembe		
		Recap the piece learned from last week that brought everything together.		
		Change the number of bars before break and change to make sure they are all listening and focused.		

		Teach them "I want a cup of tea" "Yes Please". With this they will learn about the master drummer, the drummer that leads the calls. I will start out as the master drummer, once they have learned what to do, they will each get the opportunity to sit in the master drummer chair and lead the call and response. <b>Conclusion</b> Recap the roll of master drummer. Ask them about bars and how they work in music. Peer assessment, ask the pupils what they thought worked well, could have gone better. Play the animal game to reinforce today's new rhythm.		
6	To recap on call and response. To introduce polyrhythms for the first time Play a piece that incorporates everything learned so far	Introduction Copy me on the drums - call and response. (Make the rhythms more complicated as the weeks progress) Round the circle, drum out names. "My name is " - Phrasing, match beat to words. Playing The Djembe Recap on "I want a cup of tea". Split the group into two sides and have them do the call and response with each other.	Djembes, white board / power point (if possible)	Bass, tone, Call and response, bars, notation, listening, phrasing, polyrhythm. Dynamics

Now take this opportunity, with the group split,
to introduce polyrhythms for the first time. Have
once side playing 1,2,3,4 on bass while the other
side plays Bouncy, then vice-versa. Explain the
importance of polyrhythms and say we will put
extra focus into this next term. Explain that
polyrhythms are when multiple rhythms are
playing at the same time.
Play a piece of music that incorporates everything
we have learned so far. Substitute Intro for "I
want a cup of tea", substitute Outro for the
Banana song. This will then create a piece that
has a unique intro, two different beats with
breaks and changes and a unique ending that
crescendos with dynamics.
Conclusion
Perform the piece and ask for thoughts /
feedback. Ask for any ideas they would like to
bring in for next term.
Peer assessment, ask the pupils what they
thought worked well, could have gone better.
Finish with a fun game of their sheles
Finish with a fun game of their choice.

# <u>Rhythm key</u>

## Banana Song

1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+	1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+
В			Т	Т		Т		В			Т	Т		Т	
One			Ва	-na		-na		Two			Ва	-na		-na	
В			Т	Т		Т		Т		Т		Т		Т	
Three			Ва	-na		-na		Wa		-ter		-mel		-on	
В			Т	Т		Т		В			Т	Т		Т	
Four			Ва	-na		-na		Five			Ва	-na		-na	
В			Т	Т		Т		В		Т		+			
Six			Ва	-na		-na		Pine		-ар		-ple			
В		т		+				В		Т		+			
Pine		-ар		-ple				Pine		-ар		-ple			

# Bouncy

1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+
В			Т	В		Т	
Boun			-су	Boun		-су	

#### Chocolate

1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+	1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+
В		Т		В	Т	Т	Т	В		Т		В	Т	Т	
- I		Like		Choc-	-late	lce	Cream	- I		Like		Choc	-late	Cake	

#### Intro / Outro / Break / Change

1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+	1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+
т		Т	т		т		т	Т		Т		т			
Now		The	Song		ls		А	-bout		То					

## I Want A Cup Of Tea

1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+	1	+	2	+	3	+	4	+
+	+		+	+		+		+		+		+			
L I	want		а	cup		of		tea!		Yes		please			
+	+		+	+		+		+		+		+			
L I	want		а	cup		of		tea!		Yes		please			
+	+		+	+		+		+	+		+	+		+	
L I	want		а	cup		Yes!		- I	want		а	cup		Yes!	
+	+		+	+		+		+		+		+			
L I	want		а	cup		of		tea!		Yes		please			

#### <u>Games</u>

#### The Circle Game

The drum is hit once each in turn around the circle. After a practice round each way, the pupils are then timed on how quick they can complete the round. After four attempts the time is recorded for the next half term to show improvement.

#### The Animal Game

One bar rhythm learned in the session is played together and then the pupils will say an animal in turn. If a pupil repeats an animal, then they are out. The purpose of this game is to reinforce the new rhythm without the pupils concentrating on it. While they are thinking of different animals, the rhythm starts to become second nature. It also helps with listening, memory knowledge.

#### Don't play this one back!

The leader plays multiple rhythms. If they play the "Don't play this one back" rhythm and it is copied, then they are out.