

Expectations & Assessment

Elementary School	Be able to sit with an instrument in front of them & not play it Be able to follow verbal instructions on beginning to play the instruments Demonstrate proper playing technique for the instruments Show respect for the group members and for the instruments
Secondary School	Demonstrate proper playing techniques for the instruments & an understanding of the different rhythms being played Create a language to communicate with group members Show respect to the other group members and to the instruments
Institutions	Willingness to participate in the activity and contribute where appropriate Develop social skills, fine motor skills, brain to body links

Extensions

Substitute a variety of words or phrases for COLOUR (i.e., HOBBY, SPORT, BAND, TEAM, etc..)

Have a few volunteers have a conversation with each other using the drums and ask the rest of the group to determine what they are discussing.

Invite other teachers/administrators to join the group and have them guess what their "conversation" is about. Determine the effectiveness of the new language of communication by their responses



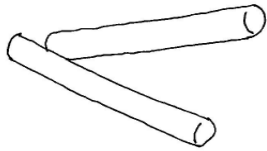
Instrument Glossary

ashiko
djembe
mallets
djun djun
percussion

Glossary Of Instruments

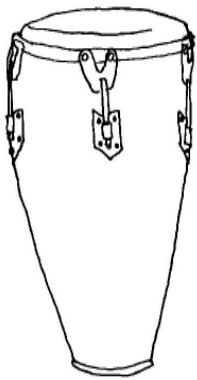
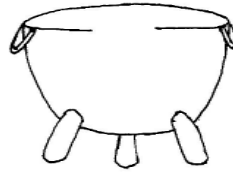
clave

Latin American in origin. A pair of hardwood sticks are played by holding one and striking it with the other. A high-pitched piercing sound results.



community drum

Latin-American, Afro-Cuban in origin. A somewhat cylindrical drum with a head on one end. Played with the hands to emphasize beat and provide strong counter rhythms.

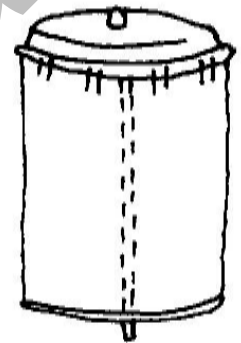


conga

A long single-headed drum of Latin-American, Afro-Cuban origin. Played with the hands, it takes its name from a traditional dance of the countries of origin.

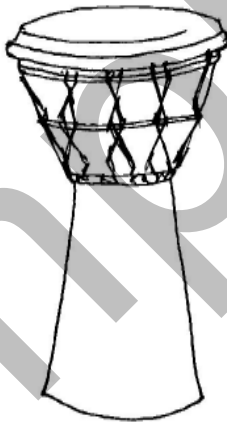
cuica

Friction drum of Brazil. A cylindrical single-headed drum with a stick fixed to the centre of the skin. The stick is rubbed with a wet cloth to imitate the human voice.



djembe

Carved from a tree trunk, it has an hourglass shape and a single head laced to pegs. Played with the hands, it has a deep bass tone in the center and higher pitches when struck along the edges.



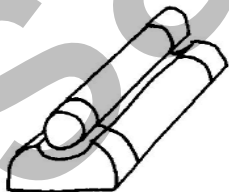
djun djun

The largest of three double headed bass drums used in West Africa. Played by striking with a mallet or with the hands. It has origins in Europe as well.



energy chime

A high-pitched metal bar mounted on a wooden resonating chamber. When struck it emits a pitch strikingly clear in quality and hauntingly long in duration.



frame drum

A round wooden frame, usually 2-4 inches in depth, with a single head. The head is either tacked on or held on by a wire rim and tuneable brackets.

