#### CREATE AND COLLABORATE

### With Chris Judah-Lauder cjudahlauder@prodigy.net

## FMEA 2019 Tampa, Florida

# Thursday January 10, 2019 3-4pm

Permission is granted to use these materials <u>in a classroom setting</u>. Every effort has been made to use folk melodies and poems that are traditional or in public domain. Other melodies and all arrangements, unless otherwise noted, have been written by Chris Judah-Lauder ©2019. Any use of these materials in a workshop or public setting with adults, without the clinician's permission, is prohibited.

# 1. Rhythm Warm Ups

- Line up 4 or 8 students in front of the class, each student holding one rhythm card. Card suggestions: quarter note, two eighth notes, quarter rest, four 16<sup>th</sup> notes, etc. Ask one student to stand to the side of the line.
- Class claps the pattern presented in the lines two times. Then, the extra student is asked to switch with someone else. Switch to vocal sounds, other body percussion, etc.
- Extension: add a first and second ending; create a 4 beat ostinato on the right side using four students; add a call and response.

# 2. Rhythm Pizza by Chris Judah-Lauder

**Source**: Games, Groups & Gems ©2017 Heritage Music Press Songs and activities for grades K-6. Book includes a PPT with process sequence for most songs.

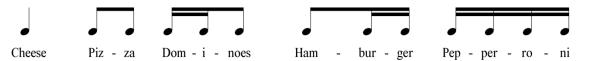
Level: Grades 5–6 or could easily be simplified for grades 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Focus:** Rhythm: Quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and eighth and sixteenth combinations

#### **Process**

- Anticipatory setting: Teacher begins a discussion about pizza and prompts students by asking a variety of questions, like, "What kind of pizza do you like?", "What is your favorite topping?", "Does anybody like pepperoni on their pizza?", and "Where do you buy your pizza?"
- As students give answers, list the following words on the board: pizza, cheese,
  Domino's, hamburger, and pepperoni.

Relate words to rhythmic values by explaining that each of these words represents a distinct rhythm. Incorrectly place the individual rhythm cards in front of a note value and ask a student to go to the board and place the correct rhythm next to the word it represents. It may take a few times to get it correct.



- o **Imitation and Exploration:** Teacher speaks a variety of combinations out loud. Students imitate teacher while teacher points to a card, like: "pizza, pizza, pizza, cheese" or "dominoes, dominoes, pepperoni, cheese".
- Students are asked to pat the beat and speak a variety of combinations.
  Optional) Transfer the combinations to drums.
- o **Identify the Notes:** Ask students if they can guess the note values of each word. Each word is worth one total count.
- Explain how sixteenth and eighth notes are connected. Point out the use of single bar lines for eighth notes and double bar lines for sixteenth notes. Review the note values.

### **Group Project**

- o Arrange the students into groups of five or six.
- o Ask students to create an eight-count composition. Four counts for younger students.
- o Give the students these guidelines:
  - o 4/4Meter
  - Use at least four of the note values listed above.
  - o Be prepared to repeat your ostinato twice.
  - Options for performing to be selected by the teacher: perform vocally (sung, spoken, nonsense syllables, etc.), use body percussion, use unpitched percussion, use barred instruments set up in a pentatonic scale, use any combination of two of the above ideas, and create an intro and coda if time.
- o Practice, share, and give feedback using: I value. I noticed. I wonder.

#### Extension

Combine the groups' ostinati to create a final form such as ABACADA, and so on. With this form, one group is identified as the A section.