

Program Study Guide



SHAPES in MUSIC is an interactive music, literacy, and geometry based program. The program uses the Acorn Early reader book *Spot the Shape/Shapes in Music* by Rebecca Rissman as its guide. The Acorn book starts with the declaration that *Shapes are all around us*. Then the book highlights the geometric shapes rectangle, semicircle, circle, square, diamond, triangle, and oval. But then, to bring shapes full circle, the reader is given a journey of how you find shapes in all different types of musical instruments but primarily percussion instruments!

With this program your students will discover the shapes and joy of several percussion instruments from the Timbalé, Snare Drum, Cajón, Triangle and more! Shapes: cone, cube, cylinder, hexagon, and sphere plus History and Geography, and Rhythm will be explored and appreciated.

Storyteller and Percussionist

Jerry G. White

A PERFORMANCE METHOD

www.aperformacemethod.com

ARTIST BIO

JERRY G. WHITE: As a percussionist, lyricist, songwriter, screenwriter, writer, producer, director, actor, and singer, Jerry G. White fuses all of those elements into his passion and love for performing and being an arts educator. A graduate of Newberry College (SC) with a BA in Speech and Theater, Jerry G. White has taught all ages the art of performance which includes: percussion, acting, singing, juggling, storytelling, songwriting, producing, directing, and writing. He is an Imaginator at the Children's Museum of Atlanta. You can find Jerry G. in May and September volunteering and performing at the Decatur Arts Festival and the AJC Decatur Book Festival. He performs throughout the Atlanta metro area with his performance entity A Performance Method. His beloved phrase and mantra is "Bring the words to life!"

A Performance Method
www.aperformancemethod.com

SET-UP INSTRUCTIONS



PowerPoint projector and wireless remote

8ft Table

Space: Media Center, Cafeteria, etc.

Students sit in a horseshoe space in front of performer

GEORGIA STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE

CLUSTER #1: IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE SHAPES (SQUARES, CIRCLES, TRIANGLES, RECTANGLES, HEXAGONS, CUBES, CONES, CYLINDERS, AND SPHERES).

MGSEK.G.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

MGSEK.G.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three dimensional ("solid").

MKGM.2 - Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music

MKGM.2a. Echo simple rhythmic patterns using body percussion as well as classroom instruments with appropriate technique.

MKGM.2b. Perform a steady beat using body percussion as well as classroom instruments with appropriate technique.

MKGM.3a. Read simple notation including quarter note and quarter rest using nontraditional and/or traditional icons.

OBJECTIVES

- To demonstrate how arts and science are connected.
- To show the historical significance of Percussion instruments.
- To engage the students in using percussion instruments.

ASSESS THE LEARNING

- Where can you find shapes?
- How many sides and angles do triangles have?
- What is the difference between a circle and a sphere?
- What are percussion rhythms called?
- What are some percussion instruments from South America?
- What percussion instruments in North and South America have a cultural connection to Africa?

KEY VOCABULARY

Percussion Instruments- A musical instrument (such as a drum, xylophone, or maraca) sounded by striking, shaking, or scraping by hand, stick, or mallet.

Drum Kit- A set of drums, cymbals, and other percussion instruments, used with drumsticks in jazz and popular music. The most basic components are a foot-operated bass drum, a snare drum, a suspended cymbal, and one or more tom-toms.

Windchimes- A type of percussion instrument constructed from suspended tubes, rods, bells or other objects that are often made of metal or wood.

Djembe- A West African wood shell drum. With a goat skin head that is played traditionally using the palms of the hand.

Rudimental- In percussion music, a rudiment is one of several relatively small patterns which form the foundation for more extended and complex drum patterns.

PARADIDDLE



DOUBLE PARADIDDLE



FLAM



FLAMADIDDLE



Name That Shape



Cajón- originally from Peru, played by slapping the front or rear faces with the hands, fingers, or various implements.



Claves- important part of Cuban music, pair of hardwood sticks used to make a hollow sound when struck together.



Guiro-an instrument with a serrated surface that gives a rasping sound when scraped with a stick, originally used in Latin American music.



Shakers- describes various percussive instruments that you shake instead of striking.



Cowbell: originally created to make locating animals easier, cowbells were first used in Africa to make music.



Snare Drum-a percussion instrument that produces a sharp sound when it is stick.



Accordion: a portable musical instrument with metal reeds blown by bellows, played by means of keys and buttons.



Kalimba-an African thumb piano.

EXTEND THE LEARNING

- Continue to see how many different shapes that you see each and everyday!
- When you listen to music try to guess how many different Rudiments or Rhythms that you can hear.
- Go on-line and watch and listen to percussion instruments.
- You too can become a Drummer! Join your school band or orchestra!

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Books

Mitchell, Peters, *Rudimental Primer Paperback - 2012*
Rissman, Rebecca *Shapes in Art (Spot the Shape!)*

Online

Percussion Pizza - KC Conga and Friends
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4mxDeTr5bxE->

A Beginner's Guide to Drum Rudiments
<http://takelessons.com/blog/a-beginner%2527s-guide-to-drum-rudiments-z07>

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