

Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Music

Unit: 5. Djembe drums

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will learn how to hold the drums correctly, about the origins of African music drumming and to play them correctly and with control.

What should I already know?

From Year 1

Warming up

- Know that a rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds in a song or piece of music.
- Be able to follow a simple rhythm accurately.
- Be able to repeat patterns of sounds

Instrument knowledge

- The names of the following untuned percussion instruments: cowbells, maracas, rhythm sticks, tambourine, tambour, triangle.

Playing

- How to hold and correctly play the cowbells, maracas, rhythm sticks, tambourine, tambour and triangle.
- How to play an instrument as part of a group.
- Know how to make different sounds with the instruments.

Performing

- To be able to perform to an audience by knowing your song/part well; and looking at the audience when you play.
- To know that an audience listens to the music and focusses on the musician.

Vocabulary:

Pulse	The regular heartbeat of music; it's steady beat.
Rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns the happen over the pulse.
Pitch	High and low sounds.
Tempo	The speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.
Dynamics	How loud or quiet the music is.
Audience	The people who watch the performance.
Performance	Singing or playing instruments for others to hear.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Warming up

- To be able to repeat patterns of sound using the Djembe drum.

Instrument knowledge

- African music is often used to transmit messages and ideas; and to record and recount historical events.
- It is described as a goblet drum covered by the rope turned skin.
- There is no need to use any sticks since this traditional African drum is very different from modern drums.
- The djembe can be played either standing or sitting and with bare hands.

Playing

- To know that call and response means a series of two parts usually played or sung by different musicians.
 - **Learn the Bass Tone**
The bass tone is the lowest sound that the djembe makes. To make this sound, use the entire bottom side of your hand, including the fingers and palm. Keep your hand flat, and strike the drum a little off center.
 - **Learn the Open Tone**
The open tone is a sound created on the edge of the djembe drum. Place your fingers on the drum, lining up your knuckles with the outer edge of the surface (keeping your thumbs off the drum). Strike the drum, keeping your fingers together.
- To play an instrument in unison with a group.
- Understand the importance of keeping in time with others when playing.

Performing

- To be able to perform to an audience by knowing your song/part well and look at the audience when you play.
- How to be part of an audience - watch the performers, be respectful and clap when the performer has finished.
- To be able to discuss the performance, talk about what went well and things that were difficult.

Djembe drum

Instruments

