

# Music Lesson Plans: Judkins



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Grade: **Fifth Grade**

Title: **Tinikling**

Week: February 24-28

Source: Multiple

Materials: Two sets of poles, 2 beater boards for each set, iPod

MPG/Big Idea:

MPG1: Develop skills in music reading

MPG3: Listen to music with understanding

State Standard:

9.1

9.2

Enduring Understandings:

1. Music reading skills provide the basis for creating, understanding and performing music
3. Music from various styles, cultures and historical eras globally affects all individuals

Essential Questions:

1. What is music?
3. How does music impact us all?

Knowledge:

3. Meter determines how beats are grouped
1. Music is a part of every culture
3. Knowledge of multi-cultural music is necessary in developing the ability to understand music as an art that transcends physical boundaries
2. Music often captures and mimics unique historical periods and events

Skills:

**Rhythm: Beat, Meter, Duration, Rhythmic Patterns**

1. Perform music with meter of 2, 3 or 4

**Cultural Context**

2. Identify and perform music examples from various cultures of the world

**Historical Context**

4. Relate music chronologically to historical events

Procedure:

1. Tinikling is the most common and best-known dance of the Philippines. It is considered the national dance
2. When Tinikling is danced, music is played to keep the rhythm. Maintaining steady beat during the dance is very important. If you don't, you just might get your feet snapped between the bamboo sticks!
3. Tinikling imitates the movement of Tinikling birds as they walk between grass stems, run over tree branches, or dodge bamboo traps set by rice farmers. Dancers imitate the Tinikling bird's legendary grace and speed by carefully maneuvering between large bamboo poles
4. In English, Tinikling means "bamboo dance"
5. Different stories of the origin of this dance have been passed down through generations of the

Philippine people. The story could be part fact and part legend. Most story tellers believe its origin dates back almost 400 years when Spain conquered the Philippines. The natives lost control of their land and had to work all day to please the Spaniards. Those who worked too slowly would be sent out into the fields and paddies. Their punishment was to stand between two bamboo poles cut from the grove. Sometimes, the poles would have thorns. The poles were then clapped to beat the native's feet. By jumping when the sticks were apart, the natives tried to escape the cruel punishment. The punishment later became the dance it is today. By practicing to escape the bamboo sticks during the punishment, the Tinikling soon became a challenge, an art, and a dance. Now that it is no longer a punishment, the sticks are smooth and the clapping is gentle

6. In order for you to perform the dance you must have 2 bamboo (or rattan or pvc) sticks between 6 and 8 feet and 2 beater boards (2x4 boards approximately 30" long) for every 2 poles
7. Discuss 3/4 time signature
8. Play the music selection having class move in 3/4 time emphasizing the strong down beat
9. There are a variety of Tinikling dance steps. If time allows, introduce 12 of the most basic steps (as many as possible) being sure to emphasize steady beat, strong beat, and the importance of rhythmic accuracy

Assessment:  
-active participation