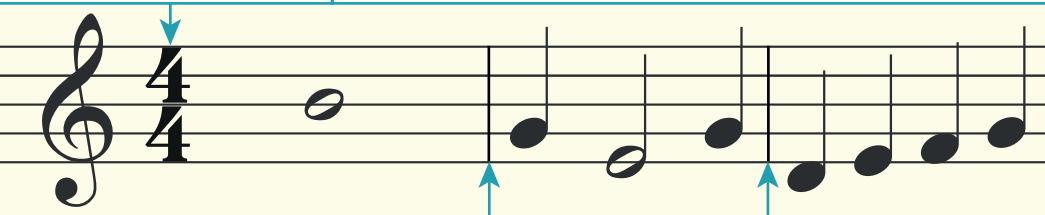

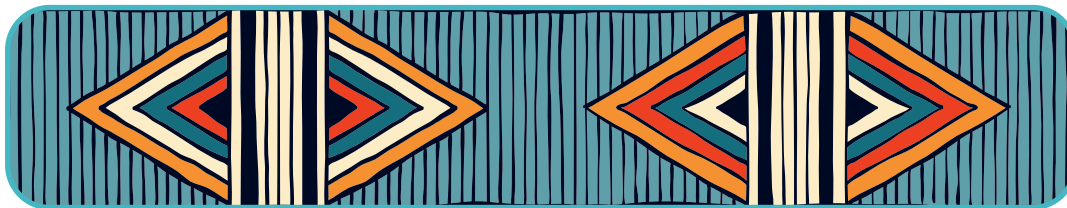


# KS2 Instrumental lessons: South Africa

## Vocabulary

Time signature	Shows the number of beats in the bar.
	
Bar line	Divides the music into units of time.
Dynamics	The volume of the music.
Gumboot dancing	A traditional dance from South Africa in which people make rhythms with their feet in wellies.
Harmony	Two or more notes that sound good when played at the same time.
Improvise	Playing music that hasn't been planned, making it up as you play.
Metallophone	Percussion instruments consisting of a series of metal bars that make tones when struck.
Ostinato	A repeating pattern in music.
Playing 'by ear'	Playing music by listening and copying rather than using written notes.
Rest	 A silence.
Staff notation	Music written down on lines called 'staff'. The most common way to write music so other people can play it.



## South African music styles







Afropop like the music of Miriam Makeba.  
 South African jazz like the music of Hugh Masekela.  
 Gumboot dance like the music we learned to play in this unit.  
 Zulu folk music like the music of Ladysmith Black Mambazo.

## Tuned percussion instruments

Tuned percussion are instruments that play pitched notes when you hit them.



Musical notes:			
Treble clef	Semibreve	Crotchet	Minim
			
Indicates pitch.	A note lasting four beats.	A note lasting one beat.	A note lasting two beats.