

Music4All Curriculum

KG Lesson - 1

Duration: 40 min

"Aao, Aao" Transition song

Text:

Aao, aao, circle banao. Aao, aao, circle banao (repeat until children have formed a proper circle)

Aao, aao, sangeetbanao. Aao, aao, sangeetbanao (repeat until all are comfortable and singing)

Dheere, dheere, dheere, dheere

Zoorse, zoorse, zoorse, zoorse

Aao, aao, sangeetbanao. Aao, aao, sangeetbanao (repeat)

Variations:

Jaldi, jaldi, jaldi, jaldi

Rukho!

*Ekhaat. Do haat**

*Ek pair. Do pair**

**(Stick out each hand or foot at a time and shake)*

The children file in and immediately engage them and prepare them for the class by having them make a circle to song. As they sing the song have them march and/or

clap to the rhythm. The variations are used to introduce basic musical concepts that the children respond to with movement.

- Children experience the difference between musical and non-musical interaction.
- Children gain confidence participating in music in a group as they move and clap along to the song.
- Children learn concepts of “beginning” and “end” as they follow the directions of the song, moving when it begins and stopping when it ends.
- Children develop musical understanding in their bodies through rhythmic clapping and slow/fast, soft/loud movements.

“Adaap, Salaam” Greeting Song

Text:

Adaab, Salaam. Hello, Namaste.

Aap kaise hai? Apka naam kya hai?

Perfect for the first day to engage each student individually. Begin by teaching it in call and response and continue this until students become comfortable with the tune and words. Go around the circle singing the song together and stopping for each student to introduce their name, having them repeat “Meranaam x hai.” Students love the repetition of the song so teachers never have to worry about it getting boring or old.

- Children match pitch and rhythm in call-and-response interaction.
- Children learn the difference between their singing and speaking voice.

- Children practice social interaction and the main different cultural greetings used in Delhi.

“Jungle me Gaaya”Animal song

Text:

Jungle meingaaya, jungle meingaaya

Kounsi awaaz, kaise banai? (Children choose an animal and make the animal noise)

...

Jungle mein sogaya, jungle mein sogaya

Good-night, good-night.

First, present pictures of animals which have “big” and “small” sounds (i.e. lion, bear, and elephant represent big sounds; mouse, mosquito, and bird for small sounds). Go through the pictures and have the children make the sounds for each animal, identifying which are “big” and which are “small” sounds. The children imitate the movements of the animal as well.

Go through the first verse of the song multiple times, calling out an animal or having the children call out an animal and choosing one for them to imitate with sound and movement at the end of each verse. (Note: If technical resources are available, teacher can play a video of the different animals and their sounds first for the children to watch and become familiar with that they can then imitate on their own)

As KG students can get very excited after imitating jungle animals quite a few times, it is nice to calm them down and re-focus them by ending with the last “sleepy” verse, singing quietly and sitting down by the end of the verse.

- Children can enjoy exploring different ways to make sounds, experimenting with the ranges of their voice (high/low, smooth/rough).
- Children develop an awareness of abstract musical concepts such as “small” and “big” sounds.
- Children practice engaging with the sounds they hear and then imitating them with their own voices.

Listening

Play a piece of classical music for the children that can easily depict nature. For example, a piece of bansuri can set the scene for trees, leaves, wind, and birds. Introduce each element with a matching action (i.e. waving their arms slowly side-to-side above their head for trees, mimicking swimming through a river, flapping arms like a bird), eventually letting the children move freely as they wish to the music.

- Children develop a sense of expressive freedom with the abstract sounds of the instrumental music.
- Children develop a sensitivity to different qualities and textures of sounds.