

Session Title: Heard/Unheard

Session Date/Time: Thursday 9:30-11:45

Core text: Drum Dream Girl: How One Girl’s Courage Changed Music by Margarita Engle

Time/ Facilitator	Activities	Materials
9:30-9:40	<p>Listening.</p> <p>Listen to the environment around you. First, direct students to take a few moments to listen to what is close by, next what is a few meters away, and then as far away as they can hear/focus. Take several moments during each phase, later bringing participants’ attention back to the sounds closest to them.</p> <p>Reflect with the group on the sounds they heard.</p>	
9:40-10:00	<p>Sound Symphony.</p> <p>Sit in a big circle. Count the group off by 1, 2. Have the “twos” form a smaller circle in the center of the space and explain the activity.</p> <p>When participants feel a light tap on their shoulder, they will begin making a repetitive sound. After a moment, they will feel a hand on their shoulder, which is the indication to stop making the noise. Their eyes should be closed during the activity.</p> <p>Do this activity the first time directed by the facilitator, then repeat the activity with the participants conducting their own symphony, joining and stopping as they desire.</p> <p>Applaud the pieces and switch places. Now the “ones” are in the middle of the space sitting in a circle.</p>	
10:00-10:25	Comprehending Text.	

	<p>Alive Reading of Dream Drum Girl by Nany and Lee in English and in Spanish. Participants make a percussion sound each time the word “drum” is read.</p>	
<p>10:25-11:00</p>	<p>Sound Lab.</p> <p>Big ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Language can be used to create music in a non-traditional sense (Mayan class) by using the words as sounds. <p>Facilitator models possibilities: vocal and space, use of words as sounds. Give the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vowels can be used as a sustained sound, either with a high or low pitch (think of a chorus) ● Consonants can be used as short sounds (“t” “k”) or effects non pitched sound (“s” “r”) (texture: play from one person to the whole group and backwards.) ● Words can be used as rhythms (2 groups, 2 words, volume) (carpintero) ● Syllables can be used as pulse (use of silence in between the pulses, use of two sounds) (drum or dream) ● Use of the space and the body as a source of sound (word rhythms can be body/space rhythms) ● Clock dynamic with any sound (vocal, body, space/object) <p>Participants can use only of the following ideas to create their sound portrait:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concepts ● Repetition ● Emphasize each letter ● Importance of silence ● Importance of the text ● Listening ● High note/low note <p>Facilitator orchestrates the group in a sound symphony.</p>	

11:00-11:20	<p>Group Ensembles part 1.</p> <p>Divide the room into 5 groups - give each group a portion of text.</p> <p>Using the sound of words and space, groups create a soundscape to go with the text.</p> <p>Time to create, rehearse, and share. Each group shares their piece. Audience holds applause until everyone has presented.</p>	
11:20-11:40	<p>Group Ensembles part 2.</p> <p>Take out all of the text, except 1 to 3 words you think are important to your part or the most musical ones. Try to keep the mood of the fragment you are working with.</p> <p>Celebrate something that is invisible in a positive way, like silence. It's not there, but you can feel it.</p> <p>Even if there is complete silence, the music continues. If a musician becomes silent, he/she gives space to the other musicians she or he is performing with.</p>	
11:40-11:50	<p>Perform.</p> <p>Once again, the audience holds applause until everyone has presented.</p>	