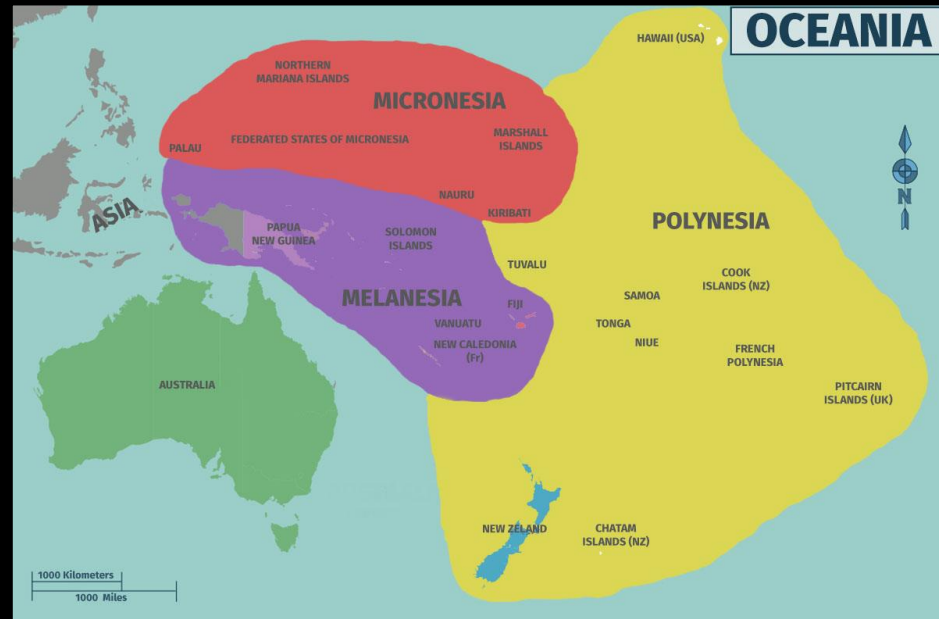


2017 FAME Teacher's Workshop

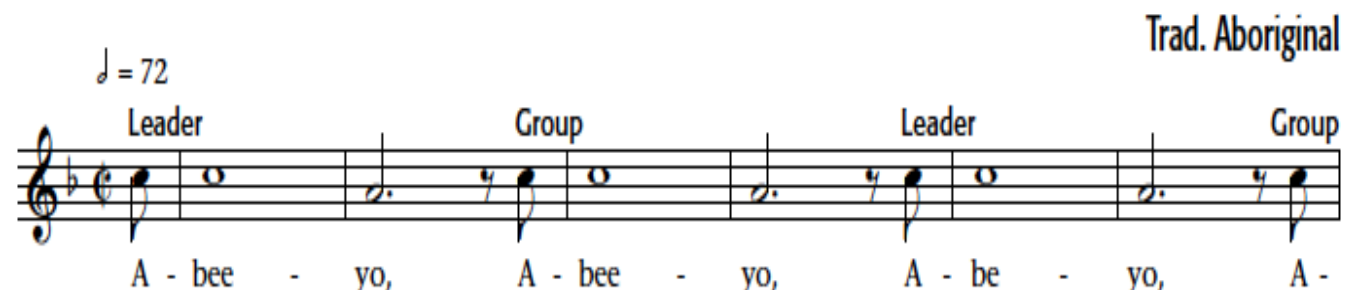
Cultural Focus: Australia/Oceania



Abeeyo- Aboriginal Welcome Song

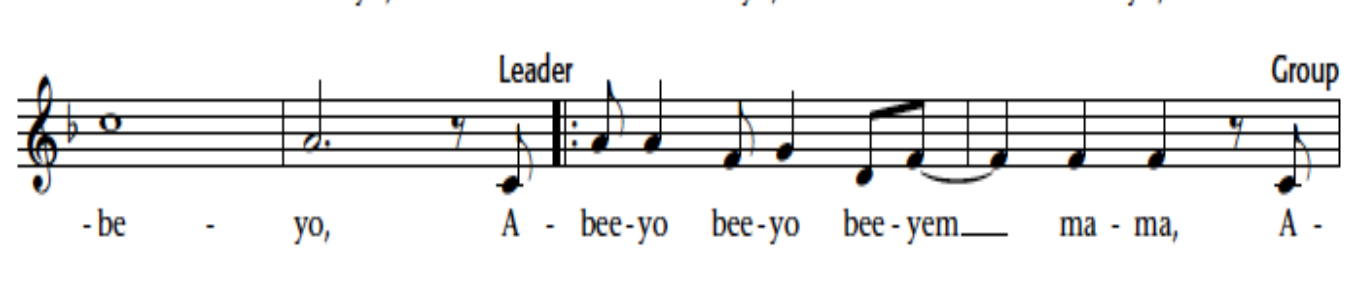
♩ = 72 Trad. Aboriginal

Leader Group Leader Group




A - bee - yo, A - bee - yo, A - be - yo, A -

Leader Group



- be - yo, A - bee-yo bee-yo bee-yem___ ma - ma, A -

1 Leader 2



- bee - yo bee - yo bee - yem___ ma - ma. A - ___ ma - ma.

2 1. Two Welcome Songs

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Abeeyo at Edition Peters.com:

http://www.edition-peters.com/resources/0001/stock/pdf/9780193435490_a.pdf

Abeeyo- Aboriginal Welcome Song

Abeeyo at Music Matters Blog:

<http://musicmatterschoir.blogspot.com/2014/01/abeeyo-australian-aboriginal-welcome.html>

Abeeyo at Soundcloud:

<https://soundcloud.com/fiphi/abeeyo>

1 Two Welcome Songs

RESOURCES ▶ CD1 track 1 (Abeeyo) ▶ Warm ups: Nos. 1–4

1a) Abeeyo

Information

This is a simple song of welcome sung by Australian Aborigines. It is made up of two phrases, the first—a long held note—resembles a loud shout or call as if hailing someone from a distance. It belongs to the tradition known as ‘call and response’, where the material is shared between people and groups.

Starting

- Stand in a circle—this emphasizes sharing and equality.
- Practise deep, slow breathing in and hissing out, with some pressure behind the air to develop long notes.
- Say or call ‘hello’, ‘hi’, ‘welcome’, ‘howdie’, etc. across the group to someone to warm up the voice and begin the process of communication.
- The song itself acts as a warm up, so get going as soon as possible!

Teaching and rehearsing

- Teach this song by rote—a phrase at a time.
- Start at any pitch that’s comfortable, and go higher by a semitone each time.
- The exact note lengths and rhythm are not important; what matters is that the group works together and moves at the same time.
- The sound should be full, warm, and welcoming—the secret here is a big breath followed by long notes that are pushed out across the circle.

Ideas

- Divide into two groups, well separated across the room (A and B). Sing it as an echo. Really project the sound to communicate with people at a distance.
- Repeat, but with each group holding on the last note of each phrase during the echo.
- This is a great piece to ‘feel’ as you sing, so try some movement—walking on the spot with upper-body movement helps give it a strong pulse.

Listen out

- Good clear upbeats are needed—breathe in good time and aim for a strong first syllable.
- The long notes may sag and lose energy. Bring this to the singers’ attention if it happens, and suggest they crescendo slightly during long notes.

Performing

- This is a warm-up and rehearsal piece for the singers and not really for an audience, although you could start a performance by welcoming everyone!
- Start in unison, then divide.
- Individual singers could take it in turns to lead a line.
- The group could begin the piece ‘off stage’ at a performance, and enter singing.

♩ = 72 Trad. Aboriginal

Leader Group Leader Group

A - bee - yo, A - bee - yo, A - be - yo, A -

Leader Group

-be - yo, A - bee-yo bee-yo bee-yem ma - ma, A -

Leader 1 2

-bee - yo bee - yo bee - yem ma - ma. A - ma - ma.

Highway Number 1 Folk Dance

Highway Number 1 at Folkdance Musings:

<http://folkdancemusings.blogspot.com/2014/04/highway-number-1-australia.html>

Highway Number 1 (Australia)

Highway Number 1
Australia

These notes (and specific choreography, based on calls) by Andrew Carnie ©2014.

Formation: Circle hands down in a V

Meter: 2/4

Music: This is a children's dance from Australia. The recording we use is by the Shenanigans:
<http://www.cdbaby.com/cd/shenanigansmusic>

Introduction: start with singing

A) *I travelled around Australia on Highway number one; I travelled around Australia just to have some fun:* Circle to the left with 16 walking steps

B) *When I got to {Sydney, Brisbane, Darwin, Perth, Adelaide, Hobart, Melbourne}:* walk 4 steps into the center I stopped to see someone: walk 4 steps out of the center

C) *And she/he said _____:* Pause and listen. During the _____, someone says a sequence of moves that can be done for 4 counts. Then everyone does whatever that person says four times through.

There are two versions of the music.

Version 1: The first version has pre-recorded calls for the _____. These are as follows:

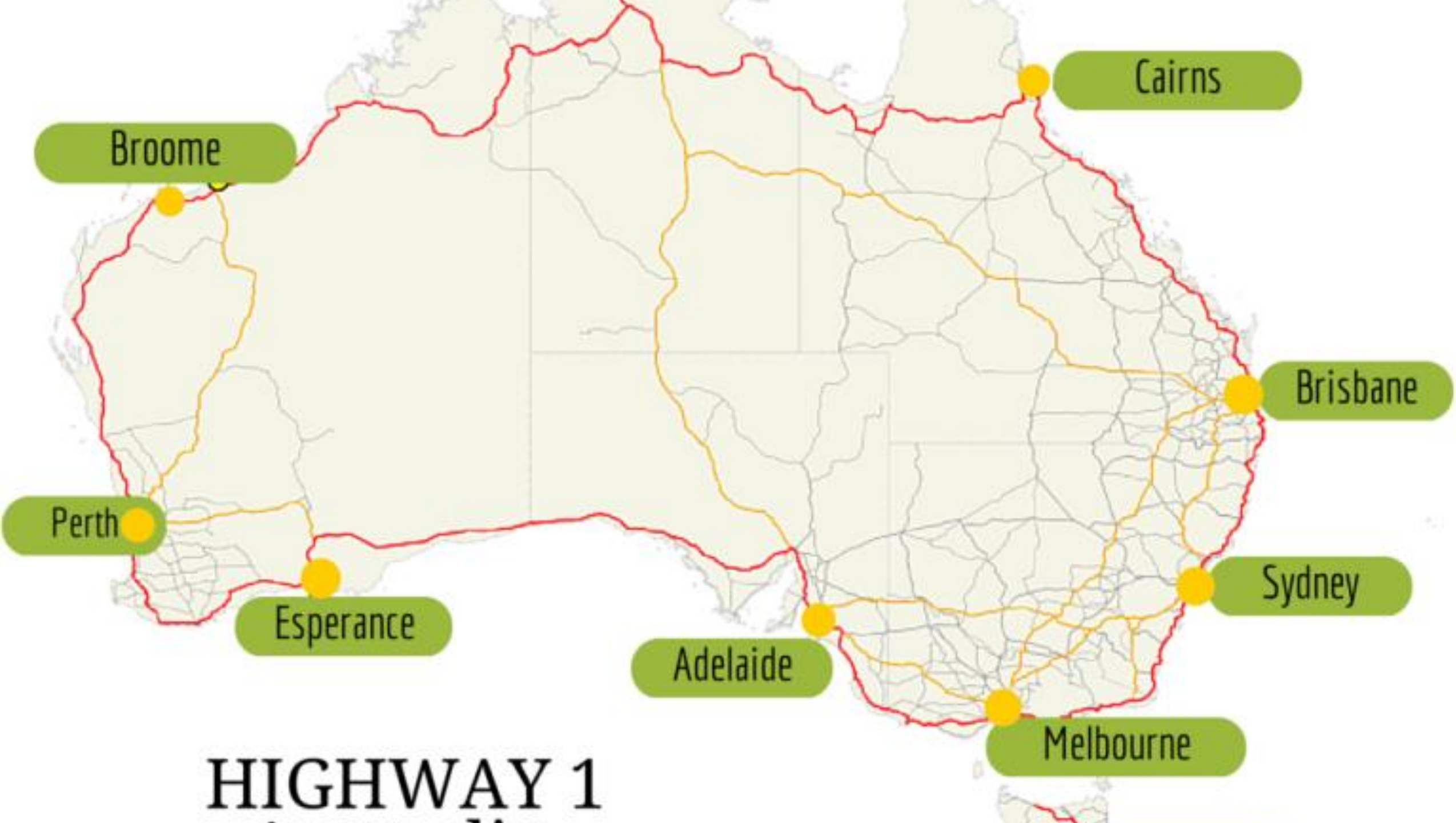
- walk walk and run run run
- heel and toe and stamp
- side together wiggle
- jump jump and clap clap clap
- skip skip and bump
- gallop gallop jump
- hop hop and stomp

Version 2: This version has blank spots for the participants in the dance to do their own calls. In Tucson we take turns saying calls. We work our way around the circle counterclockwise for who is responsible to make up the call.

Tucson Video



HIGHWAY 1



Highway Number 1



Highway Number One

Shenanigans

Children's Dances of Terra del Zur,
Vol. 1

Highway Number 1 YouTube:
<https://youtu.be/NRmnO5ke05Y>

Poi and Tititorea Dance



Maori Women Performing *Tititorea* Stick Game:

<https://youtu.be/E3p2dcGNpWY>

<http://www.newzealand.com/int/feature/kapa-haka-maori-performance>

Poi and Titi Torea

Poi is both the name of a dance and the name of an instrument comprised of one or more lightweight, decorated balls tied to the end of a string. In performance, men and women sing while women skillfully twirl the poi balls around in unison in beautifully intricate patterns. The poi balls also make noise when the ends are hit together, adding a percussive effect to the music. *Titi torea* is another movement activity that requires serious dexterity and training. Often children participate in titi torea for this reason. It involves tossing two sticks back and forth with a partner to the beat while singing a song. With practice, tossing becomes more complicated with crossing and flipping.

<http://spotlightonmusic.macmillanmh.com/nationalfamilies/teachers/articles/folk-and-traditional-styles/maori-folk-music>

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Tititorea- E Papa Waiari

Mix



Voices Only



Pronunciation



Instrumental Acc.



Tititorea, from *Spotlight On Music: Grade 3*, Pgs. 174-175, CD 8:8-11,
2016 McGraw-Hill Education

LESSON 3

CONCEPT
RHYTHM

SKILLS
READ, WRITE,
ANALYZE

LINKS
CULTURES,
DANCE

Three to Get Ready!

“Tititorea” is the name given to Maori games played with rods or sticks. **Tap** the beat as you listen to “Tititorea.”

Sing the song.



Tititorea



Maori Stick Game

CD 8:8

New Zealand Folk Song
Collected and Transcribed by Kathy B. Sorensen

End
(Fine)

Maori: E hi - ne ho - ki mai ra.
Pronunciation: e hi ne ho ki mai ra

E pa - pa wai - a - ri ta - ku nei ma - hi,
e pa pa wal a ri ta ku nei ma hi

ta - ku nei ma - hi tu - ku roi - ma ta. Au
ta ku nei ma hi tu ku roi ma ta au

e au - e ka - ma - te au,
e au e ka ma te au

Go back to the beginning and sing to the end.
(Da Capo al Fine)

E hi - ne ho - ki mai ra.
e hi ne ho ki mai ra

Tititorea- E Papa Waiari

Mix



Pronunciation



Instrumental Acc.



Tititorea, from *Spotlight On Music Festival Of World Music-Asia/Oceania* supplement),
Lesson 13, Pgs. 33-34, CD #25-#26 (Perf. Mix and Pronunciation),
2016 McGraw-Hill Education

Tititorea (Maori Stick Game)

New Zealand Folk Song
Collected and Transcribed
by Kathy B. Sorensen

End
(Fine)

Maori: E hi - ne ho - ki mai ra.
Pronunciation: e hi ne ho ki mai ra

E pa - pa wai - a - ri ta - ku nei ma - hi,
e pa pa wai a ri ta ku nei ma hi

ta - ku nei ma - hi tu - ku roi - ma ta. Au
ta ku nei ma hi tu ku roi ma ta au

e au - e ka - ma - te au,
e au e ka ma te au

Go back to the beginning and sing to the end
(Da Capo al Fine)

E hi - ne ho - ki mai ra.
e hi ne ho ki mai ra

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Tititorea- Project Plan

Tititorea, from *Spotlight On Music Festival Of World Music-Asia/Oceania* supplement),
Lesson 13, Pgs. 33-34,
2016 McGraw-Hill Education



Lesson 13

TITITOREA (Maori Stick Game)

Objective

Sing, conduct, and play a stick game in $\frac{3}{4}$.

Materials

Tititorea (Maori Stick Game): **CD1:25**;
Pronunciation **CD1:26**.
Visual Aid 15 (Song Map).
two paper bags or 1 1/2" diameter tubes per
student (see **Making Maori Sticks**, in
Resources)

TEACHING THE LESSON

1. Introduce the song.

- Have students:
- Explore $\frac{3}{4}$ meter by imitating you as you show the two patterns below:



- Conduct in $\frac{3}{4}$ while counting each beat.
- Work in pairs to create their own body percussion or movement showing $\frac{3}{4}$.

2. Teach the song.

- Have students:
- Listen to the song, following **Visual Aid 15**.
 - Show the meter in one of the ways just practiced while listening to the song again, counting softly with the beat.
 - Learn the Maori words.
 - Sing the song with the recording.

3. Play the game/assess learning.

- Have students:
- Form groups of three and learn a stick game. Two students play as the third says the cue words on the song map. Switch roles. (Tell students to hold sticks vertically, not tipped out or pointed at others.)



- Identify the meter of the stick game. (triple)
- Sing the song with the recording as they play the stick game. Two students in each group play and the third conducts in three.
- Switch roles within their groups.

RESOURCES

Stick Game Variations

- Challenge groups to use a new pattern for Lines 2-3 (*E papa...*) each time through the song.

Lines 1, 4-5: Always return to original *Floor-Tap-Out* pattern

Lines 2-3, first time: *Floor-Tap-Right* (repeat pattern 8 times, clicking right sticks together on Beat 3)

Lines 2-3, second time: *Floor-Tap-Left* (click left sticks)

Lines 2-3, third time: *Floor-Tap-Both* (click both sticks together, being careful of partner's knuckles)

- In the Maori version, partners toss sticks to each other, catching them with the newly empty hand, on each third beat of the new patterns above. If appropriate, invite partners to carefully toss and catch right, left, or both sticks in rhythm instead of clicking them. Tossing the sticks up

in a slight arch aids in catching.

Help students decide whose sticks will travel to the inside when tossing both sticks. Remind them to keep the sticks vertical.

Making Maori Sticks

Cut PVC pipe 1 1/2" in diameter and 12"-16" long or roll up a large paper bag for each stick. Students can reinforce and decorate the pipes or bags at both ends using tape in Maori colors of red, white, and black.

Background

Maori players, sometimes in rows or circles, deftly throw and catch sticks up to three feet long. Some think that traditionally the sticks were to touch mid-throw, creating a pitched tone. Others think that players skillfully avoided touching sticks.

Vocabulary

The ancient words to "Tititorea" literally tell how sad *Rangi*, the sky, is to be apart from *Papa*, the earth. Maori people no longer associate the meanings with the words when enjoying this song.

Conversation Corner

Kia ora. (ki a o ra) = Hello.

E waiata tatou.

(e wa a ta ta tou) = Let's sing together.

E noho ra. (e no ho ra) =

Goodbye. (said to one staying)

Haere ra. (ha e re ra) = Goodbye. (said to one going)

Ta. (ta) = Thank you.

E papä wairi- Maori Stick Game



Maori Stick Game from August/September 2014 issue of Music Express Magazine (John Jacobson)
<https://youtu.be/6Ws7fqkF1Mo>

Making Poi

Making Poi, at *Instructables*:

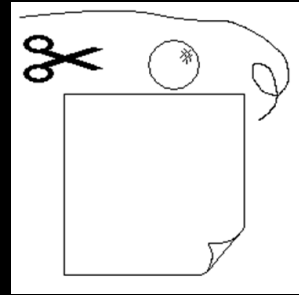
<http://www.instructables.com/id/How-to-Make-Homemade-Practice-Poi>
(also photo credit)



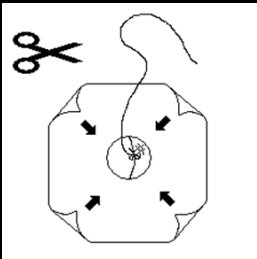
Poi Balls

To make you will require :

- Newspaper or Tennis Balls
- Colour paper or fabric,
- String/Cord
- Scissors



1. The cords should be about 800mm long, so you can also tie around the paper ball.
2. You can if you wish plait different coloured wool together to make a nicer looking Poi cord.
3. Push the newspaper into a ball (or use tennis ball) and tie one end of the cord around the ball.
4. Cut the coloured paper into a square about 400mm x 400mm.
5. Place the ball in the middle of the paper and gather the material over the ball.
6. Cut another piece of cord to tie the opening in the material up.

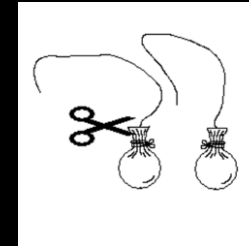


7. You can also add a layer of plastic over the Bag Poi and tie as before. This will make them last longer when used outside.

8. Trim the gathered paper with the scissors.

9. Tie loops or knots in the ends of the cord to hold onto as handles.

10. Make another one and you have your first set of Poi.



This is a very basic bag Poi. You can easily add to and decorate as you wish.

Maori Kapa Haka (performance) Poi are fairly light and you may want to use seeds or rice to make them heavier. Be aware that if you hit yourself you may want it to be soft and light enough not to bruise.

The heavier you make it the slower you can spin and the less likely the Poi will be effected by any wind.

Happy spinning

<https://www.homeofpoi.com/us/lessons/teach/POI/How-make-Poi/Simple-Maori-bag-Poi>

***Poi Waka-
Maori Canoe
Song***



Poi Waka, at YouTube:
<https://youtu.be/1lxzbbQS1FY>

Poi Waka- Maori Canoe Song

Poi Waka

*Maori folk song
(from New Zealand)*

Ho - ea rä te wa - ka nei, Ho - ea, ho - ea ki te pae, Ma te
poi e ka - ra - whiu E rä - hui i - te
pai. E rä - hui i - te pai.

bethsnotes.com

Poi Waka at

<http://www.bethsnotesplus.com/2015/11/poi-waka.html>

The background of the image is a traditional Maori pattern, likely a koru or a similar design, featuring intricate white and red scrollwork on a dark blue or black background. The pattern is composed of repeating, stylized, curved shapes that resemble the unfurling of a fern frond. The colors are vibrant and the lines are bold and expressive.

***Poi Waka-
Maori Canoe
Song***

Poi Waka at

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKOs1A3JQ2s>

Moana

Moana Educator's Guide:

http://cdnvideo.dolimg.com/cdn_assets/a7b26e6f718f14ac7d37f86bf47770804a4b2daa.pdf



Kookaburra



*Kookaburra at
Aussie Childcare Network:*

<http://aussiechildcarenetwork.com.au/activities/rhymes-and-songs/the-kookaburra-song>

The Kookaburra Song

Written by Lorina | January 9, 2015

From: Aussie Childcare Network

Kookaburra sits on the old gum tree,
Merry merry king of the bush is he.
Laugh, Kookaburra, laugh, Kookaburra,
Gay your life must be!

Kookaburra sits on the old gum tree,
Eating all the gum drops he can see.
Stop Kookaburra, stop Kookaburra
Save some there for me!

Kookaburra sits on the old gum tree,
Counting all the monkeys he can see.
Laugh Kookaburra, laugh Kookaburra
That's not a monkey, that's me!



[AussieChildcareNetwork.com](http://aussiechildcarenetwork.com)

Alternative Lyrics:

Kookaburra sits on the electric wire,
Jumping up and down, with his pants on fire.
Ouch, Kookaburra, ouch! Kookaburra,
Hot your tail must be!

Kookaburra sits on a rusty nail,
Gets a boo-boo in his tail.
Cry, Kookaburra, cry, Kookaburra,
Oh how life can be!

Kookaburra sits on the old gum tree,
Eating all the gum drops he can see.
Laugh Kookaburra, laugh Kookaburra
Gay your life must be!

Hints and Tips:

- Search for the rhyming words in each verse.
- Use it as part of an Australian animal theme.

Printed from [AussieChildcareNetwork.com.au](http://www.aussiechildcarenetwork.com.au) (<http://www.aussiechildcarenetwork.com.au>)

References:

Abeeyo- Aboriginal Welcome Song

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Audio File at *Soundcloud*: <https://soundcloud.com/fiphi/abeeyo>

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<https://youtu.be/NRmnO5ke05Y>

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<http://spotlightonmusic.macmillanmh.com/nationalfamilies/teachers/articles/folk-and-traditional-styles/maori-folk-music>

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Tititorea, from Spotlight On Music: Grade 3, Pgs. 174-175, CD 8:8-11

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Tititorea, from Spotlight On Music Festival Of World Music-Asia/Oceania supplement), Lesson 13, Pgs. 33-34, CD #25-#26 (Perf. Mix and Pronunciation)

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Maori Women Performing *Tititorea Stick Game*, at YouTube:

<https://youtu.be/E3p2dcGNpWY>

Maori Stick Game from August/September 2014 issue of *Music Express Magazine* (John Jacobson):

<https://youtu.be/6Ws7fqkF1Mo>

M Poi Waka, at abook.org:

<http://abook.org/new-zealand-folk-songs>

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<https://youtu.be/1lxzbbQS1FY>

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<http://www.instructables.com/id/How-to-Make-Homemade-Practice-Poi>

Moana, at *Wikipedia*: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moana_\(2016_film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moana_(2016_film))

Moana Educator's Guide:

http://cdnvideo.dolimg.com/cdn_assets/a7b26e6f718f14ac7d37f86bf47770804a4b2daa.pdf

Kookaburra, at *Aussie Childcare Network* (lyrics and video):

<http://aussiechildcarenetwork.com.au/activities/rhymes-and-songs/the-kookaburra-song>

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