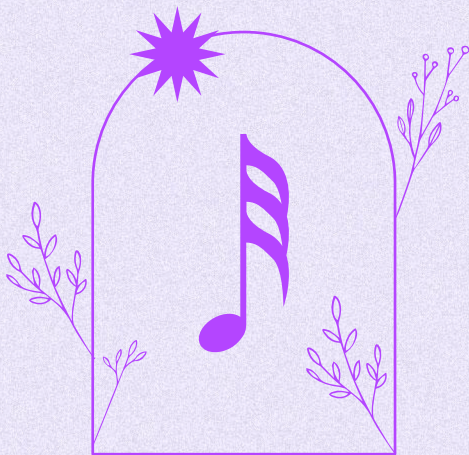




# Music Literacy In Action: Setting the Foundation for Joyful Music Making

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Welcome! Please find a seat and introduce yourself to the people around you.

Feel free to ask this ice breaker question: “Who is your favorite composer and why? What is your favorite piece of music that the composer wrote?”

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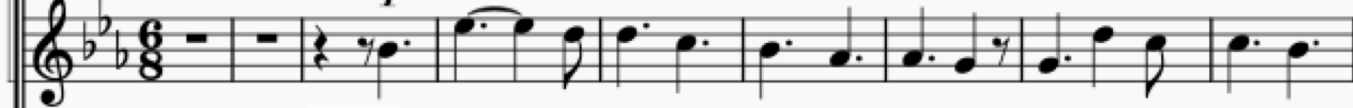


# *Music Literacy In Action: Setting the Foundation for Joyful Music Making*

- 
- Kara Faraldi; Grammar School Music
  - Regents School of Charlottesville
  - [kfaraldi@regents-school.org](mailto:kfaraldi@regents-school.org)
- 



Soprano 2



Altos

*p*

Altos



10

Sopranos I

*cresc.*

*f*



*cresc.*

*f*



*cresc.*

*f*



19

Sopranos I & II

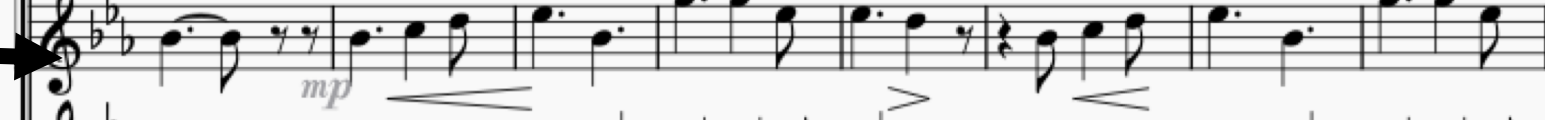
*mp*

*mf*



*mp*

*mf*



*mp*

*mf*

$\text{♩} = 70$

S

A

T

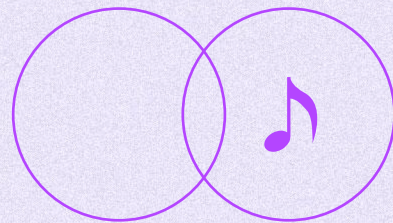
B

1

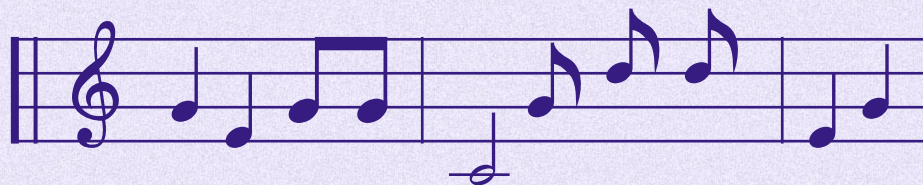




# *Music Literacy In Action*



Setting the Foundation  
for Joyful Music Making







# Terms



01

## Beat/Heartbeat

- “Heartbeat is the steady pulse.” (Aaron Snell)

02

## Rhythm

- “Rhythm is the pattern of the words.” (Aaron Snell)

03

## Solfege

- Do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti
- The melodic relationship between notes

04

## Melody

- The way the song goes





## Zoltán Kodály

- He was a Hungarian composer/music teacher.
- He revolutionized Hungarian music education by using historical songs of his culture to teach children how to be musically literate.
- His primary emphasis was on singing.



Photo Credits: Organization of  
American Kodály Educators





# Chenaniah Summer Music Institute (CSMI) at New Saint Andrews College

This is my graduating class from the CSMI program at NSA.



Photo Credits: Jarrod Richey,  
Chenaniah Summer Music Institute





# Kodály's Singing- Focused Educational Approach



01

## Preparation

- Physical
- Aural
- visual

02

## Presentation/Making Conscious

- This is the moment when the student is given the name of a particular concept.

03

## Practice

- Reading
- Writing
- part-work
- Improvisation
- Memorization



2



3



4





5



Lost my part - ner What'll I do

6



Lost my part - ner What'll I do

7



Lost my part - ner What'll I do

8



Skip to my Lou my dar - lin'





Flies in the but-termilk Shoo fly Shoo

10



Flies in the but-termilk Shoo fly Shoo

11



Flies in the but-termilk Shoo fly Shoo

12

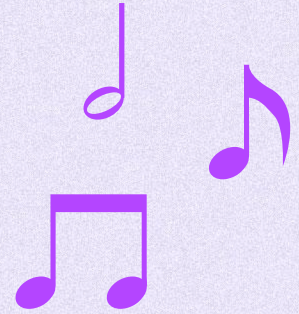


Skip to my Lou my dar - lin'





***Kindergarten***







***“You’re doing one  
thing 100 different  
ways.” (Sarah Davis)***



 **Enforcing Steady  
Beat**

 **Loud/Soft**

 **High/Low**

 **Slow/Fast**





# ***Third Grade***





01



02



03





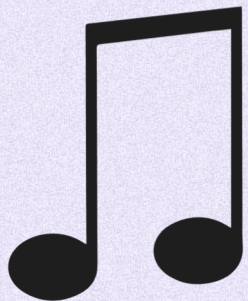


Titi



Tika-tika





Titi



Tika-tika

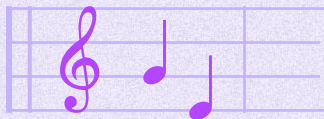


Ti-tika



Tika-ti





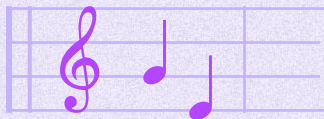
# Teaching Ti-Tika: Day 1



- Start by practicing tika-tika.
- Have groups pat the heartbeat (steady pulse) and tap the rhythm (the pattern of the words).
- “What words did our hands clap faster on, that we sang really close together?”
- Students describe the rhythm using slow and fast words.
- NOTICE: KNOWN TO UNKNOWN!







# Teaching Ti-Tika: Day 1



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Lou, Lou, Skip to my lou  
Lou, Lou, Skip to my lou  
Lou, Lou, Skip to my lou  
Skip to my lou my darlin'

