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Augmentation and Diminution in Five

Age group:

4th grade and up

Objective:

1. The students can keep the steady beat.
2. The students can switch between different lengths of steady beats.

Musical Selection: Improvisation

Activities

1. Explaining differences of Augmentation and Diminution from twice longer or shorter note values.
 - Augmentation and Diminution mean the beat itself is changed.
 - When note value is twice longer or shorter, beat itself is not changed but note value is changed.
2. Building steady beat in five
 - The teacher plays music in five, the participants tap on their palm with five fingers. Each finger taps one beat. The students shift their weight on beat one.
 - The teacher plays music in five, the participants clap steady beat. The students shift their weight on beat one.

- Repeat the same activity a couple of times in different tempi.

3. Augmentation and Diminution

- The teacher plays the hand drum on beat one, the participants clap five beats. They shift their weight on beat one.
- When the teacher says “hip,” the participants clap twice faster, and when the teacher says “back,” the participants clap the original beat. Repeat this activity multiple times.
- When the teacher says “hop,” the participants clap twice slower, and when the teacher says “back,” the participants clap the original beat. Repeat this activity multiple times.
- Do the same activity mixing the signals “hip” and “hop” without “back.”

4. With music

- The teacher gives signal “hip” or “hop” while she plays the music, and the participants clap twice faster for “hip” or twice slower for “hop.” The participants shift their weight on beat one.