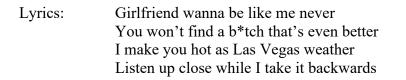
Centering Meter, Provincializing the West: Toward a Diversified and Inclusive Music Theory Curriculum Handout

Activity 1: Rhythmic Dictation

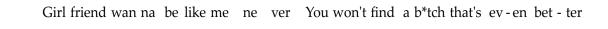
Upon completing this activity, students will be able to:

- Hear and notate rhythms that incorporate 16th notes
- Accurately notate and beam rhythms
- Audiate and memorize short rhythmic passages in simple meter
- Recognize rhythmic motives and patterns of repetition

After hearing an excerpt of Missy Elliot's "Work It," transcribe the rhythms that align with the given lyrics on the blank score below. You will hear the excerpt 5 times, with increasing time between listenings to notate your answer.









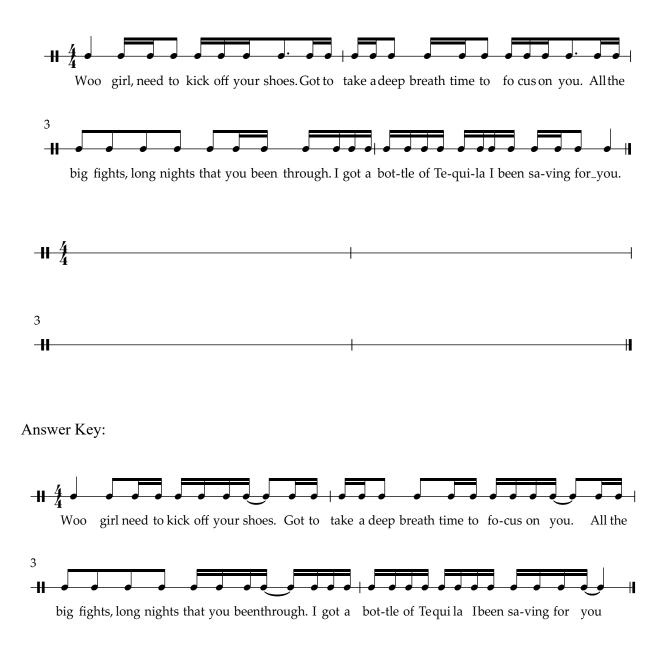
I make you hot as Las Ve-gas wea-ther Lis-ten up close while I take it back-wards

Activity 2: Error Detection

Upon completing this activity, students will be able to:

- Locate and correct rhythmic differences between what they hear aurally and what is notated on the score
- Audiate and memorize short rhythmic passages in simple meter

After hearing an excerpt of Lizzo's "Good as Hell," circle any errors in the notated score. After locating these errors, re-write the entire passage with the correct rhythms. You will hear the excerpt 5 times, with increasing time between listenings to notate your answer.



Activity 3: Additive Meter with "story 2" by clipping.

Students will be able to:

- Identify and label meter changes within a song
- Conduct through meter changes within a song
- Reflect upon how they experience a specific meter and how they adjust their experience for meter changes within a song
- Relate meter changes and formal boundaries to the narrative of a song

Today, we will be listening to "story 2" by clipping. In groups of 3, you will listen to 30-40 seconds of the song. Within these 30-40 seconds, there will be around three or four meter changes. Listen to this excerpt several times and try to figure out what these different meters are. After doing so, answer the following questions.

- 1. How many measures exist of each meter? Is there a relationship between the different meters you have identified?
- 2. What was your process in identifying these meters? What aspects of the music helped you identify them?

Once you complete these questions, we will come together as a class and discuss our sections. Be prepared to tell the class about your findings. Fill in this chart as each group presents their findings.

Time				
Meter				

How does the additive meter and structure enhance the narrative of the song?

Activity 4: Listening Activities in Hindustani Taal

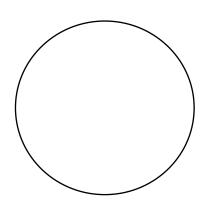
Students will be able to:

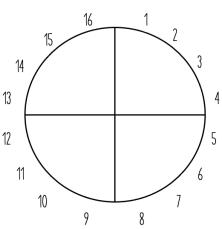
- Differentiate between the different metric cycles within the context of a song
- Identify which metric cycle is used within a song

Excerpts of the following songs will be played five times. Identify which metric cycle is being used within each excerpt. After you identify which cycle is used, create a diagram of the typical metric pattern within the cycle.

 "Piya Ki Nazariya" (starts at 0:50) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ovl9EJ6mx5g&ab_channel=Nazia-Topic</u> Teental (similar to 4/4)

Given:



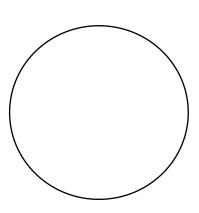


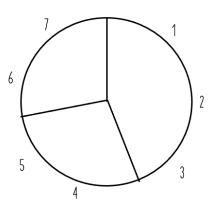
2. "Zara Sun Haseena E Nazneen" <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIXh9vxFQ-I&list=PLOaKV1Z9G7VSE8Ejdnx3Ke4xITXGK3XtD</u> Rupaktaal (similar to 7/8 with grouping of 2 + 2 + 3)

Given:

Answer:

Answer:





Activity 5: Multi-Part Performance Activity in West-African Djembe

This rhythmic cycle is called *Doudoumba: The dance of the strong men*, a West-African dance that requires three djembes, a bell, and a clave. Rather than writing these parts out in Western notation, I have provided you a chart that shows you the divisions and subdivisions. Wherever you see an x is where you will ta or clap! Work in a group of 6 with each person performing one of these parts. Be sure to figure out how you will count yourselves in and how you might keep a tempo throughout the cycle to create an accurate performance!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
x		x	X		X		x	X		X	
х		x	х	х	X	х			х	х	х
x	x					X	x	X		X	
		x		x	X			x		X	х
x		x	x		x		x	x		x	
	x x	x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

After working through this cycle, answer the following questions together:

1. How did it feel to perform something without the typical notation you are used to?

2. What were the difficulties you encountered during this activity?

3. Which lines were the most difficult? The least difficult? Why do you think that may be?

Modified First Semester in Music Theory Curriculum

Module 1: Introduction to Meter

- Week 1 Entrainment and Pulse
- Week 2 Duple vs Triple Meter & Simple vs Compound Meter
- Week 3 Hierarchy
- Week 4-5 Notation

Module 2: Key Signatures & Intervals

Week 6 Key Signatures

Week 7-8 Intervals

Module 3: Triads and Seventh Chords

Week 9 Major & Minor Triads

- Week 10 Diminished & Augmented Triads
- Week 11 Seventh Chords

Module 4: Non-Western Meter

- Week 12-13 Introduction to Indian Taal
- Week 14-15 Introduction to West African Drumming