

- 2. Perform with body percussion and improvised interlude. Have students:
- Learn the three-part body percussion ostinato then form two lines, partners facing, and perform the song with body percussion.





• Add an improvised interlude. (See Improvisation on the bottom of page 346.)

## Reinforcement

syncopation, page 163 improvisation, page 167

## To Stop the Train

Introduce the song CD9:22. Have students:

- Listen to the song without looking at the notation and count the phrases. (three)
- Listen again, moving an arm in the air to show the melodic shape of each phrase.
- Determine which phrase has the widest skip and name that skip an octave. (Phrase 3)
- Identify the short long short rhythmic pattern in Phrase 2.
- Look at the notation and sing the song.
- Name the pitches of the octave. (C, high C)
- Sing the song in a three-part canon when secure singing it in unison.

Reinforcement

octave, page 143 ), page 151

8 measures: Head couple improvises walk down the aisle, all others do side-close steps and move toward head of lines. Repeat movement with new head couple.

When all have improvised melodically or as head couple, sing entire song once more. End by repeating body percussion without Orff instruments, finishing on Beat 3 of last measure.

ORFF: "Hambone"

Use **O** • **20** in *Orchestrations for Orff Instruments*.

**MOVEMENT:** "To Stop the Train" Have students perform these motions with the lyrics: stop—hold arm out as if stopping traffic; train—pump arms back and forth rapidly at sides, elbows bent; cases of emergency—palms facing out, close and open fists rapidly; pull on the chain—one arm up as if grasping a high handle, on chain, move arm down, then up; penalty for improper use—shake finger; five—show five fingers; pounds—hand out, palm facing up. As a challenge, have students perform the song as a silent canon with motions.