

CONTENTS

ABOUT THE AUTHORS.....	3
P.R.I.D.E. AND THE WRAP CORE VALUES AND BEST PRACTICES	4
LESSON ASSIGNMENTS	5
WEST AFRICA: AN OVERVIEW	6
THE WEST AFRICAN REGION	6
WHERE DOES OUR MUSIC COME FROM?.....	7
GUINEA AND THE ISLES DE LOS.....	7
ROUME: OUR VILLAGE	8
INSTRUMENT GUIDE.....	10
MUSIC AND THE MANDÉ CASTES.....	12
INSTRUMENT TECHNIQUE.....	13
THE ROLE OF WEST AFRICAN DANCE	16
YANKADI AND MACROU	17
NOTATION AND SCORES	17
MACROU SCORE.....	17
MACROU ENDING ARRANGEMENT	18
MACROU JEMBE BREAK	18
YANKADI SCORE	19
YANKADI ENDING ARRANGEMENT	20
YANKADI JEMBE BREAK	20
ABOUT VOCABLES.....	21
SONGS	22
VILLAGE VOICE.....	22
"A BORONCO" (MACROU).....	22
"BERE MU SORBÈ" (YANKADI)	23
DANCE.....	24
CREATING DANCE NOTATION.....	24
CREATING A DANCE SCORE.....	24
DANCE STEP NOTATION TEMPLATES.....	25
PERFORMANCE	27
ARRANGEMENT TEMPLATES.....	27
THE ROLE OF THE LEAD DRUMMER.....	28
LEAD DRUMMER QUALITIES.....	28
THE NEXT STEP: MAKING DANCE MOVEMENTS	28
LEAD JEMBE PHRASES	29
RESOURCES.....	30
WORD SEARCH	30
SUSU PRONUNCIATION GUIDE	31
TRADITIONAL WEST AFRICAN RECIPES	34
AUTHENTIC VILLAGE DRESS.....	36
OTHER POPULAR TRADITIONAL INSTRUMENTS IN GUINEA, WEST AFRICA.....	37
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES.....	39



WEST AFRICA: AN OVERVIEW

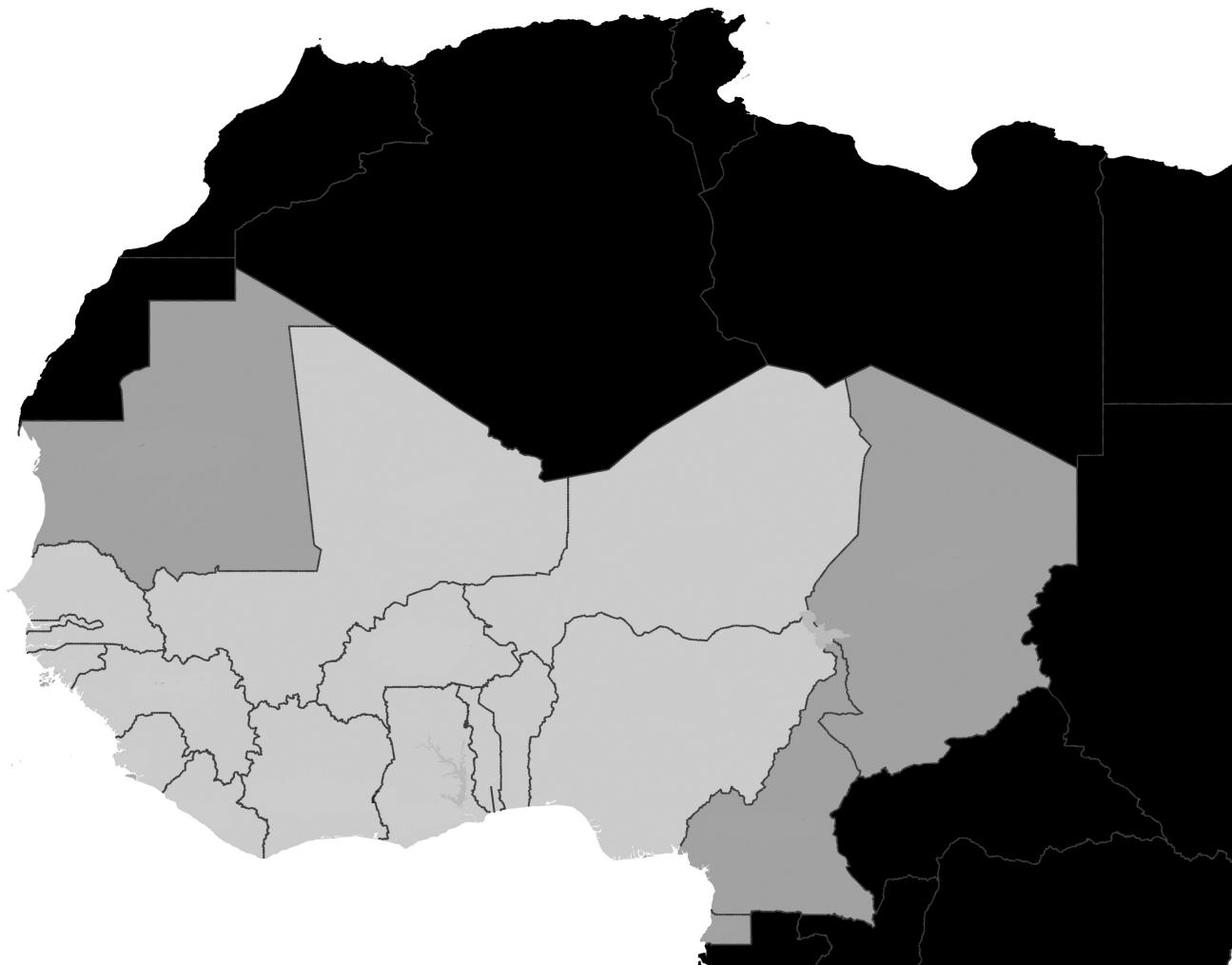


The West African Region

West Africa covers a vast area of the sub-Saharan region of the African Continent often referred to as the "Bulge of Africa." West Africa features a widely diverse geographical landscape and a multitude of ethnic groups, each with its own language. Each ethnic group has unique musical instruments, rhythms, songs, dances, and stories that help define and preserve their cultural identity.

Add numbers to identify each country on the map of West Africa. If needed, use lines to point to small areas.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Niger | 6. Mali | 11. Senegal | 16. Equatorial Guinea |
| 2. Ivory Coast
(Coté D'Ivoire) | 7. Guinea | 12. Sierra Leon | 17. Chad |
| 3. Mauritania | 8. Benin | 13. Guinea Bissau | 18. Cameroon |
| 4. Liberia | 9. Gambia | 14. Ghana | |
| 5. Nigeria | 10. Togo | 15. Burkina Faso | |



The lighter shaded areas are generally considered the core 14 contemporary West African countries, and the darker shaded areas are surrounding countries that are sometimes grouped into West Africa.



The tone pictured above is the _____.
It is the _____-pitched tone.

To produce the proper sound, strike the drum
with your fingers _____ (except for the thumb),
and cross the edge of the drum where _____.
The weight of the hand is focused in the _____ of the fingers.



The tone pictured above is the _____.
It is the _____-pitched tone.

To produce the proper sound, strike the drum with your
fingers _____. Cross the edge of the drum where _____.
The weight of the hand is focused in the _____ of the fingers.

Dundun

The dundun drums provide the rhythmic and melodic foundation for the ensemble. They are played horizontally or vertically and in different configurations of one, two, or all three drums within the various regions of Guinea and the surrounding countries.

There are two types of sounds that are played on the dunduns.
The _____ tone is produced by striking the drum in the center,
allowing the stick to _____ the head. The _____ tone
is played by striking the head and _____ the stick to the head.

The kenken is traditionally played on the _____ with the
_____ of the beater.

When playing a dundun horizontally, your _____ hand
plays the head and your _____ hand plays the kenken.

