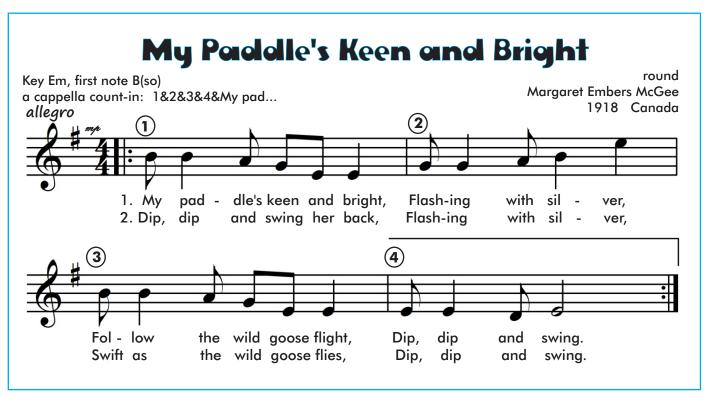


## My Paddle's Keen and Bright

Margaret Embers McGee 1918 Canada



Note: My Paddle's Keen and Bright and Land of the Silver Birch harmonize when sung at the same time i.e. partner songs.

Across Canada, words to this song vary.

My paddle's keen and bright Flashing with silver Follow the wild goose flight ( Follow the pale moonlight) Dip, dip and swing

Dip, dip and swing her back Flashing with silver Swift as the wild goose flies Dip, dip and swing Swift as a silver fish Canoe of birch bark Thy mighty waterways Carry me forth

High as an eagle soars
Over the mountains
My spirit rises up
Free as a bird

## New Song: My Paddle's Keen and Bright

"Kayaks often have only one person paddling. Canoes usually have two people paddling --one near the bow/front, and one at the stern/back. The canoe goes faster and smoother if both people paddle at the same time, dipping their paddles into the water on opposite sides of the boat. As you listen to this paddling song, think of ways its the same or different from Okkitokiunga.



Plan Music

My Paddle's Keen and Bright Sing-a-Long Recording



Gather ideas re similarities and differences between the two songs.

tempo mood rhythm words



"My paddle's keen and bright, flashing with silver ... flashing with silver, what could that mean? (sunlight on the water shining?) Follow the wild goose flight ... in the Spring, geese fly north to their nesting grounds, in the Fall, geese fly south to where its warmer. When geese fly they look like the tip of an arrow in the sky (perhaps draw a sketch?). Follow the wild goose flight ... wonder where the canoe is going? Dip, dip the paddle into the water, swing it to the back and do it again; dip, dip and swing her back. Try paddling a canoe with the beat as you listen this time."



Play Music

My Paddle's Keen and Bright Sing-a-Long Recording



"Excellent paddling. Time to learn the melody. Be ready to echo the lead singer.



My Paddle's Keen and Bright Echo Recording



Since this song will be attempted as a round, take time to check to ensure the melody and rhythm have a solid basis. Play the beginning note (B) on a glockenspiel, give a clear count-in, then listen as students attempt to sing the song. Decide if singing with one of the recordings is needed to re-enforce the melody.



"This song needs some harmony. What is harmony? (two or more pitches played or sung at the same time, different tunes sung together ...) This song is a round, that means some people sing it, and then it starts again ---like with Frère Jacques." (Divide the class into two groups --try to ensure that one or two strong singers are in each group. Have each group sing the song through once. If this is too challenging, perhaps you/teacher could be the second "group"?



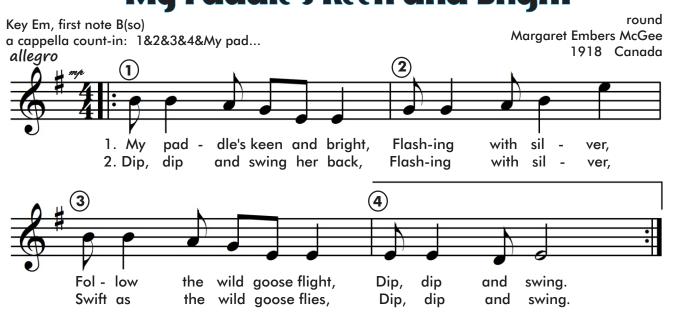
Sing the song as a two-part round. For now, the second part begins at the start of the second staff of music, i.e. at #3. Later more parts may be added.



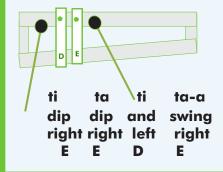
"Two different singing parts are one way to add harmony. How else could harmony be added to this song?" (pitched instruments)

B





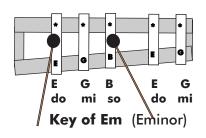
Rounds provide built-in easy ways to add instrumental parts. This round may be done in four parts eventually. That means that every bar is sung against every other bar and it still sounds harmonious. So ... choose a bar that is easy to play on an instrument, and have that be the accompaniment.

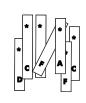


Students know how to sing this. Have them sing and clap it. Now sing and pat it on knees using rights and lefts as shown. Transfer it to a glockenspiel or xylophone that has the E and D bars. Students playing this part are not expected to sing, they need to be saying/singing/thinking the words "dip, dip and swing" throughout the song.

## AND/OR

Play any combination of **E G B** on the first pulse/beat of each bar.





New Repertoire



Okkitokiunga My Paddle's Keen and Bright

Enjoy the Repertoire

Brother Come and Dance With Me Fais Do Do Inuit Lullaby

19

B

## Enrichment/Performance Okkitokiunga

(Say "Okkitokiunga" while pointing to self, then point to class. Wait for the class to echo the word.) "I'm listening for 5 interesting things about the song Okkitokiunga or about the people it belongs to." (Gather ideas, counting them off as they are given.)



Actions mimic storytelling a sealing expedition.

Okkitokiunga ....

Okkitokiunga ... paddle kayak rhythmically Essa coa mish ... scan horizon for seal

Okkitokiunga ... paddle again

Okkitokiunga .... paddle kayak

Okkitokiunga ... harpoon seal, pull into boat

Essa coa mish ... paddle slowly as boat is heavy now

Okkitokiunga ...

Okkitokiunga is widely known as an Inuit fishing/hunting song. Lately its origins have been called into auestion by musicologists comparing both its words and melodies to traditional songs in Norway and Its possible that this song spanned continents by meetings between early Inuit and Norse explorers. Its also possible that we'll never know for sure its beginnings. Wherever it came from, its steady pulse and repetitive words lend themselves to a working-paddling song. The first two lines are assumed to be sung while paddling; the third line while scanning the horizon or harpooning whale, seal or walrus; the fourth line while paddling again --hopefully on the way home.



