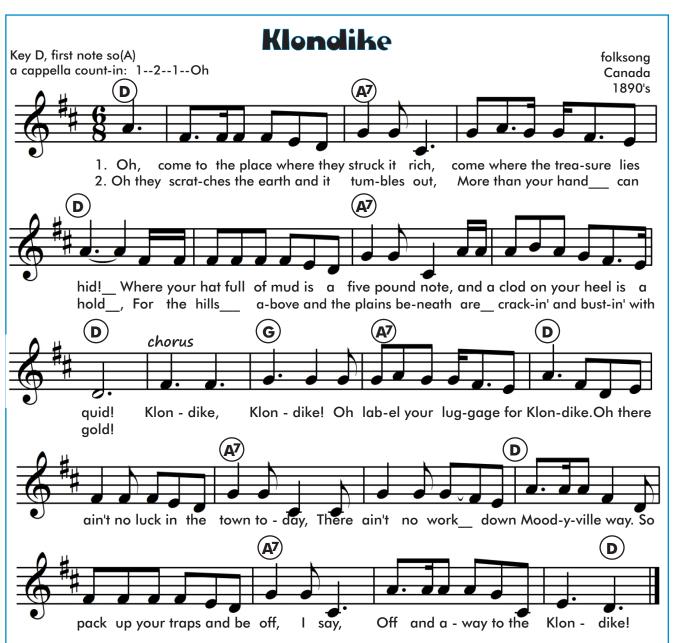


piano

Klondike

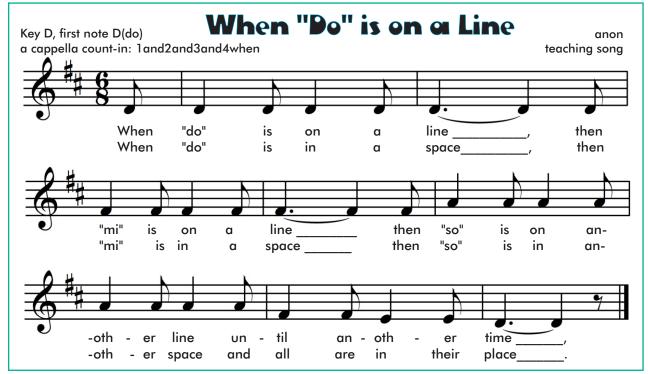
folksong Canada 1890's

Join the stampeders as they head north dreaming of gold.



Phil Thomas spent most of adult life in small settlements along the coast of British Columbia. He had two careers, teaching (for which he was paid) and collecting Canadian folksongs (unpaid). Klondike is one of the songs in Phil Thomas' collection but it is also found in a Nova Scotia collection. Perhaps someone from the Maritimes headed west for gold and came back with a song? Wealth is counted in many ways eh!

The population of Canada's north boomed with the discovery of gold in 1896. Dawson and stories of the goldrush still bring a summer tourist-boom to the area today. Moodyville is in the waterfront area of North Vancouver.



This is a teaching song. The words help teach important ideas. What ideas are in the words?" (low do mi so are either all on lines, spaces AND do can move! Do isn't always in the same place.)



Sing-a-Long Recording When Do is on a Line



New Song **Klondike**

Display map of Canada.

Point to an area of Canada. Challenge students to name a song they know that is associated with that part of Canada. Continue till all songs have been named. Now reverse the process i.e. name a song and ask students to come up and point on the map to where it is from.

far north Okkitokiunga Great Grandma prairies **Donkey Riding** Quebec Newfoundland I'se the B'y





Using the map to illustrate: "Canada has many natural resources. Quebec has forests; Newfoundland has fish; the far north has seals; the prairies have grain. People who were exploring the north --up around here (Yukon) found something very exciting in the ground. They found gold!"

Continues ...

"All across Canada, people dreamed of striking it rich in the gold mines. Some packed a bag, left their homes and went looking for gold. people in this song were from Moodyville (along coast of British Columbia). It was hard work digging for gold, so stand up. Step(with one foot) and swing your pick(lift up over one shoulder and back down to the ground). Find the beat in the song when it starts, and dig for gold."



Play Music Klondike

Sing-a-Long Recording



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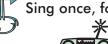
Post the words for Klondike. Explore them with students.



Teach the song by using the rote-learning recording.



Play Music Klondike Echo - Rote Learning Recording



Sing once, for fun, with the sing-a-long version.



Play Music Klondike Sing-a-Long Recording

The Rest of the Lesson ... Singing Choices!

Pioneering Songs

The story-like nature of these songs means that they have many verses/many words. Enjoy singing the songs by playing the songvideos which have built-in words; or post the words and use the sing-a-long recordings.

Play Music or Video

Old Brass Wagon **Huron Carol** Okitookinunga Inuit Lullaby My Paddle's Keen and Bright Fais Do Do Great Grandma **Donkey Riding** I'se the B'y

from CanDo 2

5 pound note

clod quid

traps

Lukey's Boat Bonhomme! Vive L'Amour





Klondike

The folksongs in this unit do more than teach singing --they're a way to explore Canadian history and build a sense of Canadian identity.

Models to Marke for 5-line Staff

for Group Teaching

Samples of the reading drill are included in the curriculum --both on pdf to be printed; or in digital files to be projected. If you are simply teaching music to your own class, then you may want to use the drills provided. However, if you will be teaching music to several classes, or like making resources, you may want to try one of the ideas below, or come up with your own model.

Base: magnetic board or cookie sheet fridge magnets the size of notes

or notes cut out of magnetic sheets (craft store)

If using a cookie sheet, either paint the sheet white or attach paper to make it easier to see the staff. Using the magnetic-notes as a guide for the spacing of lines, draw a 5-line staff from side to side of the base.

Pros: easy to balance on lap while teaching Cons: those magnets are very attractive

and tend to wander

Pros: class sets may be made for student use

Base: pocket chart laminated paper/board

Draw a 5-line staff on bristol board cut to a size that stretches right across the pocket chart. As with the display music, the staff is not limited to just the depth of one pocket. Laminate the staff. Cut out notes attached with either painter's tape or the blue stuff.

Pros:notes may be easily moved around.

Cons: need to keep track of the notes and tacky stuff.

Base: chalk board

Draw the lines for a musical staff using wet chalk. When the lines dry, use dry chalk to make notes for students to read. The notes will brush off easily, leaving the lines behind to be used again.

Pros: easy to use

Cons: requires easy to see,

semi-permanent chalk board space