

Assorted World Music Instruments (MES249)

This set of easy to play instruments will add a new dimension to your Music and Geography lessons. Create a variety of different sounds using these global instruments. Create cross-curricular links with a series of different activities.



Contents:

1. Small Rainstick x 1
 2. Large Hand Drum x 1
 3. Damru x 1
 4. Bamboo Guiro and Shaker x 1
 5. Hand Drum x 1
 6. Rakatak x 1
 7. Egg Shakers x 3
 8. Clapper x 1
 9. Seed Shaker x 1
 10. Shekere x 1
 11. Bamboo Guiro x 1
- Please note contents and designs may vary.*

1. Rainstick

From Chile, South America. Also known as a rainmaker, storm stick or waterfall shaker.

Made from a long tube of bamboo, filled with small pebbles or seeds. This instrument creates the sound of falling rain and is ideal for a sound effect instrument. It is believed that rainsticks were used by indigenous farming tribes in arid climates in the hope to bring rainfall for the crops.

2. & 5. Hand Drums

From Bali, Indonesia. Also known as - pellet drum, monkey drum

This Fair-Trade hand drum is played by vertically placing the handle between the outstretched hands so that the head is above the thumbs. By rubbing the hands together, the drum rotates causing the attached beads to quickly strike each face. Hand drums are often used by street traders throughout Asia to attract the attention of potential customers! Explore how many different ways the hand drum can be played.

3. Damru

From India. Also known as Damaru

This simple, but functional mango wood hand drum has been handmade in India. The drum is held in its middle and shaken rhythmically, allowing the beads on the arms to strike the skin. Damrus are often used by street traders throughout Asia to attract the attention of potential customers!

4. Bamboo Guiro

Often used in Cuban, Puerto Rican and other forms of Latin American music.

A lightweight, eco-friendly percussion instrument. Made from hollowed and ridged bamboo and played with a pua (stick scraper). It is played by rubbing/scraping the stick along the notches. Long and short strokes can be made to create different effects.

5. Hand Drum

(See 2)

6. Rakatak

From Indonesia.

Progressively sized coconut coins that are angled and attached to a beautiful long narrow wooden handle. This instrument adds lovely rustic, natural textures to your music.

7. Egg Shakers

Originating from Africa and popular in Latin American music, particularly samba.

A small hand-held egg-shaped percussion instrument filled with beads or seeds. Ideal for little hands and great for exploring rhythms and sounds.

8. Clapper

Originating from India.

Made from mango wood. Consists of a long handle with two smaller pieces of wood attached by elasticated cord. This instrument makes a mottled clave sound when shaken.

9. Seed Shaker

From Bali, Indonesia.

This Fair-Trade seed shaker is an upcycled instrument made from seed husks left over from Indonesian cuisine! Using seed shells which would otherwise be waste makes this a cheap but very effective instrument. It makes a lovely crunchy noise when shaken.

10. Shekere

From Ghana

This uniquely sounding Fair-Trade shekere is handmade in Ghana from a hollowed-out gourd with dozens of Job's tears beads. Every shekere is unique as the size of the gourd varies from season to season.

11. Bamboo Guiro

From Bali, Indonesia

This Fair-Trade guiro is made from a slice of thick bamboo with chunky ridges producing a rich, percussive noise when rubbed with the attached striker. The guiro has been finished with a simple burnt etching technique and dot painting. These bamboo guiros are handmade in Bali using fast growing and inexpensive bamboo, making their production more environmentally friendly.

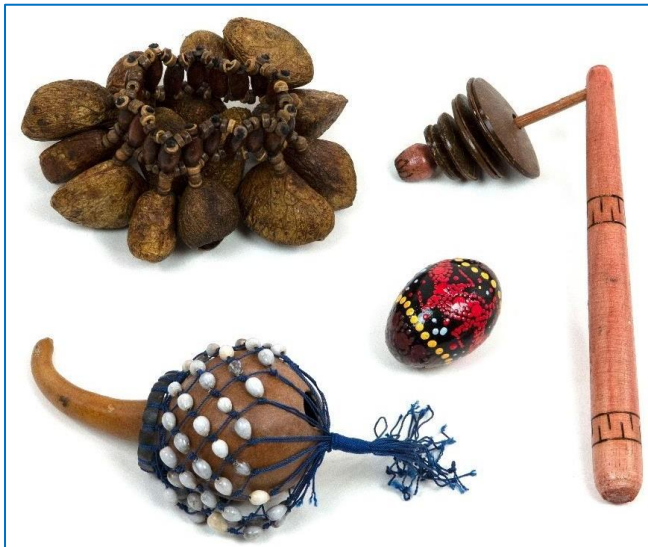
Fair Trade

Fair Trade is a worldwide movement that aims to help producers in less economically developed countries, whether they be handicraft producers or farmers. The term Fair Trade means that producers receive a fair price for the goods they produce.

Each instrument included in this pack can be a way to teach and learn about the principles of Fair Trade. Teaching the principles of Fair Trade provides learning opportunities in many areas of learning, including PSED/PSHE, Understanding the World and Geography. The instruments have been sourced by Siesta, who have been a member of [BAFTS](#) (the British Association for Fair Trade Shops and Suppliers) for over 25 years and are also a BAFTS recognised Fair Trade importer.

Most of the suppliers of the instruments in this pack are small family businesses employing only a few people; Siesta tries to keep them in continuous work, enabling their businesses to grow. Nearly everything in this pack is handmade with materials being sustainably sourced, and traditional skills being kept alive.

Explore further – What are the 10 Principles of Fair Trade? How does Fair Trade help producers? Research the many organisations around the world, including Fairtrade Foundation, the British Association for Fair Trade Shops and Suppliers (BAFTS) and World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO).



The instruments in the Assorted World Instruments Pack can be used in a variety of ways with children of different ages. They are perfect for creating discussions and making music.

- Create cross-curricular links and cover elements of the Music, Geography, Art and Design curriculum.
- Explore a range of different percussion instruments and find out where in the world they come from.
- Introduce the resources during whole class teaching and provide time for hands-on exploration in small groups.
- Group and sort the instruments according to the materials they are made from and how they are played e.g. shaken, plucked, tapped, scraped.
- Add the instruments to tabletop areas and promote independent investigation.

Ideas and suggestions

Here are some examples of ways you could use them.

1. Mystery Instrument

Introduce the instruments without naming or identifying them.

Give the pupils time to work together to guess what the instruments are called and how they can be played.

Encourage the pupils to identify what materials the instruments are made of.

2. Hands-On Instrument Exploration

Identify and name each of the instruments.

Explain the material the instruments are made from and give time for small groups to handle each instrument.

Watch videos to see how they are played and experiment to create different sounds.

3. Instrument Investigation

Encourage the pupils to look at elements of the instrument that can be adapted.

Talk about pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre and texture.

Encourage the pupils to discuss their preferences.

4. Music Challenge

Explore the instruments and identify those which make a specific sound.

Use the instruments to play and record 'special effects' noises.

Encourage the pupils to play the special sound effects alongside a story/picture book and perform to an audience.

5. Geography

Use a world map to name and locate Indonesia, where most of these instruments are made.

Research Indonesia. Think about the flag, culture, food, history and landmarks.

Create a fact file using the information gathered.

6. Art and Design

Encourage the pupils to design and make their own percussion instrument.

Are there readily available materials they could use?

Produce a 'how to play' document for other pupils to use.

Ask the pupils for ideas to rename the existing instruments – think creatively!