

## ❖ Receive: Listen

Hearing is a passive body activity; listening is an active mental activity. Hearing is the ability to notice sounds through vibration, while listening is a skill that is developed through concentrated effort. Assist students to make the distinction.

**Hear:** The faculty to perceive sound.

**Listen:** To hear something with thoughtful attention; to give consideration.

In the rhythm circle we understand what others are say or play when we pay attention to:

- The type and different textures of notes they play (low, mid, high).
- The rhythm they're playing (tika tika ti ti).
- The ability to describe the quality of the sound.

Descriptive words for your musical content:

<b>EAR PLUGS!</b>	<b>Explosive</b>	<b>Frantic</b>	<b>Rapid</b>	<b>Energetic</b>	<b>Boisterous</b>	<b>Pulsating</b>	<b>DANCE!!</b>
<b>Howling</b>	<b>Harsh</b>	<b>Shrill</b>	<b>Sharp</b>	<b>Strong</b>	<b>Rich</b>	<b>Funky</b>	<b>Resonant</b>
<b>Dull</b>	<b>Delicate</b>	<b>Dim</b>	<b>Faint</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<b>Soothing</b>	<b>Sweet</b>	<b>Tranquil</b>
<b>Mute</b>	<b>Dreary</b>	<b>Brittle</b>	<b>Weak</b>	<b>Tender</b>	<b>Soft</b>	<b>Gentle</b>	<b>Calm</b>

**Vertical Axis:** Uptempo > Downtempo

**Horizontal Axis:** Dissonance > Harmony

### ***NUGGETS:***

**CLOSE YOUR EYES:** To transform many of the activities in this book into listening games, have students follow along with their eyes closed. Increase their listening vocabulary with the words above (or add your own).

**TALK LESS:** The more you talk, the less they'll listen. Our minds have a set capacity for instructions and information, which means the quality rather than quantity will allow their brains to retain the most pertinent information.

**SET A LIMIT:** Sharpen their immediate focus by giving the students a set number of seconds, measures, or times to listen to a particular rhythm.