EaD Comprehensive Lesson Flans



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BASIC 8

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 7

Strand:	Creative Arts	3	Sub-Strand:		Conr	nections in Local a	nd Global Cultures	
Content Standard:	B8. 2.3.1. Demonstrate the ability to correlate and generate ideas from creative artworks of visual artists that reflect a range of different times, cultures and topical issues.							
Indicator (s)	B8. 2.3.2.4. Distinguish different ways musical works of Ghanaian art composers reflect the history, culture, environment and topical issues. Performance Indicator: Learners can performance up composed by Ephraim Amu and J.H.K Nker composed by Ephraim Amu and J.H.K Nker composed.							
Week Ending	11-08-2023							
Class	B.S.8	Class Size:			Durati	on:		
Subject	Creative Arts	& Design	1					
Reference	Creative Art Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook							
Teaching / Learning Resources		r, Picture, video		ere Competen	cies:	respect and appreciation culture	to combine ation and ideas urces to reach a a sense of ality and global an different roles in eam to	
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1: STARTE R	PHASE 2: MA	AIN				PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
TUESDAY	Learners brainstorm to identify examples of Ghanaian art music composers 1. Discuss with Learners on the relationship that exist between Music in art and history of Ghana. 2. Assist Learners to identify the characteristics of Ghanaian traditional music. 3. Learners brainstorm to describe ways music is used to express culture. examples of Ghanaian art music composers;					Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise;		
							1. State 10 Ghanaian	

		J.H.K. Nketia (the renowned African ethnomusicologist) Ata Annan Mensah N.Z. Nayo Gyimah Labi Otto-Boateng Entsua-Mensah Kwesi Baiden A. Amissah Eric Nyarko Kenneth Kafui Willie Auku Emmanuel Boamah.	music compose rs. 2. Explain 3 ways music can be used to express culture.
WEDNESDA Y	Discuss with Leaners on the impact of language on the musical compositio n in Ghana.	1. Learners in small groups to discuss and report to the class on the relationship between Music, Culture and Society. 2. Learners brainstorm to identify the music works of Ephraim Amu and J.H.K Nketia. 3. Assist Learners to compare Ephraim Amu and J. H. K. Nketia. Ephraim Amu: birth and first education Ephraim Amu was born on 13th September, 1899, in the village of Peki-Avetile alias Peki Abenase, in the Volta Region of Ghana. He was the last of eight children. He received his first education at Peki Avetile and later at Basel Missionary Seminary at Abetifi where he was trained as a teacher-catechist between 1916 and 1919, for a period of four years. Work and music[edit] By the time Amu completed his training, motor vehicles were more common so he could travel from Abetifi to Osino and travel by train to Koforidua, then take a motor vehicle to Frankadua. He made the remainder of the journey on foot from Frankadua to Peki, a distance of 18	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.
		miles. From 1 January 1920, Amu took up an appointment as a teacher at Peki-Blengo E.P. Middle Boarding School, where he taught songs and was keen on making his pupils able to read music well. He went to Koforidua to buy a five-octave Henry Riley folding organ for the school. He faced the problem of carrying the organ to Peki. After successfully reaching Frankadua by motor vehicle, he had to carry the organ on his head and walk the distance all night, arriving at Peki the following morning. Eager to	

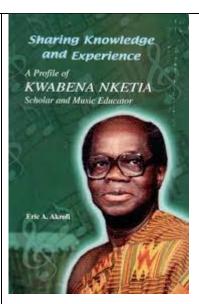
master his skills in music, Amu took music lessons with Rev. Allotey-Pappoe, a Methodist Minister stationed at Peki-Avetile.

Amu composed several musical pieces, among them:

- 1. "Fare thee well"
- 2. "Mawo do na Yesu"[2]
- 3. "Nkwagye Dwom"
- 4. "Dwonto"
- 5. "Yetu Osa"
- 6. "Israel Hene"
- 7. "Onipa da wo ho so"
- 8. "Yaanom Abibirimma"
- 9. "Yen Ara Asaase Ni" (Twi version of Mia denyigba lõlõ la)
- 10. "Mia denyigba lɔ̃lɔ̃ la" (Original Ewe Version)
- 11. "Adawura abo me"
- 12. "Samansuo"
- 13. "Alegbegbe Mawu Lõ Xexeame"
- 14. "Asem yi di ka"
- 15. "Akwaaba Ndwom"
- 16. "Mo Mma Yen Nkoso Mforo"
- 17. "Enye Yen Nyame"
- 18. "Biako Ye"
- 19. "Bonwire Kente"
- 20. "Esrom Miele"
- 21. "Ko Na Kotutu"
- 22. "Adikanfo Mo"
- 23. "Mawue Na Me Mawue Ta Me"
- 24. "Dzɔdzɔenyεnyε"
- 25. "Amanson Twerampon"
- 26. "Tiri ne nsa ne kuma"

Amu is particularly known for his use of the <u>atenteben</u>, a traditional Ghanaian <u>bamboo flute</u>; he promoted and popularized the instrument throughout the country, and composed music for it.

J.H. Kwabena Nketia





Selected Pieces

The works listed below were composed by J.H. Kwabena Nketia, renowned ethnomusicologist, composer, founding director of the International Center for African Music and Dance, and former Cornell Visiting Professor at Swarthmore. The sound files come from a four CD set entitled *Selected Pieces* released in 2003 as part of the *ICAMD Collection of Digital Music* series, ICAMD-DMV1-4. The music was programmed and digitally performed by Andrews K. Agyemfra-Tettey.

Volume 1

<u>track 1</u> Dance of the Forest, No. 1 (Mmoatia Sankuo), trio for strings (3:46)

Dance of the Forest, No. 2 (Ananse Akuamoa), strings and percussion

<u>track 2</u> (2:27)

<u>track 3</u> Atwimu (traditional dance), piano (2:22)

track 4Asaadua (traditional dance), violin and piano (4:24)

track 5 Adanse Kronkron (orchestral) (2:00)

Dance of the Maidens, No. 1 (canzona for flute, oboe, piano, and track 6 percussion) "Nkc !Gyina Yɛn" (2:43)

Dance of the Maidens, No.2 (canzona for flute, oboe, piano, and track 7 percussion) "Chene Nante Bree" (2:52)

Dance of the Maidens, No.3 (canzona for flute, oboe, piano, and track 8 percussion) "Mampon Kwan Ware" (4:06)

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track 9San Bra Fie (air for strings) (2:19)
track
10
       Gya Me Kwan (canzona), flute and piano (1:28)
Volume 2
track Three Ghanaian Airs, No.1 (Obi Nya N'ade), Hilife after
      Kakaiku, viola and piano (1:03)
track Three Ghanaian Airs, No.2 (Owora), Hilife after Kyei Mensah,
      viola and piano (2:04)
track Three Ghanaian airs, No.3 (Dagarti work song), viola and
<u>3</u>
      piano (1:33)
      Cow Lane Sextet, No. 1, piccolo/flute, clarinet, trumpet,
track xylophone, timpani (atumpan), and side drum (brekete)
      (3:35)
track
5
      Akatin (traditional dance), strings (1:58)
track Dantuo Mu Awc (traditional Nnwomkorc song), flutes and
      piano (2:04)
track Nkwantabisa (at the crossroads), trio for flutes, violin, and
<u>7</u>
      cello (2:18)
track
8
      Me Nua Sεεwaa (serenade), flute and piano (2:10)
track
9
      Onipa Beyee Bi (canzona), trumpet and piano (1:37)
track Cdcnscn, Hilife after O. P. Mireku, vox humana, acoustic
      guitar, flutes, and percussion (2:46)
Volume 3
track 1 Sataso Na Agorc Wc (traditional dance), flutes and piano (1:53)
track 2 Ewe-Fon Trilogy, No. 1 (invocation), fon (Benin), piano (1:50)
       Ewe-Fon Trilogy, No.2 (supplication), La lem loo! (Ewe), flutes
track 3 and piano (2:08)
       Ewe-Fon Trilogy, No.3 (dance of joy), Agbadza, flute and piano
track 4 (1:10)
track 5 Kwadede (folk song), violin and piano (1:12)
<u>track 6</u> Bcfoc ba (canzona), flute, and piano (1:07)
track 7 Volta fantasy, piano (2:38)
track 8 Akpalu, piano (1:07)
track 9 Egyanka Ba, Hilife after Kakaiku, clarinet and piano (1:20)
track
10
       Nante Yiye, strings (1:28)
Volume 4
track 1 Nkyirimma Nyε Bi, strings (2:14)
        Four Flute Pieces, No.1 (thoughts of youth), flute and
track 2 piano (3:03)
        Four Flute Pieces, No. 2 (a widow's prayer), flute and
track 3 piano (4:54)
        Four Flute Pieces, No. 3 (this is death), flute and piano
track 4 (1:35)
        Four Flute Pieces, No. 4 (asuo meresen), flute and piano
track 5 (1:47)
track 6 Cdasuom (midnight), oboe and piano (1:36)
track 7 Builsa Work Song, piano (1:06)
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	track 8 Libation, Hilife after E. K. Nyame, piano (2:03)	
	<u>track 9</u> Playtime, piano (1:25)	
	<u>track</u>	
	10 Mesom Wo, french horn and strings (2:41)	

Name of Teacher: School: District: