

Lesson Plan: BABSKY z KORNĚ

Information

School: ZŠ a MŠ Ostrava-Zábřeh, Kosmonautů 15, příspěvková organizace

Students: Michaela Janáčková, Lucie Kobzová, Natálie Třeštíková, Klára Šmírová, Veronika Polcrová, Tereza Pražáková

Subject: Music

Czech national costumes, background of the song, CLIL - meaning of words, pronunciation, lyrics in English and Czech, dance accompanying this song

Goals (targets, results):

To introduce Czech culture, language, and background of the chosen Babsky z Korně song and dance

To introduce Czech traditional costumes with focus on the region of the song and Czech pupils

To introduce and teach typical dancing steps with focus on the region of the song and Czech pupils

To introduce local songs and teach melody of BABSKY with lyrics “Na ohništu” which we translated into English

To practice pronunciation of Czech words with the CLIL method

To practice singing and dancing of the song Babsky z Korně

Means:

A musical instrument if possible (an electronic piano, keyboard or guitar), data projector, laptop, powerpoint presentation of the song and dance “Babsky z Korně” with lyrics, notes, information about its background, photos of Czech traditional folklore costumes, the online version the presentation: <http://www.slideshare.net/alengaholas/lesson-in-marbella-song-and-dance-babsky>, worksheets for students and methodology worksheet for teacher, video for teaching the melody and meaning with our translation of lyrics into English: <https://youtu.be/w1xkgABB1Kl>, video for teaching the Czech pronunciation and melody: <https://youtu.be/BmVJA0dTZm0>, video with typical steps for this dance which was filmed during our lesson for Spanish pupils: <https://youtu.be/jXQniwkE0Qs>, video from teaching the steps Spanish pupils: <https://youtu.be/2t1v8cMc4mU>, video with another traditional dance “Karičky” and song “Zalužický polo” prepared for Spanish pupils: <https://youtu.be/sQ5dfj84xQM>.

Description

Begin:

1° activity: Students introduce themselves, the project ideas and topic of the lesson 5´

2° activity: Motivation part - Karičky steps and Zalužický polo song performance 5´

To lead students into the topic, our team prepared traditional song from our region called “Zalužický polo” and while singing they danced “Karičky” which are typical steps for our region which meets with Slovakia. You can use our video or find another one. *(Below are photos from the performance)*



3° activity: Folklore costumes, dances and songs in the Czech Republic - presentation 5´

The Czech Republic has a rich tradition of folklore songs and dances. Also in almost every village or town, people used to wear clothes typical for that place. The folklore costumes were often decorated with ribbons, flitters, and embroidering. The folklore costumes changed during time and in the last century people slowly stopped wearing them. Nowadays, we can admire folklore costumes in museums or during folklore parades. Watch part A from the presentation “Lesson in Marbella - song and dance Babsky”. *(Below are photos of our team members for Spain, Italy and Bulgaria meetings - Tereza, Klára, Michaela J., Veronika, Michaela H., Michaela Š., Kryštof and Adam. Photos are from year 2012 and 2016 when they prepared songs and children’s games connected with the tradition of throwing symbol of winter called Morana for people in Ostrava and from VI. national parade of Sokol folklore groups in Slatiňany where our pupils danced “Zezulenka”.)*



4° activity: Historical and geographical background of the song and dance “Babsky z Korně” 5´

Ostrava is a city situated on a border between Moravia and Silesia region; it is very close to Poland and Slovakia. People who worked in Ostrava´s factories were coming from the surrounding villages and even from Slovakia which was part of the former Czechoslovak Republic. They brought their traditions, dances and songs with them.

We prepared a special song and dance called BABSKY which means OLD WOMEN´S. It is a kind of "Czardas" which women from both sides of the Czech and Slovak border used to dance in the pub called "U Janošča" in the Beskydy Mountains near the village Bílá, which means white. Women used to sing this song late at night when men got tired and decided to have a drink or a chat.

Watch part B and C from the presentation “Lesson in Marbella - song and dance Babsky”.

5° activity: CLIL - meaning of the Czech words and pronunciation, worksheets, video 5´

Read the Czech words from the students´ worksheet or presentation and guess their English meaning. Check your answers in the presentation or in the video. The solution is also in the methodology for teachers´ worksheet. Then write and say these words in your language. Practice the pronunciation with the video. (Below are pictures from the CLIL part of the lesson and photo from teaching the tune)

1) Read the Czech words and guess their English meaning. Then write these words in your language.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Na ohnišću – | a) beloved |
| 2) Oheň – | b) evening |
| 3) Hori – | c) fire |
| 4) Moju – | d) got a fever |
| 5) Milu – | e) has got a headache |
| 6) Hlava – | f) head |
| 7) Bolí – | g) hurts |
| 8) Hlava boli - | h) in the fire ring |
| 9) Včera – | i) is burning |
| 10) Večer – | j) last night |
| 11) Včera večer – | k) my |
| 12) Zahorela – | l) yesterday |



Check your answers:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Na ohnišću – | h) in the fire |
| 2) Oheň – | c) fire |
| 3) Hori – | i) is burning |
| 4) Moju – | k) my |
| 5) Milu – | a) beloved |
| 6) Hlava – | f) head |
| 7) Bolí – | g) hurts |
| 8) Hlava boli - | e) has got a headache |
| 9) Včera – | l) yesterday |
| 10) Večer – | b) evening |
| 11) Včera večer – | j) last night |
| 12) Zahorela – | d) got a fever |



6° activity: Learning melody of the song 5´

Read the English version of the song. We translated it for this project. It is not the exact translation; some words are different than in the old Czech song so that it is possible to sing it in English too. Sing with the video. Next listen to the Czech song on the video. Then read slowly the Czech words. Finally sing with the video. The notes and English and Czech lyrics are part of the worksheets and the video. (Below are notes for the Zalužický polo song from the activity 1°, notes for the Babsky z Korně song from activity 6° with our translation into English and with Czech words.)



Text písně:

1. Ej, zalužické polo, s ružami okolo :/
/ : ej, něhodno ku mne přiso: /
ej něhodno ku mne přiso pcešeně mojo :/
/ : ej, něhodno, něhodno by ružu zlamalo :/
/ : ej, pcešeně mojo :/
ej, pcešeně mojo, by mne lubovalo.

„BABSKY“
(OLD WOMEN'S SONG)

There is fi-re, there is fi-re bur-ning, bur-ning.
My be-lo-ved, my be-lo-ved has a fea-ver.
Why has she got sud-den-ly a head-ache?
Last night, last night she fell in love.

B. 9 BABSKY Z KORNĚ
(1:01.06)

Duvaj

Na o-hni-šću, na o-hni-šću o - hčň ho - ri,
mo-ju mi-lu, mo-ju mi-lu hla - va bo - li,
já - ko by ju hla - va ně - bo - le - la,
vče-ra ve-čer, vče-ra ve-čer za - ho - re - la.

First watch the dance. Spanish students could watch our team, you can watch the video. Next all pupils make a large circle or two smaller circles. In each circle were Czech pupils to show the steps. One “teacher” was also describing the movements. You can also watch the video from this part of the lesson. The detail description of the steps is in the part C of the power-point presentation and below.

Description of the dance

This dance has a special character; the pace during the three stanzas gets faster. Women usually sang one stanza and then danced, sang another stanza and danced and the last part was the fastest. Each pace corresponds to a different kind of dance step. It is danced in a circle; dancers are facing inward, holding their hands crossed behind their backs. It is possible to change directions.

1) Make a circle. Hold your hands.

2) The first pace is very slow; make the steps with slightly bent knees. Make two steps to the right and two steps to the left. Repeat. Then make four steps to the right and four steps to the left. Count with music: one - right leg makes a step to the right, two - left leg moves to the right and stand on your tiptoes, three - put down your heels, four - stand still on both feet, and then repeat.

3) The second pace is faster. The whole circle is moving to the right. Make a step with your left leg and cross it in front of your right leg. Put only front part of your foot on the floor and bend slightly in your knees. The left hip moves in the circle, both shoulders are turned inside the circle. The next step is with your right leg. Straighten your left leg, and put energetically your right leg next to it. Your feet should be close to each other, touching the floor, especially the heels. The left foot swerves and the left hip gets in the starting position.

4) The third pace is the fastest. Hold the hands behind the back with a person who is not standing directly next to you. Lean slightly. The whole circle is moving very fast. Cross the left leg in front of the right leg. Bend slightly in the knees. Then make a step with the right leg, the foot is not too far from the left foot, stand on tiptoes, weight is on both feet. Then repeat. Do not turn with your hip or shoulders in the circle. *(Below are photos from activity 7° where the Czech “teacher” students and Spanish pupils from class 1°D dance together the Babsky z Korně dance in two smaller circles.)*



Experience

Try-out: 2015-05-05, Marbella

Lesson 1: class 1°D from El IES Profesor Pablo del Saz, 12 years old pupils

Lesson 2: class 1°A from El IES Profesor Pablo del Saz, 12 years old pupils

Evaluation

Students:

Klára: I really liked the dancing lessons in Spain. I enjoyed working with Spanish students and I could see on their faces that it was fun from them, too. We taught them to dance and sing and all went well. I would like to repeat it and continue further sometime. I think that we as dancers were pretty successful. I can say for myself that I really enjoyed teaching others, I had a lot of fun and I'm glad that I've learned something new what I can teach others.

Teachers:

Czech teacher: It was great to watch our pupils' hard work while preparing for the lesson, learning dancing and singing and making presentations. They divided the tasks evenly and were not afraid to take their part of responsibility for a specific task. Their team cooperation was going well during all phases of this project meeting. I appreciate the help and cooperation of other Czech teachers who participated on the preparations for the lesson. The Spanish pupils are very lively, there were more pupils in the class than in our school, and their lessons last longer than in our country. Nevertheless, I guess that both Czech and Spanish pupils enjoyed the activities; the Spanish teacher liked our worksheets with the notes which were sent to him in advanced. He also liked our songs.

Pupils: We do not have their written responses but you can hear in our videos that they clapped in the end of both lessons and most of the time they looked happy to participate in our activities. Some of the pupils were very active during the CLIL part and both classes cooperated during both lessons well. The first lesson in class 1^oD was longer, it took 60 minutes so we had some time to chat and Spanish pupils show us some steps from their traditional dance Flamenco and one girl came to sing her favourite song. *(Below is photo of the Czech team with class 1^oD)*

