

Ingredients

Scale Parallel pentatonic scale:
 Top: E G A C D E G A C D E
 Bottom: C D E G A C D E G A C

Play the top and bottom notes together to hear the scale.

Tempo Moderate.

Note values Semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers.

Pitch High for the tune.

Parts

- Tune
- *Ostinato* scale pattern
- Percussion

Sounds For the tune, use the fiddle, panflute, shakuhachi (a reed instrument) or glockenspiel. For the percussion, use Chinese cymbals, wood blocks or a cow bell.

Triads

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CEG | D_A | EG_ | _AC | G_D | ACE |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Special *Pentatonic parallel scale* (see above).

Ostinato scale pattern – When you have written the tune, write a pattern of one or two bars, using the notes from either the top or the bottom pentatonic scale. Repeat the pattern while the tune plays over the top.

Method

1 Triads – Write a set of triads (or chords) based on the pentatonic scale. Notice that the notes **B** and **F** are not in the scale, so you should cross them out whenever they appear. Suggested triads/chords are listed above.

2 Start notes – Write start notes at the beginning of each bar, chosen from the chord in that bar. Do not use the notes **B** and **F**, as they are not in the pentatonic scale.

3 Links – Link the start notes using steps, jumps and same note. Use the top parallel scale when you do this.

4 Rhythm – Make each bar add up to the chosen number of beats.

5 Parallel scale – Below each note in the tune, add the correct parallel note from the bottom parallel scale, so that all the notes are lined up in pairs.

6 Ostinato – Do not use the triads in the final music. Use an *ostinato* scale pattern instead (see above).

7 Percussion – Write a simple rhythm to repeat throughout the music.