

**HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT** 



# Talking Drums



#### by Kate Pershing



#### HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT

PHOTOGRAPHY CREDITS: @Lebrecht Music and Arts Photo Library/Alamy; 1 @Lebrecht Music and Arts Photo Library/ Alamy; 2 DreamPictures/Getty Images; 3 Kenneth Garrett/Danita Delimont, Agent/Alamy; 4 Ian Griffiths/Robert Harding World Imagery/Getty Images: 5 ©Lebrecht Music and Arts Photo Library/Alamy: 6 ©Lebrecht Music and Arts Photo Library/Alamy; 6 (inset) Artville/Getty Images; 7 @Dwight Cendrowski/Alamy; 8 @Getty Images; 9 @Greenshoots Communications/Alamy; 10 @Ariadne Van Zandbergen/Alamy; 11 Juergen Ritterbach/Getty Images; 12 AFP/Getty Images; 13 @Getty Images; 14 (t) @Peter Titmuss/Alamy; 14 (tc) @LOOK Die Bildagentur der Fotografen GmbH/Alamy; 14 (bc) ©Catchlight Visual Services/Alamy; 14 (b) ©Getty Images.

Copyright © by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Requests for permission to make copies of any part of the work should be addressed to Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, Attn: Contracts, Copyrights, and Licensing, 9400 South Park Center Loop, Orlando, Florida 32819.

Printed in the U.S.A.

ISBN: 978-0-547-88967-2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 XXXX 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12

4500000000 ABCDEFG

If you have received these materials as examination copies free of charge, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company retains title to the materials and they may not be resold. Resale of examination copies is strictly prohibited.

Possession of this publication in print format does not entitle users to convert this publication, or any portion of it, into electronic format.

## Getting the News

When something important happens in your town, how do people find out about it? Is it shown on television? Do people read about it online? Do they hear it on their phones? Today, news gets around in a flash. But what did people do before television or email?





- Hundreds of years ago, news traveled by messenger. A runner took news from one place to another. This was often difficult. In places like West Africa, for example, it could take days to hear important news.
- West Africans came up with a creative idea to solve the problem. They invented a way to communicate using drums. They made special drums that could "talk" to people far away.

## Щ

#### **Drums in West Africa**

- Drums have always been an important part of West African life. Drum music was used for dancing, singing, and storytelling. When people danced, drums added volume and energy to the music. The beat of a drum made a performance very exciting.
- So it made sense that West Africans found a new and important use for the drum. They found a way to use drums to send the news.





The languages of West Africa are unusual because they have musical tones. The tones are high and low, soft and loud. The drums had to sound like a voice speaking a West African language. So West Africans built a new drum, called the "talking drum."

The talking drum does not look like a drum that you have seen before. Its shape is different from a drum in a band or in a parade.



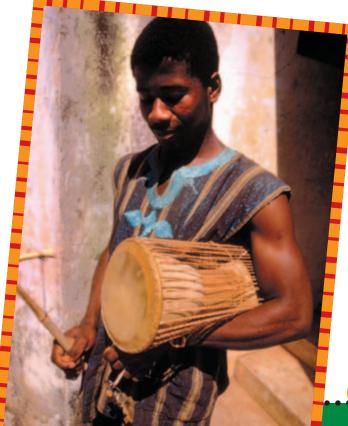
## A Special Drum

Long ago people used an hourglass to tell time. West Africans used this shape to make their special drum. They made the body of the drum out of wood. The top and bottom were covered with leather. Leather strings held the parts together. The drum was played with a curved drumstick.

The drummer could hold the drum under his arm to play. Sometimes he held it between his knees. When he squeezed the strips, the leather moved up and down. He hit the drum with the curved drumstick. It made a vibration.

A good drummer could make the drum sound high or low, soft or loud, like the sounds of his own language. The drum was talking. What messages

did it send?

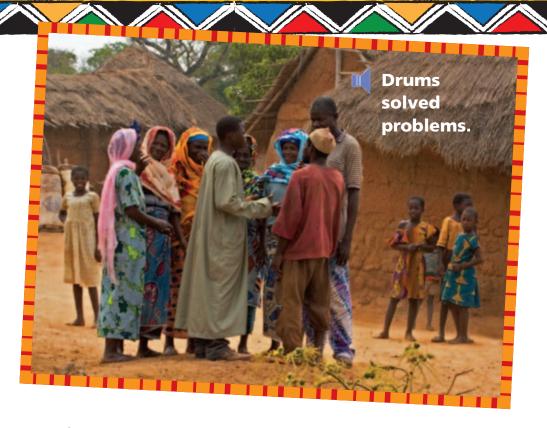


### Warnings and Wars

Drums were used as an expression of danger. If elders in the village saw a dangerous lion prowling, drums were used to warn the next village. Then the people of that village would warn other villages with their own drumbeats.

Drums told about danger.



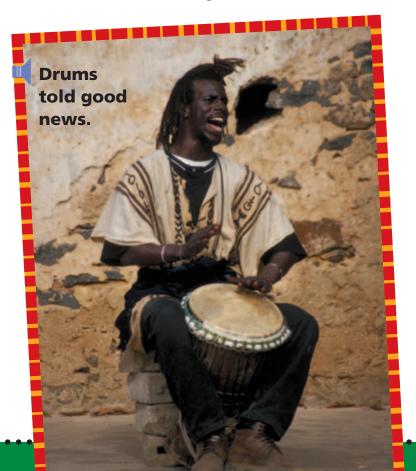


Sometimes two villages fought a battle or a war. Talking drums sent news of the fighting. Sometimes drummers beat out secret codes on their drums to send secret information.

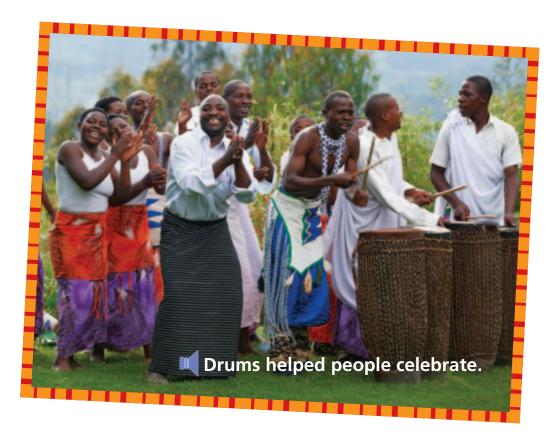
Talking drums could be used to settle disagreements, too. A drummer in one village would drum about why he was angry. The other drummer would add his ideas. When the argument was settled, drums beat out the news.

## Good News

- When a dangerous animal was caught, or a big fire was put out, the good news was sent by drum. The villagers would be relieved to hear it.
- Talking drums also could announce an important visitor. Then people from other villages would travel to the meeting.



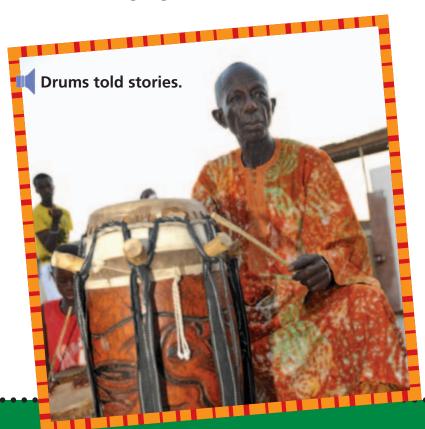
- News of other important events traveled by drum. When a new leader was chosen, a village often had a big party. Drums invited neighbors to come celebrate.
- At the party, the drums beat out a happy tune. The people danced and sang and celebrated.





#### Spreading the News Long Ago and Today

Long ago, the elders of West Africa used talking drums to tell the story of their villages. The children listened. They learned to drum, too. That way, their history would not be forgotten. Some of what we know about West African history comes from the language of the drums.







Today, West Africans use cell phones and email, just like we do. Like us, they concentrate on spreading news in a flash! But when you see a drum performance or listen to drums in a song, think of West Africa. Long, long ago, these people did not need television to send important news. Their drums did the talking.

### Sending Your Own Message

Can you send a message without words? Think about these sentences. Then try to tell a friend what you mean without saying a word. Try to say it by drumming the message.



Wake up!





You're great!







I'm sad today.







Watch out!



# Responding

## TARGET SKILL Text and Graphic

**Features** What do the photos and labels in this book help you understand about drums? Copy and complete the chart below.

Page Number	Photo/Label	What it Shows
7	Photo	Shows how to hold drum

## 1

#### **Write About It**

**Text to Self** You just read about a special kind of drum. What kind of drum would you like to play? Write a few sentences to tell why you picked that instrument.

## TARGET VOCABULARY

concentrate relieved

creative tune

expression vibration

performance volume

#### **EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY**

communicate hourglass disagreements languages

elders

TARGET SKILL Text and Graphic

Features Tell how words go with photos.

- **TARGET STRATEGY Question** Ask questions about what you are reading.
- **GENRE Informational text** gives facts about a topic.

Level: P

**DRA:** 38

**Genre:** 

**Informational Text** 

**Strategy:** Question

**Skill:** 

**Text and Graphic Features** 

**Word Count: 714** 



## Online Leveled Books



