

Nao chariya de and Mingulay boat song

Genre =
traditional/
folk music

Scotland -
Isle of Mingulay



Hugh S. Robertson

Famous for
working with
choirs

Bengal



Girin Chakraborty

Famous for writing
and recording Bengali
songs.



A folk song is a type of music (genre) that belongs to the people of a particular place. They often tell a story.

Songs from different places in the world might use different instruments or have a different beat.



mandolin



ektara



acoustic
guitar



electric
guitar

Acoustic/electric
instruments, traditional/
modern instruments,
male voices, solo.

Both *Mingulay boat song* and *Nao chariya de* are songs sung by boatmen from different parts of the world both written about the same time and based on older folk tunes. The people singing are very far away from each other, but united by a human need to eat and sing while they work.

Faster, slower.

Melody, harmony.

Time signature:
music with 3 beats
and 4 beats.

Louder, quieter.

Verse, chorus.

Accompanied/
unaccompanied.

beat

pulse

tempo

pitch

rhythm

duration

dynamics

timbre

structure

texture



Autumn Unit A: 3 week unit

Musical Learning

Focus: Bengali/Scottish folk songs, comparing songs from different parts of the world, beat, tempo, 3/4, 4/4.

Objectives:

- Begin to develop an understanding and appreciation of music from different musical traditions.
- Identify that songs are from different places in the world, use different instruments, have a different beat, and are different speeds. Pupils can use some music vocabulary to describe these things.
- Understand that a folk song is music that belongs to the people of a particular place.

Key: *Improvise and Compose*; *Sing and Play*; *Listen and Appraise*.

Feel the 4 beat melody as you sing.



Under the lemon Tree is a Bengali folk song. It has a 4-beat time signature.

4 time:



Under the lemon tree
Under the lemon tree
the happy bridegroom
dresses himself.
'Don't pick the lemons my dear.' (Repeat)

Nao chariya de also has a 4-beat time signature.

Mingulay boat song is about fishermen coming home after being away for a long time. Scotland has lots of islands and Mingulay is the last one you see when you leave and the first you see when you return. It has a 3-beat time signature.

Talk about the songs - here are some words to get you started:

audience	verse
sing along	altogether
chorus	harmony
unaccompanied	melody
male voices	guitar
solo	story

Chorus:
Heel yo ho, boys, let her go, boys
Swing her head round and all together
Heel yo ho, boys, let her go, boys
Sailing homeward to Mingulay.

Verse 1:
What care we though white the minch is
What care we for wind or weather
Swing her head round, every inch is
Sailing homeward to Mingulay.

Feel the gentle, rocking 3-beat melody as you sing.



Nao chariya de is a song in the style of 'Shari gan' or 'Sari gan' - a traditional form of folk music in Bangladesh. It is about a boat setting off on its journey, water splashing, the sun shines but a storm comes. The boatmen discuss the best way through. The moon shines and turns the water red, silver and gold.

Visual and Audio Materials

- Skye boat song, Traditional. Performed by Alastair McDonald.
- Mingulay boat song, Traditional. Arranged and performed by Coda, live at Matt Molly's Yard Bar in Westport.
- Mingulay boat song, Traditional. Performed by The Corries.
- Nao chariya de by Girin Chakraborty. Performed by Abbasudin Ahmed.
- Nao chariya de by Girin Chakraborty, arranged by Jasim Uddin and Abbas Uddin. Performed by Koushik and friends.

over 300 years ago

Traditional songs from all over the world.

19th Century

The *Sky boat song* is a version of an older song changed to tell the story of the escape of Bonnie Prince Charlie from British soldiers.

20th Century

1930s *Mingulay boat song* as arranged by Hugh S. Robertson. *Nao chaiya de* thought to be written by Girin Chakraborty.

21st Century - present

New versions of folk songs are produced all the time - an example is *Nao chariya de* as performed by Koushik and friends.