2nd Grade Core Curriculum

ELA; Language Standard 3:
Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

ELA-Reading: Literature Standard 4
Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.

Objective: In this activity the student learns to sing a song to practice verbs. Students will create a list of verbs as a class and write them on the board and then use them in the song, Tinga Layo The Donkey That Does.

Materials:
Tinga Layo – Caribbean song
Chalkboard, chalk

Warm up/Introduction:
This Caribbean song is used to practice verbs. The song is supposed to be humorous, as most Calypso songs contain a joke in some form. Review what verbs are with the class. Then, start creating a list of verbs as a class on the board. Once you have a sizeable list introduce Tinga Layo.

Tinga Layo is the name of the donkey. When you sing his name, it is like you are calling him from a distance. Teach "Tinga Layo! come little donkey come." first. Have the kids sing it a few times, until they are able to sing it by themselves.

Music Standard 2.M.P.4:
Sing folk, traditional, and call-and-response songs in tune, using a natural, unstrained voice.
When they can do that, sing the written verse in the song. Sing it a couple of
times and have the students identify the verbs in the line. Now, on the board
write:
My donkey____
My donkey____
My donkey_______.

Have the students fill in the first two blanks with verbs, then come up with a third
line containing yet another verb. Repeat as many times as needed.

A sample from an actual second grade class is:
My donkey roars,
My donkey reads,
My donkey loses his two front teeth.

A minus track accompaniment can be found by googling USOE songbook. Click the
first site, scroll to the bottom of the page and select "Music Catalog", find "Tinga
Layo" on the right hand side of the page and select "Play 2"