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**MUSIC: A MELODIC METHODOLOGY INTO TEACHING AND LEARNING**  
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**SCHOOL EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIP**

# **LANDSCAPE**

# **AND**

# **TRADITIONAL**

# **SONGS**

**‘Landscape and traditional songs, dances and clothing’** is a final product for the second project Learning, Teaching and Training Activities held at our partner school, Gymnasium Valtinou, Trikala, Greece. It is a collection of photos, videos and songs, accompanied with analyses about the following: how the landscape determines the steps in traditional dances and the clothes people used and use to wear. The presentation has been made in Power Point, both in English and in each partner school’s mother tongue.

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**SPAIN**

**2018/2020**



# **LANDSCAPE AND TRADITIONAL SONGS**

**SI VAS 'PA' LA MAR**

***FANDANGO DE ALMERÍA***

# FANDANGO

## ENGLISH

- The fandango is a popular Spanish dance which was declared to be an Asset of Cultural Interest in 2010. It is also a typical dance of some places of Latin America like the south of the state of Veracruz.
- Normally it is danced by couples in live movement. It has a ternary compass and Executed by a pair of live movement, it has ternary time and eight-syllable verses.
- Often the dancers use castanets because this dance is related to the jota.



# LETRA / LYRIC

## ENGLISH

The patron saint of Almeria  
did not want to come by boat,  
because as she is small  
preferred to come in a mother-of-pearl shell.  
As a safaring Virgin,  
she preferred mother-of-pearl shell  
and instead of valleys and crags,  
used salt water roads.  
I love you, I love you like nobody, woman.  
I love you like I never thought.  
And even if you get away from me,  
so that I forgot your love  
I would have to die.  
If you go to the sea, to the sea,  
if you go to the sea  
If you go to the sea, ask, sailor!  
the waves will tell you  
how I love her, sailor,  
if you go to the sea  
Sailor, do not show off  
the Mayor's daughter,  
because she has a removable remover,  
Move that her father comes  
Move that hers father comes  
with an almond rod  
He loves the farmers,  
but not the sailors

## ESPAÑOL

- La patrona de Almería  
no quiso venir en barca,  
porque como es pequeñita  
prefirió concha de nácar.  
Como Virgen marinera  
prefirió concha de nácar  
y en vez de valles y riscos,  
caminos de agua salada.
- Estribillo:  
Te quiero yo,  
te quiero como a nadie, mujer.  
Te quiero como nunca pensé.  
Y aunque te vayas lejos de mí,  
para que yo olvidara tu querer  
tendría que morir.  
Si vas pa la mar, pa la mar,  
si vas pa la mar.  
Si vas pa la mar,  
pregunta, marinero,  
las olas te lo dirán  
de qué manera la quiero, marinero,  
si vas pa la mar.
- No presumas, marinero,  
con la hija del Alcalde,  
porque tiene un quita quita,  
quita que viene su padre.  
Quita que viene su padre  
con una vara de almendro.  
Sí quiere a los labradores,  
pero no los marineros

# ANALYSIS OF THE SONG

The lyrics of the song talk about the sea "if you go to the sea" referring to the sea of Almeria and the coast of this area. As it also talks about how the patron saint of Almeria, the virgin of the sea does not want to ride on a boat, that there is a tradition in Almeria.

In general it talks about the sea and everything related to it, sailors, salt water ...





**VIVA TENERIFE**

***ISA CANARIA***

# ISA CANARIA

## ENGLISH

- The Isa is a song and dance typical of the Canary Islands that is characterized for having a cheerful and colorful rhythm. In addition to the isa, the folia and the Canarian malagueña are the most important types of music of Canarian folklore.
- The isa has a ternary rhythm of intense character and this is the most representative of the islands. It is accompanied by a lively and jovial song. At the same time, it is a dance of collective participation that has been incorporating different figures over time.



# LETRA / LYRICS

## ENGLISH

One day in early morning,  
I arrived in the Canary Islands, I arrived in the Canary Islands  
And from that moment,  
I was captivated by his charms  
Live Tenerife, live,  
Live Tenerife,  
Live Tenerife of the wonderful Canary Islands  
Live Tenerife, live,  
Live Tenerife, live  
Live Tenerife of the wonderful Canary Islands  
Climbing the ravines,  
Through the ravines, what a wonder,  
The Teide is awesome  
With its landscapes and a radiant sun  
Live Tenerife, live  
Live Tenerife, live  
Live Tenerife of the wonderful Canary Islands  
Live Tenerife, live,  
Live Tenerife, live  
Live Tenerife of the wonderful Canary Islands  
There are two kinds of canaries and none  
And none sing the paular  
There are two kinds of canaries and none  
And none sing the paular

## ESPAÑOL

Un día de mañanita,  
Llegué a Canarias, llegué a Canarias  
Y desde aquel instante,  
Quedé prendado de sus encantos

Viva Tenerife, viva,  
Viva Tenerife,  
Viva Tenerife de las Canarias maravillosas  
Viva Tenerife, viva,  
Viva Tenerife, viva  
Viva Tenerife de las Canarias maravillosas

Subiendo por las cañadas,  
Por las cañadas, que maravilla,  
El Teide que es imponente  
Con sus paisajes y un sol radiante

Viva Tenerife, viva  
Viva Tenerife, viva  
Viva Tenerife de las Canarias maravillosas  
Viva Tenerife, viva,  
Viva Tenerife, viva  
Viva Tenerife de las Canarias maravillosas

Hay dos clases de canarios y ninguno  
Y ninguno canta el paular  
Hay dos clases de canarios y ninguno  
Y ninguno canta el paular  
Canario de Tenerife y Canario  
Y Canario de las Palmas  
Y Canario de las Palmas y ninguno  
Y ninguno canta el paular

# ANALYSIS OF THE SONG

## ENGLISH

The song talks about the archipelago of the Canaries, more specifically the island of Tenerife. It talks about how wonderful Tenerife is.

One of the most important things this song talks is the Teide, the largest mountain in Spain that, because it is so high, has a lot of sun.



**EL EBRO GUARDA SILENCIO AL**  
**PASAR POR EL PILAR**

***JOTA***

# Lyrics / letra de la canción

The Ebro is silent  
When it's going through the Pilar.  
The Virgin is asleep,  
He doesn't want to wake her up.  
A traveler who comes  
singing for the "rabal",  
it's on the painted awning  
a Virgin of the Pilar.  
With "Cinco Villas" wheat,  
comes from "Sierra de Luna",  
and in the "collerones" they wear,  
bells the five mules.  
Snow kisses from the summit,  
takes the air of "Moncayo",  
and the mules are doing  
wounds to the stone paved.  
Crossing the Stone Bridge,  
you hear a brave song,  
and in the towers the bells,  
they are touching to prayer.  
Two kisses I bring to my lips  
to my Virgen of the Pilar;  
one was given to me by my mother,  
the other my loneliness.

El Ebro guarda silencio  
al pasar por el Pilar.  
La Virgen está dormida,  
no la quiere despertar.  
Un carretero que viene  
cantando por el rabal ,  
lleva en el toldo pintada  
una Virgen del Pilar.  
Con trigo de Cinco Villas ,  
viene de Sierra de Luna,  
y en los collerones llevan,  
campanas las cinco mulas.  
Besos de nieve de cumbre,  
lleva el aire del Moncayo ,  
y las mulas van haciendo  
heridas al empedrado.  
Cruzando el Puente de Piedra,  
se oye una brava canción,  
y en las torres las campanas,  
están tocando a oración.  
Dos besos traigo en los labios  
a mi Virgen del Pilar;  
uno me lo dio mi madre,  
el otro mi soledad.

# ANALYSIS OF THE SONG

It tells us about how the Ebro river is silent when it passes through the Pilar because it doesn't want to awaken the Virgin. Also, he tells us about a traveler who goes with his mule singing while passing by the "rabal", he mentions different places from where he comes.



# **OCHO VENTANAS**

***SEVILLANAS***



# Lyrics / letra de la canción

From my window you can't see the  
Guadalquivir, you can't see the  
"Guadalquivir".

From my window you can't see the  
Guadalquivir, or the "Cachorro por  
Triana".

Neither the Virgin for "San Gil".

Neither is the mosque that falls asleep  
in the light of dusk

Neither to the moon by the bridge of  
"San Rafael".

Oh, if my house had eight windows  
that gave the light of joy to look at any  
corner of Andalusia!

Desde mi ventana no se ve el Guadalquivir, no  
se ve el Guadalquivir.

Desde mi ventana no se ve el Guadalquivir, ni  
al Cachorro por Triana.

Ni a la Virgen por San Gil.

Ni tampoco se ve la mezquita que se duerme a  
la luz de atardecer.

Ni a la luna por el puente de San Rafael.

¡Ay, si mi casa tuviera ocho ventanas que  
dieran a la luz de la alegría para mirar cuando  
quiera a un rincón de Andalucía!

# ANALYSIS OF THE SONG

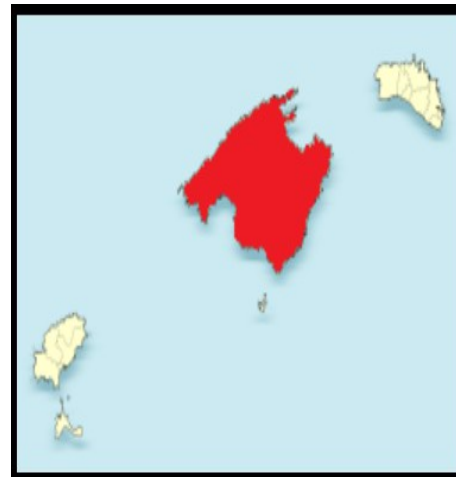
The song talks about different iconic and representative places of the Andalusian provinces. It says he wants to see them through eight windows, which refer to each of the eight provinces that are part of the autonomous community of Andalusia



# **CANÇÓ D'ES COLLIR OLIVES**

***BOLERO MALLORQUÍN***

# BOLERO



# LETRA DE LA CANCIÓN / LYRICS

## SPANISH

Me gusta cosechar olivas,  
pero es un arte peligroso;  
hermanitos, agarraos,  
que con dinero no se compran vidas.

## ENGLISH

I like to harvest olives,  
but it is a dangerous art;  
little brothers, hold on,  
that money cannot buy lives.

# ANALYSIS OF THE SONG

- In the past, people from Majorca, after the harvest of grapes, the picking of olives and the harvesting and beating of wheat, they would meet at one house, where they reflected their joy dancing boleros. This song talks about the effort dedicated to the harvest of olives.



# **VERDIALES DE MÁLAGA**

***VERDIALES***

# VERDIALES

The verdiales or festival of verdiales is a festive manifestation of ancient origin and peasant socio-musical nature of certain geographical points in the province of Malaga (Region of Axarquia, Guadalhorce Valley and Montes de Malaga).





# LETRA DE LA CANCIÓN / LYRICS

## Spanish

Se abrazan los verdiales  
en el Puerto de la Torre.  
Se abrazan los verdiales  
de Almogía y de los Montes  
con los de Jeva y Comares  
y abren nuevos horizontes.

Ay, ibas a Guadalmedina,  
el año que más llueve,  
ibas al Guadalmedina,  
Málaga se pone en pie  
y en puentes y barandillas  
por ver el agua correr.

Está preso el Limonero,  
el río Guadalmedina,  
está preso el Limonero  
de lagunas cristalinas  
el pantano El Agujero  
y la mar está tranquila.

## English

The verdiales embrace  
in Puerto de la Torre.  
Verdiales of Almogia and the Montes  
embrace with those of Jeva and Comares  
and open new horizons.

Oh, you went to Guadalmedina,  
the year it rains most,  
you went to Guadalmedina,  
Malaga stands up  
and on bridges and railings  
to wath the water run.

Limonero is a prisoner  
the Guadalmedina river,  
Limonero is a prisoner  
of crystalline lagoons  
the El Agujero swamp  
and the sea is calm.

# ANALYSIS OF THE SONG

- The lyrics talk about the river that flows through Malaga, the Guadalmedina river, and the Limonero swamp, so the main topic of this song is the sea, the rain, the water, the lakes around the area.
- Songs usually talk about the landscape, the works in the field, love...



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