

In the music class

Mo phaposi-borutelo ya mmmino

English	Setswana
All together.	Botlhe mmogo.
Breathe as deeply as possible.	Hemela ko boteng jo bo kgonagalang.
Avoid too much breath in the sound (voice, wind instrument).	Tila go dirisa mowa o montsi mo modumong (Lentswe, seletswa sa mowa).
Clap the rhythm.	Opela moribo diatla.
Concentrate on the rhythm.	Tlhome mogopolo mo moribong.
Count carefully.	Bala ka kelotlhoko
Describe the melody of the song.	Tlhalosa molotsana wa pina
Describe the timbre/tone quality of the music.	Tlhalosa segalo/thounu ya pina.
Develop a beautiful tone.	Godisa modumo o montle.
Do not squeeze your mouth/reed/air (wind instrument).	Se gatelele molomo/letlhaka (seletswa sa mowa).
Do you like that?	O a go rata goo?
Do not breathe in the middle of a word.	Se heme mo gareng ga lefoko..
Every action must be motivated.	Tiro nngwe le nngwe e tshanetse ya tlhotlhelesega.
Express the form of the music with movement.	Tlhalosa mofuta wa mmmino/pina ka go itshikinya .
How does that sound to you?	Go utlwalesega jang mo go wena?
Imitate the melody with movement.	Etsisa pina ka go itshikinya.
Is the music polyphonic or homophonic?	A ke mmmino wa pholifoniki kana wa homofobiki?
Let us improvise.	A re logeng leano.
Let us try again.	A re lekeng gape.
Listen well to your intonation.	Utlwelela segalo sa gago sentle.
Maintain proper posture.	Boloka kemo-sentle ya mmele.
Maintain your embouchure.	Boloka seemo sa molomo wago.
Maintain your hand position.	Boloka sentle boemo jwa seatla.
Maintain your sound throughout.	Boloka modumo wa go sentle ka tharalalo.
Open your aperture (wind instrument).	Bula mosele wa gago (seletswa sa mowa).
Perform the entire piece.	Letsa pina yotlhe.
Play the instrument.	Letsa seletswa.
Play the rhythm on an instrument.	Letsa morethetho mo seletsweng.
Practise!	Ithapisetse!
Produce faster airflow.	Ntsha kelelomowa ka bonako-nyana.
Produce slower airflow.	Ntsha kelelomowa ka bonya-nyana
Relax!	Repa!

Open your throat and support the sound with your diaphragm.	Bula kgokgotso ya gago gape o tshegetse modumo ka setshwafu sa gago.
Select the part you wish to perform.	Tlhopha karolo eo o batlang go e diragatsa.
Sing that for me/us.	Nkopelele yona/Re opelele yona.
Sing in a soft, light way.	Opela ka tsela e e bolete, e e bofefo.
Sing the music same way you would speak it.	Opela pin aka mokgwa o o neng o ka bua ka one.
Sing this in your: head register chest register falsetto register	Opela ka: Lentswe le le utlwagalang mo tlhogong lentswe le le utlwagalang mo sehubeng Lentswe la maiterelo
Sing to the end of the phrase.	Opela go fitlha kwa bokhutlong jwa karolwana.
That sounds better.	Goo go utlwagala botokanyana
That was very creative.	Goo go ne go le manontlhloltho.
This is a warm air instrument.	E ke seletswa sa moya o bothitho.
Throw the water out of your instrument.	Ntsha metsi mo seletsweng sa gago.
Well done.	O dirile sentle.
What is the beat/pulse of the music? Walk on the beat/pulse of the song.	Keng morithitho/kiteo ya pina? Tsamaya mo morithithong/mo kiteong ya pina.
What is the form of the music?	Sebopego sa pina ke sefeng?
You are performing the wrong notes.	O diragatsa dinnoto tse di phoso.
You are telling a story when performing.	Le tlotla khutswe ge le diragatsa.
You must create special moments in your songs.	O tshwanetse wa bopa dinako tse di kgethegileng mo dipineng tsa gago.
Your interpretation is good.	Boranodi jwa gag obo bontle.
Your technique is good.	Mokgwa wa bokgoni wa gago o montle.
Your tone quality is good.	Boleng jwa segalo sa gago bo bontle .