GRADE 4 PEA **TOPIC 3: HISTORY OF ARTS**

SUBTOPIC: MUSIC AND DANCE

Friday 28 August 2026

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1. In the pre-colonial era, indigenous music was not just for entertainment; it was also used to _____ with ancestors during spiritual ceremonies.

2. During the colonial era, indigenous music and dance became a tool for _____ culture and identity when colonial rule threatened local traditions.

3. The _____ is an indigenous musical instrument made of a wooden board with metal keys, played with the thumbs.

4. The _____ dance is a fast and energetic dance from Mashonaland East that was performed during important community gatherings.

5. Before colonial rule, music and dance were used to teach young people _____, _____, and _____ about their society.

6. During the colonial era, indigenous music and dance helped people to pass on _____ messages and stories that colonial authorities could not understand.

7. The _____ are gourd shakers filled with seeds, while _____ are leg rattles worn by dancers to add rhythm to performances.

8. A traditional dance from the Ndau people, known as _____, was originally performed by warriors after returning from battle.

9. In pre-colonial times, when there was a good harvest, communities would use music and dance to _____ and show gratitude to their ancestors.

10. Studying indigenous music and dance helps us to connect with our _____ and appreciate our cultural _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS