

Previous Learning: building on pupils' knowledge of notation and rhythm

Next step: to develop their understanding of musical language and how timbre, dynamics and tempo effect the mood of music

We are listening to a classical 'symphonic fairytale' called 'Peter and the Wolf' composed by Prokofiev in 1936.



A symphony is a piece of music which has been composed to be played by a full orchestra. Symphonies are usually quite long pieces which are divided into parts.

Vocabulary

Musical style: Classic music

Timbre

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

Pulse

The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the 'beat'.



We can clap along in time, we can move our bodies in time, we can march in time to the beat of the music.

Rhythm

A pattern of long and short sounds.



Instruments

Cycle B

Different instruments have different 'timbres'. In 'Peter and the Wolf', the animals are represented by instruments with different timbres.

Peter - Violin



Cat - Clarinet



Hunter - Timpani



Duck - Oboe



Grandfather - Bassoon



Wolf - French horn



Bird - Flute

