


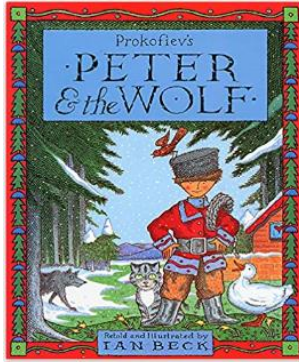




Year One  
Subject: Music – timbre and rhythmic patterns  
Topics – Enchanted Forest

Key Facts	Notation symbols/Instrument identity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An instrument or rhythm pattern can represent a character in a story.</li> <li>• A voice can create different timbres to help tell a story.</li> <li>• Sergei Prokofiev wrote 'Peter and the Wolf' for children in 1936.</li> </ul>	 <p>Different instruments have different 'timbres'. In 'Peter and the Wolf', the animals are represented by instruments with different timbres.</p>	<p>We are listening to a classical 'symphonic fairytale' called 'Peter and the Wolf' composed by Prokofiev in 1936.</p>  <p>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.</p>  <p>We can clap along in time, we can move our bodies in time, we can march in time to the beat of the music.</p>
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To use voices expressively to speak and chant</li> <li>• To select suitable instrumental sounds to represent a character</li> <li>• To compose and play a rhythm</li> <li>• To recognise how timbre is used to represent characters in a piece of music</li> <li>• To keep the pulse using untuned instruments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pitch means how high or low a note sounds.</li> <li>• Timbre means the quality of a sound; e.g. that different instruments would sound different playing a note of the same pitch.</li> <li>• Music has layers called 'texture'.</li> </ul>	 <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyTpEIS9Ey0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyTpEIS9Ey0</a> Peter and the Wolf 2006 animation</p>

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Bassoon	is a big, funny-looking instrument that makes a low, comical sound. It's like a really long, twisted tube with holes in it.
Clarinet	is a woodwind instrument that has a smooth, mellow sound. It's like a long, skinny tube that you blow into to make music.
Flute	is a long, skinny instrument that you blow across to make music. It has a high, sweet sound that's perfect for melodies.
French horn	is a brass instrument that has a smooth, rich sound. It's like a big, shiny funnel that you blow into.
Oboe	is a woodwind instrument that has a unique, nasal sound. It's like a clarinet, but higher pitched and more distinctive.
Pulse	is like the heartbeat of music. It's the steady beat that you can feel or hear, like a clock ticking or your own heartbeat.
Rhythm	is the way music moves. It's the patterns of long and short sounds that make you want to tap your foot or dance.
Strings	are instruments that have strings you can pluck, strum, or bow to make music. Examples are the guitar, violin, and cello.
Syllables	are the different sounds that make up words. When we sing, we can use syllables like "la" or "do" to help us remember the tune.
Timbre	is the way a sound sounds. It's what makes a trumpet sound different from a guitar or a drum.
Timpani	are big drums that make a deep, booming sound. They're often used in orchestras to add drama to the music.