

Music

Music Week

Below are many activities for you to explore....choose as many as you can to complete!

Part A

Order the Music Period

Renaissance: Gregorio Allegri

PRINT THE SHEETS SO YOU HAVE 3 FULL SHEETS AND 6 PIECES IN TOTAL TO COMMENT ON (At the end of this document).



Listen to the History behind the music

Listen for 2 minutes

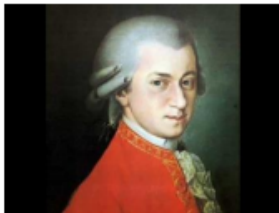


Listen to the dynamics between the verses – it is either soft or a little louder.

The tune is repeated and organised into a small choir and a full choir and they alternate (swap) between each verse. The most famous (and dreaded) part to be sung by the highest singer (soprano/treble) is the very high note. **Can you hear when the high part is?**

Classical (mid): Amadeus Mozart

C major piano concerto, 2nd movement.



Listen for 1 minute

C major piano concerto, 2nd movement.

Full orchestra with piano over the top. **Concerto** means orchestra accompanying a solo instrument. Any instrument can be a soloist.

Dynamics: starts off quiet and **crescendos** (gets louder) at times.

20th Century/Modern Era: Leonard Bernstein

Symphonic dances from 'west side story'



Follow link: <https://youtu.be/wvDX4aLP0QU>

More percussion (due to the percussion being more representative of the Puerto Ricans).

Dynamics: starts quiet, builds up in places.

Prologue- The whole work opens with the two groups chasing each other through the streets.

It begins with the infamous clicking from the Jets (a feature Bernstein uses throughout the whole musical to identify the group) and builds up to a full on chase through the streets ending in a fight.

The Sharks are characterised in the music by the use of percussion instruments such as the bongos, conga drums and the xylophone.

Baroque: Johanne Sebastian Bach

Cello Suite No.1



Listen for 1 minute

Played on the cello-string family, low in pitch

Dynamics- gets louder towards the end.

Classical (late) : Ludwig van Beethoven

5th Symphony

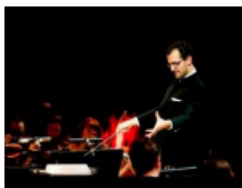


Listen for 1 minute

Dynamics: Starts loud, gets quiet, and gets loud again

Can you name the sections in a full orchestra?

Romantic: Smetana



Listen for 1 minute

Moldau, the piece is based on the journey down the river of this name, seeing mermaids in the moonlight, rapids and countryside.

Orchestra- starts with flutes on their own, with a lot of strings following.

Dynamics- quiet, with swells of sound, then builds to the famous tune which is fairly loud.

After completing, try to guess the order of the pieces they were composed in.

ANSWERS at the end of the weekly task.

Music Listening

Piece:

Dynamics and tempo:



What instruments can you hear?

Write down some adjectives describing how the music makes you feel:

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Part B

Have a look at the list of composers from Part A. Choose one and complete a fact file on them.

Fact File: _____

[illegible]

Part C

Film

All of KS2

For this task, there is no right answer. All sensible answers are acceptable.

Listen carefully to the music and either discuss with an older sibling, parents or note down what you think might be happening in each of the films.



Listen from 1:33



For the above videos you need to: Click 'Share' and To play

Year 5 and 6 ONLY



Film effects

Today, we will be continuing to look at film. But you will have to have two windows opened. One to look at only **WITHOUT SOUND** and the other to listen to. Hopefully, watching and listening will make you realise the impact of music on adding a mood and creating feeling for the 'watcher' in film.

For example, if you watch this clip the different music makes you feel or think different things: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rn9V0cN4NWs>

Worksheet for this is attached separately.

Part D

World Music



Watch this clip.

What instruments can you hear or see in the video?
What else did you see happen in the video?



Did you notice this instrument? This is called a concertina. It sounds a bit like an accordion. You put your hands on either end and push and pull to make a sound with the little buttons helping to change the notes. It is used in a lot of traditional folk music of

England and Ireland and even South Africa.



Could you see someone play this instrument? This is called a Bodhrán (pronounced baron) and is an Irish drum. You hold it upright and struck with a tipper or the hand. People use the whole of the drum to create different sounds.



There was also someone playing two instruments, one was this wooden flute. Another of the instruments was the Uilleann pipes (see picture below).



These are traditional bagpipes of Ireland. These bagpipes do not need to be blown into like the

Scottish bagpipes. Did you spot the player playing these?



What is this instrument called? Did you spot it in the video? Did the player's one look the same as this one? That's right it is called a Banshee.

There was one more instrument played. Did you see it?



Can you guess where the music comes from? Did the dancer give you a clue?

Yes, that's right! It was the Irish Dancers! They were doing a traditional dance called a step dance.

This music from Ireland can also fall under the category of Folk Music

Folk music is music that has been passed down by generations in different communities. There can be folk music found all over the world and gives communities a form of identity. A long time ago, the communities creating the music couldn't read or write so they orally shared the music such as reels and even the dances and it was passed down. Now, there can be a fusion of cultures in folk music as people appreciated the music from everywhere.

Here is some more British/Irish folk music- a lot of these are more modern versions of folk music! Please have fun listening to them- they are made to make you want to dance as well! Maybe there are some different instruments in there to talk about!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxIX4TUyz_c (this man has questionable dancing but you guys could totally join in!)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n5kEiE6bDxk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JbjQUe8srHM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=67HYCMLJIQo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tc5TGq0dDCI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0-w3pKp2Mnk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qMUod35g0MM>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCN5I2Xs2_U

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jw-bWfBLMfU>

Bhangra (India):

Bhangra started off as a type of folk dance music from Punjab in India. Workers would dance to the sound of the dhol drums (see picture) and the songs were used to celebrate annual events such as harvest. There was a movement of people from India to the UK and it formed modern bhangra as the traditional music was mixed with different production techniques.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zkijw7p3/revision/1> (even though it's for GCSE it is pretty useful with what Bhangra is!)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gehqKrJZ9Y> – here is a freestyle dancer, dancing to a dhol drum!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vD-LFksC1Nc> - some modern bhangra music with dancers

ACTIVITY: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ax3LF-EPvKU> Learn some bhangra dancing!!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uMhW--Rov_M - this one involves squat movements so choose wisely for the sake of your knees!

Ireland/India

This next one is a bringing of two cultures together.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iMx0ioJKL6U>

This piece brings traditional music of Ireland together with traditional folk music of India. Can you see some of the instruments used in the Irish music in this video?

Here are some of the traditional Indian instruments you can see.



These traditional Indian drums are called tabla. The small drum is played by the drummer's more dominant hand and the big drum by his other.



Did you see someone play the flute? This is an Indian flute and played in the same way as the flute you know.



Someone also played this guitar like instrument which is called a Sarod. It is a very tricky instrument to play but sounds beautiful when played.

How did this music make you feel? Did you enjoy the mixture of sounds?

Africa



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZHfmglb4mc>

What instruments could you see? The drums the players were using are called Djembe. It comes from West Africa and the name of the drum comes from a Bambara saying of 'everyone gather together in peace' which is the purpose of the drum. It is a drum mainly played by men



Women usually play instruments like this called the shekere. It is made of a dried fruit called a gourd, that is covered with beads weaved into a net. The beads bashing on the gourd make the sound of the instrument.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-o28bWBcJQ4> Here is a video of a group of women playing the shekere.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vD-LFksC1Nc> – djembe/ shekere/ singing

More popular versions of African music are Afrobeats and many dances have come from this- more notably the Azonto and Shoki- from Ghana and Nigeria.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vKstmO5oLzI> here is a dance tutorial if you want to try!

Here are some more Afrobeats:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=33jSRsl30SU> Kukere- Nigerian song also for dancing such as Azonto

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ex0NwMcf8iE> Sitya Los – Uganda- dancing as well and to feel happy.

You have discovered so much about music from other cultures. Can you now make a booklet to demonstrate what you have learnt?