

MUSIC- Y3/4 Cycle A- Autumn 2

PLAYING THE GLOCKENSPIEL

What will I be able to do?



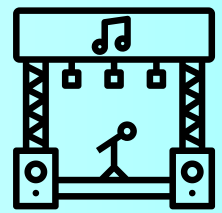
Learn to play & read the notes:
C, D, E, F & G

Learn to play these tune

- Mardi Gras Groovin
- Two-Way Radio
- Flea Fly
- Rigadoon
- Mamma Mia



Compose using the notes
C, D, E, F + G.



Your performance will include
one or more of the following:
Improvisations • Instrumental
performances • Compositions

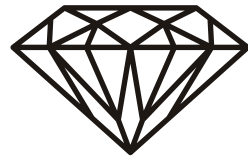
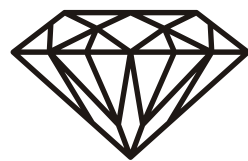
Listen & Appraise

Can you tell your
audience how you
learnt your song?

Can you find a
way to remember
the notes?

What do you notice
when you play higher up
the glockenspiel?

Gems of knowledge:



Here is D, E & F on the Stave (notation form)
This is where it is played.



GLOCKENSPIEL- STAGE 2

What's it all about?

Exploring and developing
playing skills using the glockenspiel.

Note	Name	Info
	treble clef	Usually for the right hand. Higher notes/pitch.
	bass clef	The bass clef is normally used for the left hand in piano music.
	stave	Ladder of 5 lines.
	clef	A clef is a sign at the beginning of a staff of music which makes it possible for the player to work out what the notes are.
	semi breve	It's worth 4 beats or counts.
	Crotchet	Crotches are worth 1 count.
	Crotchet rest	1 count. You do not play during the rest.

MUSIC- THE INTER-RELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The building blocks of music. Listen & appraise, compose and improvise using these!



Pitch

High & low sounds



Rhythm

Long & short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.



Pulse

The regular heartbeat of the music.

Notes =same length.
Like a ticking clock or a heartbeat.



Notation

A way of writing down music so anyone can play it.

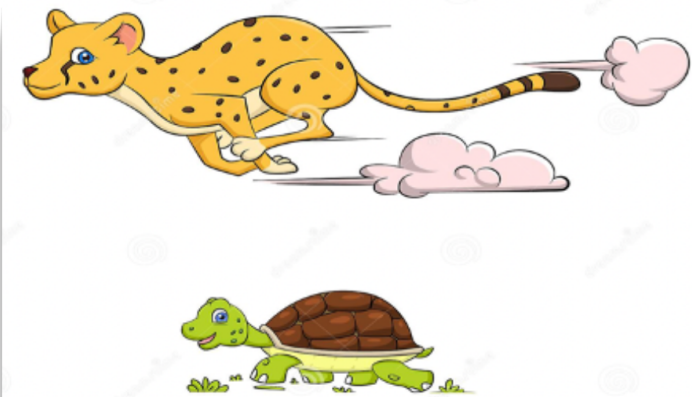


Timbre

Pronounced 'Tam-ber'

It's the quality of a musical note.

It's what makes a musical note sound different to another.



Tempo

The speed of the music.
Fast or slow, or in between.

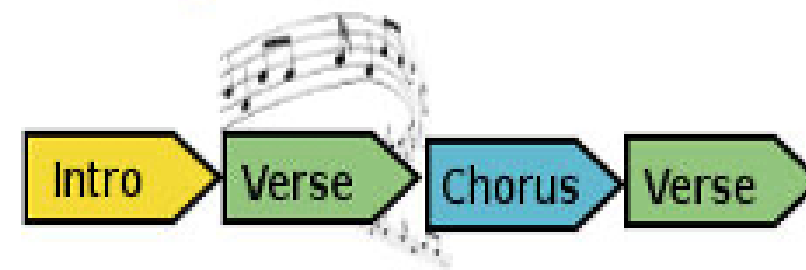


LOUD

QUIET

Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



Structure

The way a song is set up.
e.g. an introduction, verse



Texture

Layers of sound.
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).

thick
(lots of layers)

thin
(only a few layers)

The texture of the song includes...

moderate
(in between)

slow

fast

The tempo of the song was...

sharp

dark

bright

The timbre of the music was ...

loud

moderate
(not too loud or too quiet)

quiet

The dynamics were...