Creating compositions for an animation: Mountains

Year 3 key knowledge

- To understand that the timbre of instruments played affect the mood and style of a piece of music.
- To know that an ensemble is a group of musicians who perform together.
- To know that to perform well, it is important to listen to the other members of your ensemble.

Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in the art of writing music (composing), such as Mussorgsky, Vivaldi, Beethoven, and Holst. The term 'classical' can also refer to the music composed in the classical period of 1750- 1825.

Vocabulary

notation	The way that music is written so that others can play it.	Melody	Notes of different pitches played in a sequence to create a tune.
ensemble	A small group of musicians who perform together	Soundscape	A collection of sound effects used to describe a landscape.
Compose	To create an original piece of music.	Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silence) within a piece of music.
Graphic score	A way of writing music down using pictures or symbols, rather than music notation.	Expression	Making your thoughts or feelings known when reading, singing or performing.

What are we learning?

1

Pitch- How high or low the music is.
Dynamics- (volume) how loud or soft the music is.
Texture- The way all layers of music come together.
Timbre- The unique quality of sound.

2

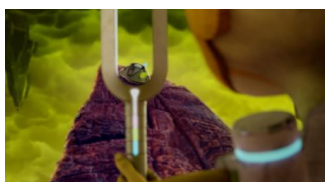**When creating a soundscape, think about the following;**

Soundscape- A collection of sounds effect used to describe a landscape.
Compose- To create music.
Ensemble- A group of artists performing together.
Notation- How we write music on paper.
Pattern- Something that repeats again and again.
Tempo- How fast or slow the music is

3

When creating a **soundscape** based on the short film **Escape'**, add notes about the sorts of sounds you might hear and think of how you can recreate these thinking about;
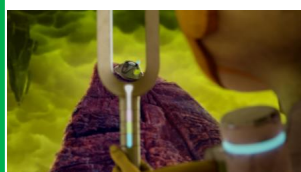- **Instruments**
- **Tempo-** How fast or slow the music is
- **Dynamics-** How loud or soft the music is (volume).
- **Compose-** To create music.
- **Pattern-** Something that repeats again and again.
- **Texture-** The way all layers of music come together.

4

When adding **rhythm** to your **soundscape,** think about the following;
- **Tempo-** How fast or slow the music is
- **Dynamics-** How loud or soft the music is (volume).
- **Compose-** To create music.
- **Pattern-** Something that repeats again and again.
- **Texture-** The way all layers of music come together.

5

Choosing 5 notes, for example, **C, D, E, F, G,** create 2 short melodic phrases which can be **repeated** to include in your **soundscape.**
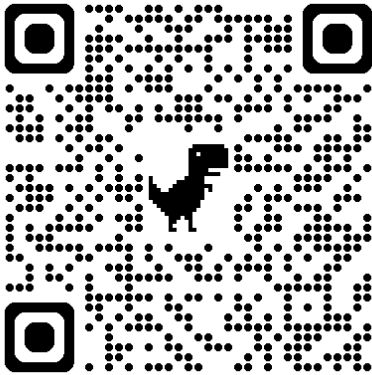
Think about;
- **Tempo**- How fast or slow the music is
- **Dynamics**- How loud or soft the music is (volume).
- **Compose**- To create music.
- **Pattern**- Something that repeats again and again.
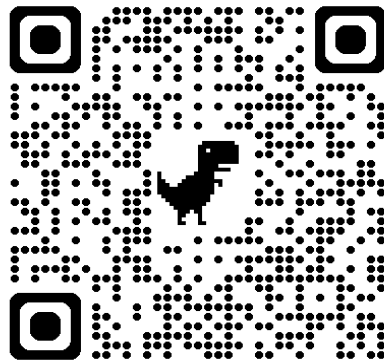- **Texture**- The way all layers of music come together.

Year 1, 2 and 3 musical skills and elements..

Helpful links

Scan to watch the 'Escape' animation for your lesson.

Scan to play/practice on an electronic tuned instrument.

Scan to learn more about tempo and dynamics