

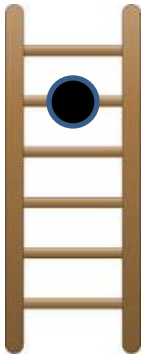


# Keep Calm and Make Music

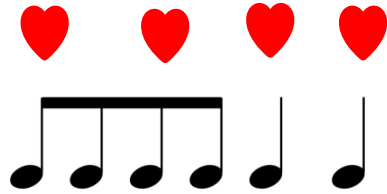
Weekly Wonder  
Discovering the  
Musical Dimensions KS2



Hampshire  
County Council



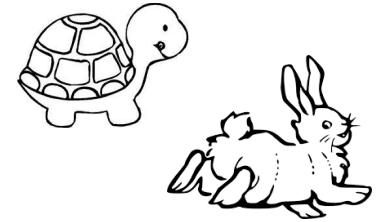
Pitch



Duration

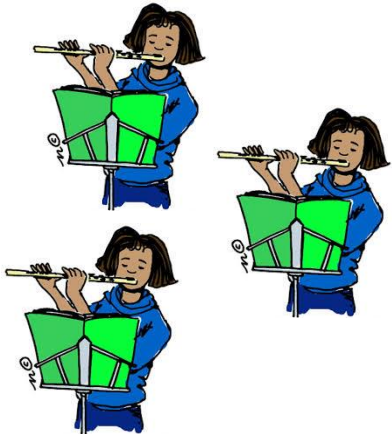


Dynamics

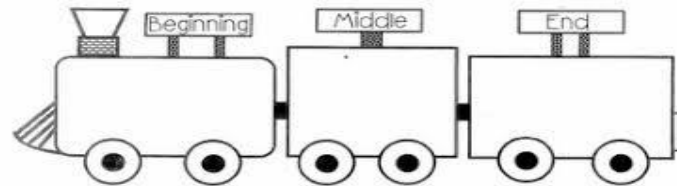


Tempo

# Discovering the Musical Dimensions



Texture



Structure



Timbre

# Contents – homepage

Click on the  to return to this page

There are seven musical dimensions – one for every day of the week!  
Which one will you discover today? Click on a dimension and off you go

[Pitch](#) – what it means and fun pitch activities

[Duration](#) – what it means and fun duration activities

[Dynamics](#) – what it means and fun dynamic activities

[Tempo](#) – what it means and fun tempo activities

[Structure](#) – what it means and fun structure activities

[Texture](#) - what it means and fun texture activities

[Timbre](#) – what it means and fun timbre activities

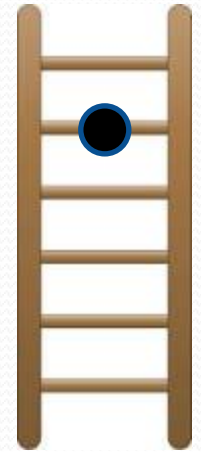
[Quiz time](#)

Don't try and do them all in one go it could be a bit



# PITCH

is all about how high or low sounds are  
and how notes are grouped into sets called scales



## Key words

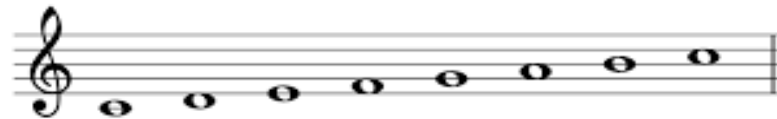
High, middle and low  
Higher and lower  
Scale

[Click here](#)

to find out why some sounds are higher than others

[Click here](#)

to find out how notes are grouped into scales



# Fun pitch activities

- [Click here](#) to have fun using pitched sounds to invent your own tune
- Use this [online virtual piano](#) to explore high and low sounds on a keyboard  
(left hand side for low and right hand side for high)

Turn the mapping dial to “*real*” and use your computer keyboard to play the notes. If you click the sounds button you will be able to choose from different types of sounds to use.

See if you can play a well known tune  
e.g. Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

What other tunes can you play?

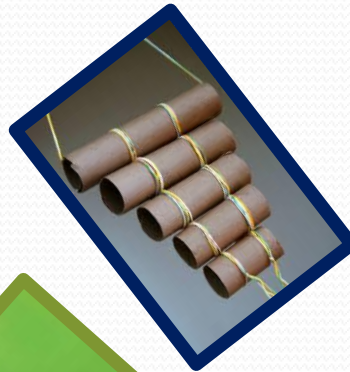


# Try making an instrument that will play high and low sounds

[Click here](#) to find out how to make a blown instrument



Other ideas for instruments that will play high and low sounds



# DURATION

is all about how long and short sounds are, beat, rhythm and metre

## Key words

Long and short

Steady beat

Rhythm pattern

Metre **1 2** or **1 2 3** or **1 2 3 4**

[Click here](#)

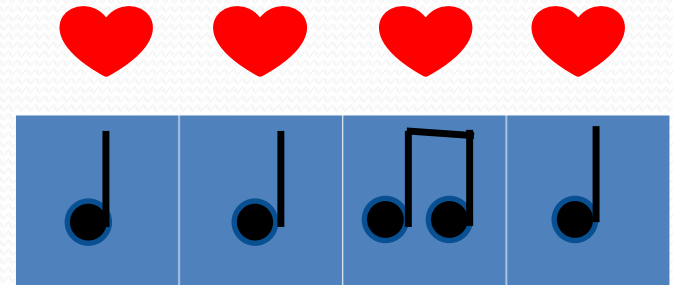
to find out about the steady beat

[Click here](#)

to find out about rhythm

Music beats are usually counted in groups. Metre is how many beats the music is being counted in e.g. 1 2 3 4 = 4 metre, 1 2 3 = 3 metre and 1 2 = 2 metre

[Click here](#) to listen to a woodblock being played in 2, 3 then 4 metre at different speeds. Try clapping on beat number 1 for each example



# Fun duration activities

Listen to Only time will tell by Mike Oldfield

Tap along to the steady beat (beep) on your thighs?

To create two possible 4 metre beet and cherry rhythm patterns click for 8 beats and then tap along to the music

e.g.

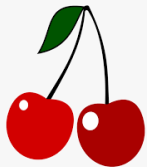
1



2



3

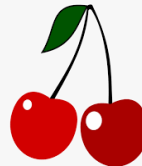


4

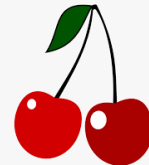


or

1



2



3



4



# Play guess the metre – 2, 3 or 4?

Listen to the following pieces of music.

Can you guess their metre?

(Find the answers in the notes for this slide)

4 metre?

Piece 1

2 metre?

Piece 2

Piece 3

3 metre?



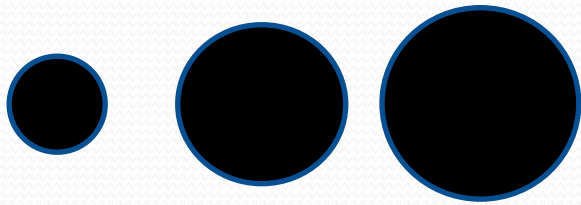
# DYNAMICS

is all about how loud or quiet sounds are

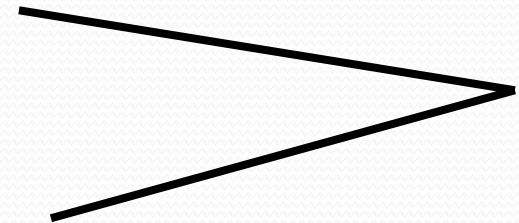
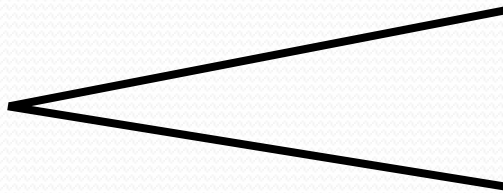
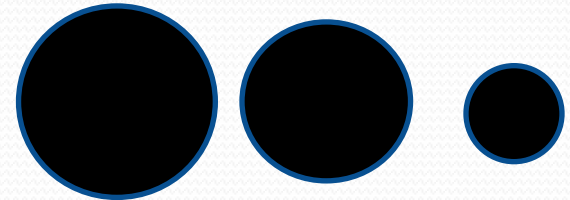


## Key words

Loud and quiet  
Forte and piano



Getting louder and quieter  
Crescendo and decrescendo



[Click here](#)

to find out about forte, piano, crescendo and decrescendo

# Fun dynamic activities

Listen to the March Past of the Kitchen Utensils

Tiptoe around the room when the music is quiet

Clap loudly on the cymbal crash

Once you have got to know the music find something you can make a loud clashing sound with and join in with the cymbal

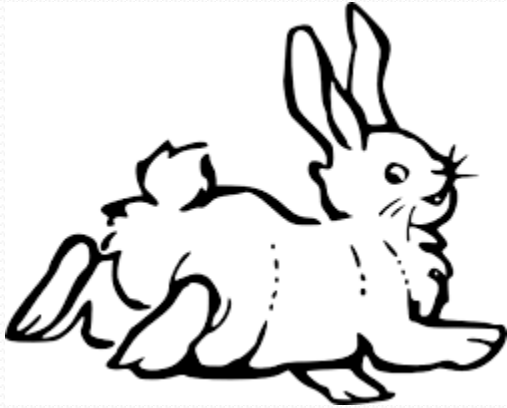
Listen to Time from the sound track of the movie Inception.

Curl up in a ball on the floor for the start of the music and gradually uncurl and grow as the music crescendos - what will you do at the end as the music decrescendos?



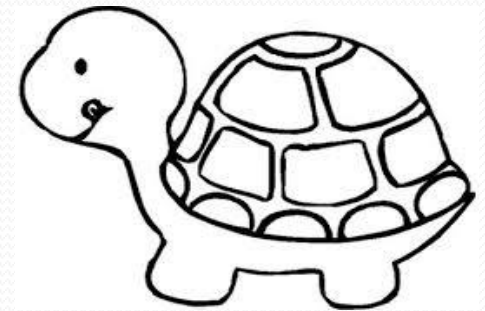
# TEMPO

is all about how fast or slow the music is



## Key words

Fast and slow  
Presto and largo

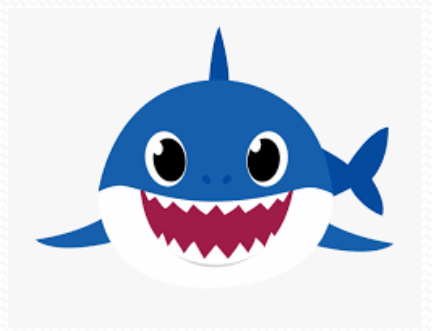


Getting faster and slower  
Accelerando and rallantando

[Click here](#)

to find out about fast and slow sounds  
Presto means fast and largo means slow

# Fun tempo activities



Join in with Baby Shark

How fast can you sing? Can you keep up?

Clap or dance along with this flash mob version of Zorba the Greek



# Play the presto largo quiz

Listen to the following pieces of music.

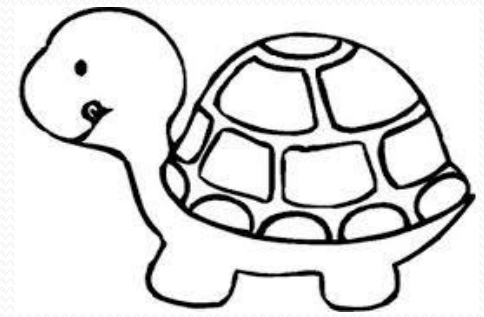
Are they presto or largo?

(Find the answers in the notes for this slide)

- Piece 1

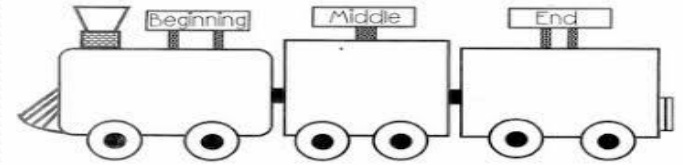


- Piece 2



# STRUCTURE

is all about the order sounds happen in



## Key words

Beginning, middle, ending

Call and echo, Call and response

Verse, chorus

Ternary (ABA)

Round

Theme and variations

Rondo (ABACADA)

[Click here](#)

To find out about call and response, rounds and ternary form



# Fun structure activities

Listen to this theme and variations by Andrew Lloyd Webber  
Webber



The first music you hear is the theme played on the cello – the following music is all based on this but it has been varied in some way.

Can you describe how the music has been varied?  
Different instruments? Different styles? Gaps?



# TEXTURE

is all about how many sounds can be heard at the same time

## Key words

Solo

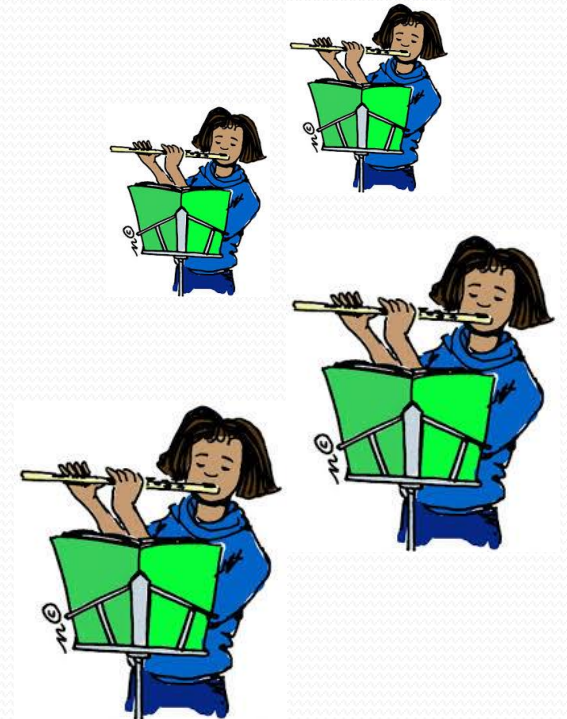
Unison

Layers

Ensemble

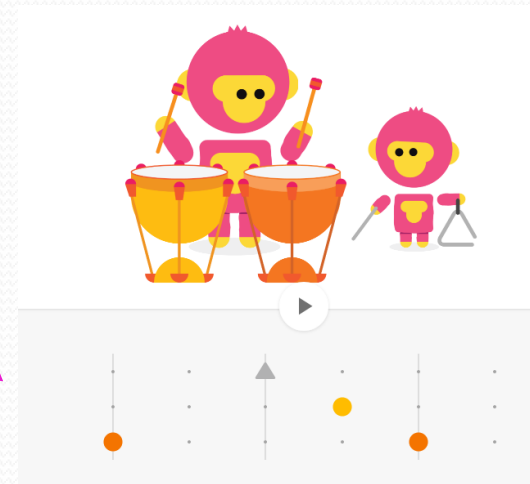
[Click here](#)

to watch how layers can  
slowly be added to a piece of music

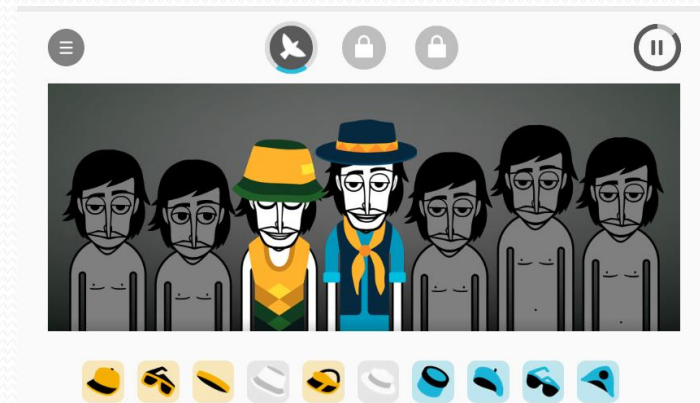


# Fun texture activities

[Click here](#) and enjoy adding layers by clicking on the dots



[Click here](#) then click and drag sounds (hats, sunglasses etc) on to the performers to add layers of sound



# TIMBRE

is all about what the sounds are like



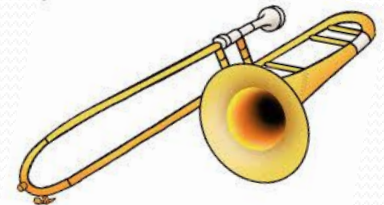
Key words

Wood

Metal

Skinned

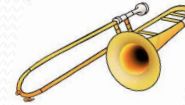
Instrument names



[Click here](#)

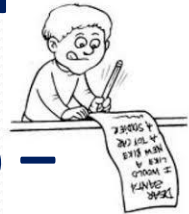
To join in with the song and  
mime playing different instruments

# Fun timbre activities



Research which instruments belong to each of these instrument families: woodwind, brass, string and percussion.

Make a list of the instruments in each family group – which family has the most members?



Next go on a YouTube treasure hunt for examples of instruments from each of the families



Can you find a woodwind instrument ?

Can you find a brass instrument?

Can you find a stringed instrument?

Can you find a percussion instrument?

Make a poster showing all the instrument families



# **Name the dimension quiz**

**Look at the slides below**

**Can you work out  
which dimension each is about?**



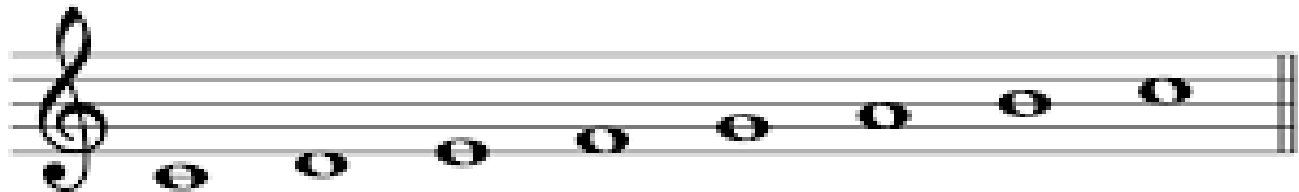


## Key words

High, middle and low

Higher and lower

Scale





Key words

Long and short

Steady beat    ♥    ♥    ♥    ♥

Rhythm pattern    xx xx    x    x

Metre    1 2    or    1 2 3    or    1 2 3 4



Key words

Solo

Unison

Layers

Ensemble





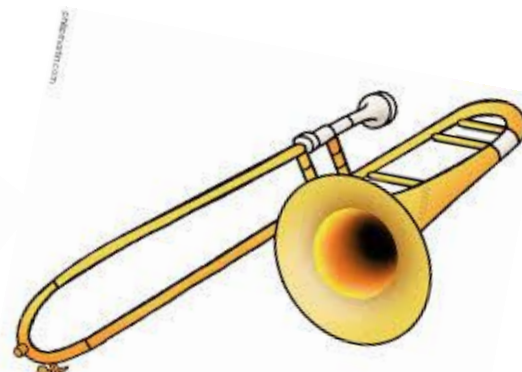
Key words

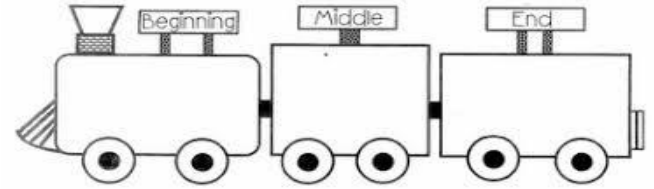
Wood

Metal

Skinned

Instrument names





## Key words

Beginning, middle, ending

Call and echo, Call and response

Verse, chorus

ABA

Round

Ternary (ABA)

Theme and variations

Rondo (ABACADA)

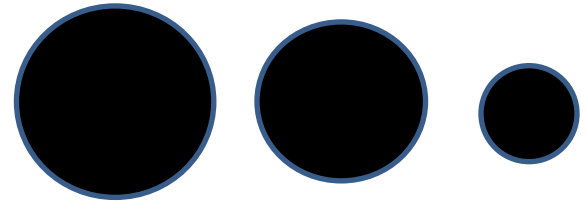
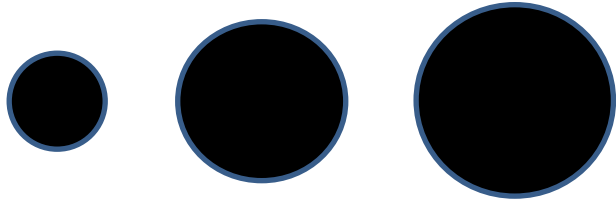


Key words

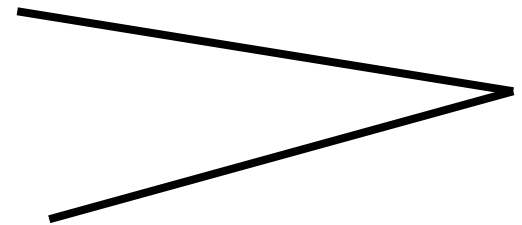
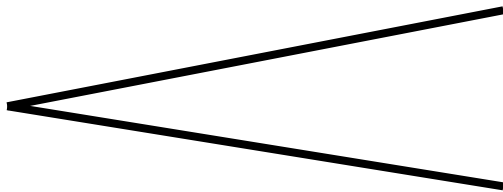
Loud and quiet



Forte and piano



Getting louder and quieter  
Crescendo and decrescendo

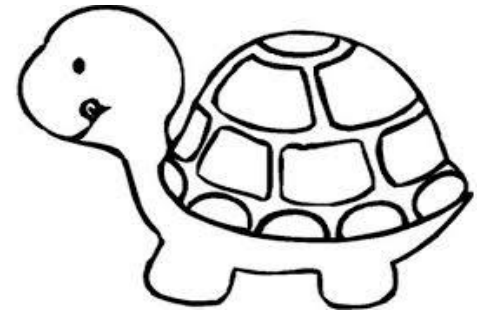




## Key words



**Fast and slow**  
**Presto and largo**



**Getting faster and slower**  
**Accelerando and rallantando**

