

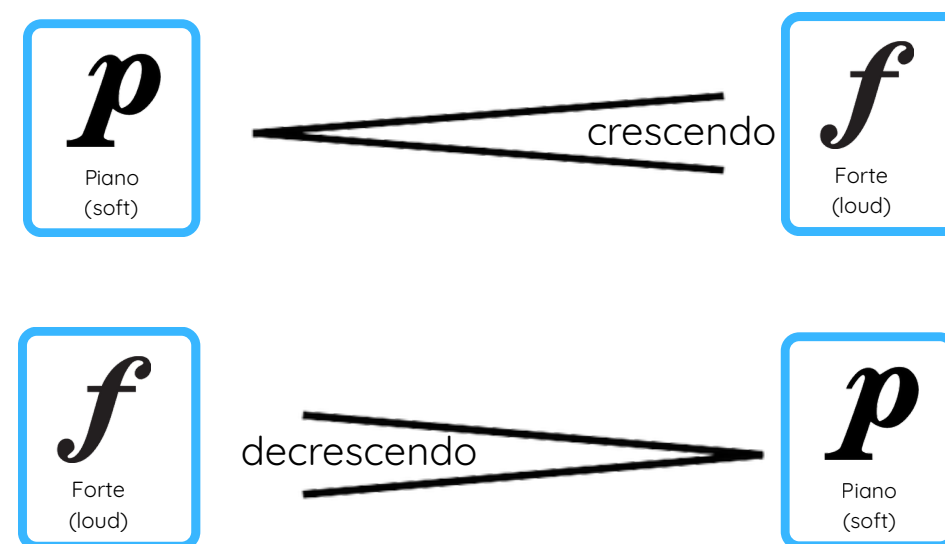
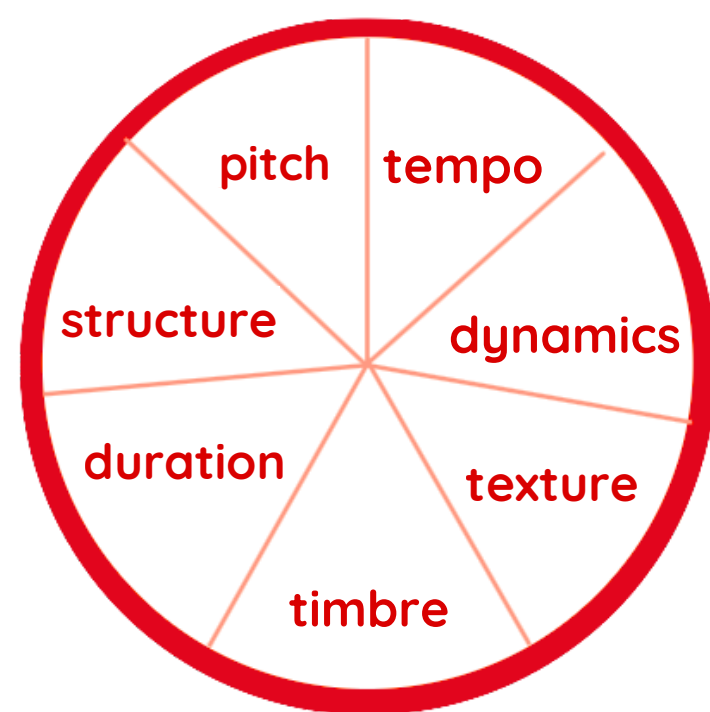
Knowledge Organiser: Feel the Sound

Topic Background

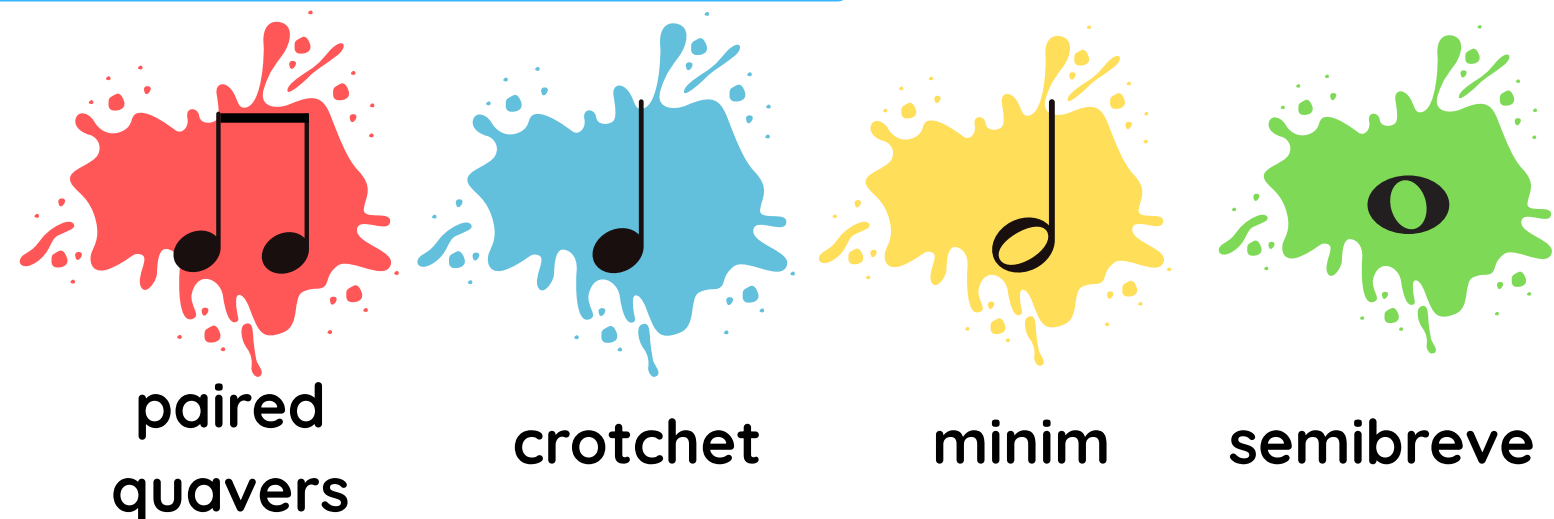
Music is a universal language and one of the most powerful ways we can express and understand feelings. Just like people use facial expressions, movement or tone of voice to show emotion, composers use sounds to communicate how they feel, or want the listener to feel.

Through tempo, dynamics, pitch, rhythm and timbre, music can conjure many emotions: from sad to happy and calm to angry. A slow, soft melody might express sadness or peace, while fast, loud rhythms might make us feel energy or tension.

When we listen carefully, we can begin to recognise these musical clues and describe the emotions they create. Even without any words, music helps us connect to our own feelings and understand what others might be feeling too.



Musical Knowledge



Listening Pieces

- Hedwig's Theme, John Williams, 2001
- Dance of the Knights, Sergei Prokofiev, 1935
- La Bamba, Los Lobos, 1987, traditional
- Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 1787
- Interstellar, Hans Zimmer, 2014
- William Tell Overture, Gioachino Rossini, 1829
- The Swan, Carnival of the Animals, Camille Saint-Saëns, 1886
- The Night Ferry, Anna Clyne, 2012
- The Little Train of the Caipira, Heitor Villa-Lobos, 1930
- 1812 Overture Finale, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, 1880
- Sanctus, Mass in E Flat Major, Josef Rheinberger, 1899
- Juba Dance, Symphony No. 1, Florence Price, 1932
- Movement IV, Symphony No. 5, Gustav Mahler, 1902
- Movement III, Symphony No. 5, Dmitri Shostakovich, 1937
- Movement IV, Symphony No. 5, Dmitri Shostakovich, 1937
- Rhapsody in Blue, George Gershwin, 1924



Key Vocabulary

compose: to write or create music

graphic notation: a graphic that can signify a particular musical action

improvisation (Improvise): creating music on the spot

major: a scale that sounds bright and cheerful

melodic shape: the pattern of high or low pitches that a melody makes

minor: a scale that sounds sad

motif: a short musical idea that is repeated often

movement: a section of a larger piece

pitch: how high or low a sound is

rhythm: patterns of sound consisting of shorter and longer notes

symphony: a large piece split into separate sections

timbre: the unique sound of an instrument or piece of music