

Pitch	Week 1		Theme: High and low pitched instruments	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
The Elephant - Saint-Saens	This piece is part of 'Carnival of the Animals' by Camille Saint-Saens. Each part uses different instruments, rhythms, tempo and pitch to represent animals in different ways. Saint-Saens was also a conductor, critic, scholar and teacher as well as a composer.	Classical	1868	Why did he choose the double bass to become 'The Elephant'? Low pitched instrument. Slow, sonorous feel How is this instrument played? Bowed How did Saint-Saen's musical choices portray the elephant? Low pitches, slow Why did he choose a low pitched instrument? Big size of the elephant, moves slowly.
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
The Aviary by Camille Saint-Saens	The 10th movement from Carnival of the Animals. It shows the movement of the birds through using the high pitched flute and lots of up and down scales.	Classical	1868	Why did he choose the flute to become 'The Aviary'? High pitched to represent the tweeting birds. Sweet sounding instrument How is this instrument played? Blown How did Saint-Saen's musical choices portray the birds fluttering around? High pitched instrument. Trills and fluttering sounds, scales up and down. Lots of movement Why did he choose a high pitched instrument? Small animals, quick movement
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:	
Both pieces are by the same composer. Differing instrumental choices to show high and low pitches. The Elephant: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f1nVDoCnsNk The Aviary: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mdO-lMpr8Sg			What do you notice about the written music for these 2 pieces? Which one did you like the best? Why? What would it be like if the double bass and the flute switch over? Would that effectively portray the animals? If the composer was to use different instruments to portray the high (Aviary) and low (elephant) parts, which ones should he choose?	

Pitch		Week 2			Theme: To identify clear large jumps or small changes in pitch	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers		
Sprinting Gazelle – By Reem Kelani	Reem is a Palestinian singer who was born in Manchester. She spent many years in Kuwait where she was exposed to numerous styles of music from the Gulf, Iraq, Iran, Yemen, India and East Africa. She started performing from the age of 4. She has introduced Arabic and Palestinian music, as well as music from the world of Islam, to non-Arabs and non-Muslims, sharing the traditions and musical style of her heritage.	Traditional world music influences	2006	<p>This piece is traditionally played and danced to in a circle at weddings. The instruments used a mixture of Western instruments and traditional Palestinian instruments. Does the melody that the violinist plays contain pitches close together or jumping apart? Close together</p> <p>When the singing starts, are the pitches close together or jumping apart? Close together still but with a wider pitch range than the instruments.</p> <p>Why do you think they might be closer together? They mirror the melody on the instruments. All of the singers join in on some of these parts, making it an easier melody to sing together.</p>		
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers		
Somewhere over the rainbow	It was written for the 1939 film <i>The Wizard of Oz</i> and was sung by actress Judy Garland in her starring role as Dorothy Gale. It won the Academy Award for Best Original Song and became Garland's signature song.	Film music	1939 and 2017 versions	<p>Which version do you prefer – the original or Ariana's Grande's version? Why did the composer include big jumps of pitch to sing? That idea of adventure and wanting to get away to better and bigger (or higher) places.</p> <p>Would this be hard to sing do you think? Yes. Octave jumps need lots of support and control.</p> <p>What is the biggest jump you can see in the music? Octave jump, so basically a jump of the whole scale. Jumps from a lower c to a higher c (notes d,e,f,g,a,b have all been missed out).</p>		
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:			
<p>Contrasting melody of the songs - one does lots of jumps and the other does steps in pitches.</p> <p>Sprinting Gazelle: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m5YcPcMDOXo</p> <p>Somewhere over the rainbow: https://youtu.be/iMNtiSvQWyg https://youtu.be/oW2QZ7KuaxA</p>			<p>Is it harder to sing songs where the melody has pitches that are in step? Or big jumps?</p> <p>Which one do you prefer? Why?</p> <p>What mood do these 2 songs have?</p> <p>What instruments do they use?</p>			

Voice		Week 3		Theme: Octave jumps in pitch	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
<i>Musica ricercata</i> by György Ligeti	<i>Musica ricercata</i> is a set of eleven pieces for piano which were written by the Hungarian composer Ligeti between 1951-1953, eventually premiered sixteen years after completion. Each movement of the work adds in another note, building up to the full twelve notes by the end. This movement only uses 1 pitch by has octave jumps (i.e. so it jumps from a low A to a high A)	Baroque fugue	1951-1953	<p>Do you like this piece of music? Personal feelings and thoughts. Draw attention to the instrumentation and how the piano could make it liked due to being a common instrument, or disliked due to the tone quality and how it sounds.</p> <p>Have you heard it before?</p> <p>What do you notice about how it is written? Lots of big jumps between the notes. Doesn't give it a very clear tune and makes it feel rushed or difficult to listen to.</p> <p>How does he create a tune just from using the note A? Octave jumps between A. All the notes he has are A but there are huge pitch gaps between them.</p>	
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
Liszt - Orage	Franz Liszt was a Hungarian composer during the nineteenth century. He had great skill as a pianist. 'Orage' is a difficult piano piece to play and through use of octaves, tried to represent a huge storm.	Romantic piano	1848-1855	<p>How can you see the octaves in this piece? Rather than jumping around, the octave notes are played at the same time in this piece.</p> <p>What do you notice about the notes? It goes up and down the scale in order rather than jumping or missing out notes.</p> <p>What patterns can you see? Octave gaps between notes. Going up and down in sequence.</p> <p>What is the music trying to say and show you? Stormy weather. Rushing winds, clattering rain etc.</p>	
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:		
<p>Listen to and compare the jumps between the two pieces. Think about the instrumentation and how the pieces do either big jumps or have the two octaves being played at the same time.</p> <p>Ligeti: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nls3jechQ_E</p> <p>Liszt: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSeps37NGjs</p>			<p>How does Ligeti use octaves in his piece?</p> <p>How does Liszt use octaves in his?</p> <p>How are they the same?</p> <p>How are they different?</p> <p>Which ones do you like the best? Why?</p>		

Voice	Week 4		Theme: Major and Minor keys	
<p>Piece 1</p> <p>Moana - How far I'll go</p>	<p>A song in a major key is based on a major scale. A song played in the 'key of C major' revolves around the seven notes of the C major scale – C, D, E, F, G, A, and B. It is likely to sound quite happy or positive.</p> <p>This version of Moana is in a major key so sounds happy and positive.</p>	<p>Genre</p> <p>Musicals</p>	<p>Time Period & Dates</p> <p>2016</p>	<p>Questions/Answers</p> <p>Why would this song be classed as quite positive and happy? Major key. Positive. Going to achieve something new and exciting. Adventures.</p> <p>How do the words link with this feel? How far I'll go - What I will achieve? What will I do? Where will I go?</p> <p>How does the music sound happy and major? Happy notes. Singing.</p> <p>How does the major music help with the story telling? Wanting to go on adventures and do something new.</p>
<p>Piece 2</p>	<p>Composer & Information</p> <p>This is an alternative version of Moana, taking a minor view. This makes it sound more sad and difficult.</p> <p>A minor scale is a seven-note musical scale that features a minor third in the scale or the third note sounds slightly lower than normal (using the black notes on the keyboard). The sound of the minor scale can evoke sadness, eeriness, and suspense.</p>	<p>Genre</p> <p>Musicals</p>	<p>Time Period & Dates</p>	<p>Questions/Answers</p> <p>Which version do you prefer? Why?</p> <p>Why would the singer want to create a minor version? To create something different. To show that adventures may not be positive for some people.</p> <p>How does it change the story? Maybe the person now doesn't want to go on adventure. It might be tricky or hard to go.</p>
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:	
<p>Focus on how they are the same songs, but one is major and the other is minor. Look at the feeling and mood they have due to being in different keys.</p> <p>Moana major: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cPAbx5kgCJo</p> <p>Moana minor: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LUaHQeutCv0</p>			<p>Why do we have major and minor keys in music?</p> <p>How do they help tell the stories in films and plays?</p> <p>What is your favourite song from the film?</p> <p>What key is it in?</p>	

Voice	Week 5		Theme: Soprano and bass voices	
<p>Piece 1</p>	<p>Composer & Information</p> <p>Soprano Voice - the highest human vocal register, extending approximately from middle C to the second A above.</p> <p>This is part from the opera, The Magic Flute by Mozart. The Magic Flute is a fairy tale of darkness, light, and finding your way in the world.</p>	<p>Genre</p> <p>Opera Aria</p>	<p>Time Period & Dates</p> <p>1791</p>	<p>Questions/Answers</p> <p>Do you like this piece of music? Singing voice. Woman. Maybe link to previous pieces they have heard. Personal thoughts.</p> <p>Have you heard it before?</p> <p>What do you notice about the singing? Classical/ operatic singing. Different type of voice to pop singer. Goes higher.</p> <p>How does the singing link with the orchestral parts to tell the story? High pitch to show anger.</p> <p>How do the really high pitches that are sung help to tell the story? In this part, the Queen gets very angry and sings lots of high pitched notes to show this.</p>
<p>Piece 2 Mozart 'O Isis und Osiris'</p>	<p>Composer & Information</p> <p>Bass Voice - This is another part of the opera 'The Magic Flute' by Mozart. It is sung by the bass voice, the lowest male voice.</p>	<p>Genre</p> <p>Opera Aria</p>	<p>Time Period & Dates</p> <p>1791</p>	<p>Questions/Answers</p> <p>Do you like this piece of music?</p> <p>Have you heard it before?</p> <p>What do you notice about the singing? Low voice, male.</p> <p>How does the singing link with the orchestral parts to tell the story? In this scene Tamino praises the gods Isis and Osiris, asking them to protect Tamino and Pamina.</p> <p>How do the really low pitches that are sung help to tell the story? Someone powerful asking/ instructing for protection.</p>
<p>Comparison Information:</p>			<p>Comparison Questions:</p>	
<p>Thinking about how the voices are different with different people and the comparisons between male and female voices. Let the children have a chance to practice themselves</p> <p>Soprano voice: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YuBeBjqKSGQ</p> <p>Bass voice: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B2IKLi0rJD</p>			<p>What was the same about the 2 singing voices?</p> <p>What was different about the 2 singing voices?</p> <p>Which one did you prefer?</p> <p>Why?</p>	

Pitch	Week 6		Theme: Falsetto voice	
<p>Piece 1 The Bee Gees - Saturday Night Fever</p>	<p>Composer & Information</p> <p>A disco piece by the BeeGees. They use falsetto voice when singing rather than regular voices.</p> <p>Falsetto- a method of voice production used by male singers, especially tenors, to sing notes higher than their normal range.</p>	<p>Genre</p> <p>Disco</p>	<p>Time Period & Dates</p> <p>1978</p>	<p>Questions/Answers</p> <p>What do you notice about the voices? High pitched but male voices.</p> <p>Why do you think they chose to sing in this way? They like how it sounds. A bit more different compared to other bands.</p> <p>What would it have been like if they had sung in low pitch voices, like a normal male voice? The music wouldn't sound as fun or interesting. Would be the same as other pieces.</p>
<p>Piece 2 The Beach Boys - Don't Worry Baby</p>	<p>Composer & Information</p> <p>Beach Boy's lead singer Brian Wilson was so impressed with the Ronettes hit <i>Be My Baby</i>, he wondered if he could write a song that could match it. <i>Don't Worry Baby</i> was the result. According to lore, he wondered aloud if he could write a song as good, and his wife replied, "Don't worry, baby."</p> <p>The Beach Boys use close harmony with their singing with everything blending together nicely. Each voice works together singing their own part rather than all singing the same things.</p>	<p>Genre</p> <p>pop, surf</p>	<p>Time Period & Dates</p> <p>1964</p>	<p>Questions/Answers</p> <p>What do you notice about the voices? Male voices, singing in harmony together.</p> <p>Why do you think they chose to sing in this way? They like how it sounds. It gives a laid back style.</p> <p>What do you think about the harmonies that are created? Everyone has their own part to sing. All the parts and notes match nicely together and no notes that are next to each other are sung at the same time as this would create a clash.</p> <p>Do you like it?</p>
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:	
<p>Think about the fact that these two bands are made up of brothers and discuss how they would have similar tones of voice which helped them to blend and sound good together.</p> <p>Remind the children of the male Bass voice from last week and how these falsetto voices compare.</p> <p>Bee gees: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SkypZuY6ZvA</p> <p>Beach Boys: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9E1by7PocE&feature=youtu.be</p>			<p>Which was your favourite song this week? Why?</p> <p>How are they similar?</p> <p>How are they different?</p> <p>Both groups include brothers – why might this be a good thing?</p>	

