



WORD AWARE



Depicting: Representing or showing something visually, often through art, music, or performance.

Texture: In music, the overall sound created by the combination of different instruments, voices, or musical elements.

Pitch: The highness or lowness of a sound or musical note, determined by its frequency.

Dynamics: The variations in loudness and softness of a piece of music.

Conductor: A person who directs the performance of an orchestra or choir, using hand gestures and body movements to guide the musicians.

Improvisation: The spontaneous creation of music, often without planning or preparation, by making up melodies, rhythms, or harmonies on the spot.

Notation: A system of symbols used to write down music so that it can be read and played by others.

Graphic Score: A visual representation of music that uses symbols, shapes, or images to convey musical ideas, rather than traditional notation.

Composition: The process of creating or writing a piece of music.

Practising: Repeating an activity, skill, or piece of music to improve one's ability or performance.

Group Work: Collaborating with others to complete a task or achieve a goal, often involving sharing ideas, responsibilities, and effort.

Ensemble: A group of musicians, singers, or dancers who perform together as a team.

Key knowledge

- ✓ To know that the conductor beats time to help the performers work well together.
- ✓ To understand that improvisation means making up music 'on the spot'.
- ✓ To understand that texture can be created by adding or removing instruments in a piece and can create the effect of dynamic change.
- ✓ To know that timbre can also be thought of as 'tone colour' and can be described in many ways e.g. warm or cold, rich or bright.



Fingal's Cave (Artist's Impression)



Mendelssohn

Fingal's Cave

Romantic composer Felix Mendelssohn visited in 1829 and wrote an overture, The Hebrides, Op. 26, (also known as Fingal's Cave Overture), and was said to be inspired by the weird echoes in the cave.^{[6][13]} Mendelssohn's overture popularized the cave as a tourist destination.^{[6][7]} Other famous 19th-century visitors included author Jules Verne, who used it in his book Le Rayon Vert (The Green Ray), and mentions it in the novels Journey to the Center of the Earth and The Mysterious Island. Poets William Wordsworth, John Keats, and Alfred, Lord Tennyson^[1] and Romantic artist J. M. W. Turner, who painted Staffa, Fingal's Cave in 1832 also made the trip. (Source: Wikipedia)

Mendelssohn was a talented composer who wrote his first symphony at only 15 years old! He loved nature and wrote a beautiful piece called "Fingal's Cave" inspired by a magical sea cave he visited in Scotland.