Under The Sea

How Can I Use Timbre and Dynamics To Represent The Sea?

I. How have composers used timbre and dynamics in music?

Play Saint-Saens aquarium. (link back to YI) and Grace Williams Sea sketches. Why do you think the composer chose those instruments to represent the sea? Discuss and understand timbre. Which instruments do you think would represent the sea and why? Discuss timbre (the sound the instrument makes).

3. How can I structure my instruments to represent the sea?

Create rhythms and sounds of the different instruments to decide the structure of a piece of music to represent the sea and creatures that live in the sea. 2. How can I use timbre to represent under the sea?

The timbre is the character or the sound quality of a note.

4. How can we improve our composition with dynamics?

I can change the dynamics by playing my instrument louder or quieter. The dynamics can change depending on the animal or the weather I am representing, for example, loud dynamics for a storm or a shark chase.

> A melody in music is a group of notes of various pitches (how high or low a note sounds) which are played one after another.

Together they make a tune in the same way that a group of words make a sentence.

Grace Williams (Sea sketches) 20th Century

https://www.voutube.com/wato

h?v=MfO6SodPQWo

Carnival of the animals Aguarium

https://www.youtube.com/watc h?v=XCBDIC0N8Rc

Key words

Dynamics — quietly or loudly a piece of music should be played. Dynamics are an important way of conveying the mood of a piece of music.

Composition - A composition is a piece of music (the word "composition" means "putting toqether", so a composition is something where music notes have been put together)

Timbre— The character or sound quality of a note.





Example of a graphic score

Music we will be listening to.



