

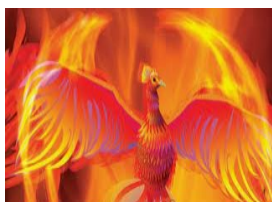


# It's All Greek to me!

Can I use dynamics, pitch and tempo to create mythical creature composition?

## How does Stravinsky represent the Firebird?

- Igor Stravinsky was a Russian composer and conductor who was one of the most important composers of the 20th century.
- The Firebird is a ballet and was written in 1910.
- The fast **tempo**, quick **rhythms**, loud **dynamic** and **pitch** moving up and down suggest the bird is angry and flying about quickly



## How can I use dynamics, pitch and tempo to create a mythical creature composition?

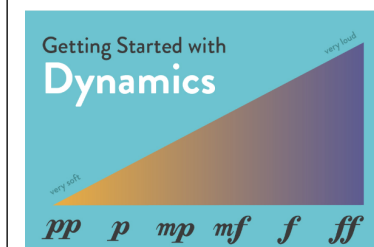
- What instruments will you use to represent your creature?
- How will you play those instruments to represent the creature?
- What will be the tempo of your piece?
- What rhythms will you use and how will you play them?
- What will the structure of your composition be? What will the beginning, middle and end be?
- How will you write your composition down so someone else could play it?



## What would your mythical creature sound like?

Use dynamics, pitch, rhythm and tempo to represent your creature.

- Use rhythm, pitch and dynamics to show how it moves.
- Use dynamics to represent its sound.



## Applying Past Knowledge

This learning links with the lessons you had in year 3 when you represented and Anglo Saxon monster and 4 in year 4 when you represented a disaster and a battle.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Dynamics	How loud (forte /f) or quiet (piano/p) a piece of music is. It helps give a piece of music meaning and feeling.
Tempo	The pace of a piece of music.
Largo	When the tempo of a piece of music is very slow.
Andante	When the tempo of a piece of music is at walking pace.
Rhythm	The pattern of sounds a piece of music makes.
Crescendo	A gradual increase in the loudness of music.
Diminuendo	A gradual decrease in the loudness of music.
Presto	Quick or rapid sounds.
Allegro	Quickly and brightly played music.
Graphic Score	A graphic score uses images, shapes and pictures instead of notes.

