River Bank Primary Knowledge	Year Four	Spring 1	Music – Weather And	
Organiser			Seasons	
Key Vocabulary		Compose		
Rhythm - follows the pattern of words. It is often different to the pulse.		Create a soundscape for different weather types. Select the instruments with		
Timbre - the quality or character of the note sound		the most appropriate timbre.		
Tuned – a tuned instrument plays specific notes				
Un-tuned - an un-tuned instrument cannot play specific notes		Compose a poem called A Forest in Autumn and accompany each line with		
Dynamics – how loud or quiet		a different sound using a variety of percussion instruments and keyboards.		
Crescendo – symbol is 🔍 it means to get louder				
Diminuendo – symbol is 💙 it means to get quieter		Compose a piece of music to represent the build-up, centre and dying away		
Tempo - the speed of the pulse		of a storm.		
Texture – the layers of the music				
Families of the orchestra - strings, woodwind, brass, percussion				
Perform		Composer of the half term – George Gershwin		
Join all the weather soundscapes together to cr	eate a whole class weather			

forecast.

Perform the composition *A Forest in Autumn.*

Perform the composition Storm.

Perform Autumn by Vivaldi on glockenspiels or keyboards, add in dynamics.



Listen

- -Westron Winds by Richard Garrett the "random" effect of this music is created by actual changes in the weather by data being recorded at a weather station in Wales, so it is literally "weather music" in its rawest state!
- -Storm from Symphony No.6 by Beethoven
- -Ride the Storm by Barrie Gledden
- -The Four Seasons by Vivaldi

Discuss the effects of the dynamics, tempo, timbre and instrument choices for each piece.



George Gershwin (1898 -1937)

American composer who grew up in New York.

Famous for Jazz and Blues music.

He composed for many Broadway musicals.

Most famous piece of music is Rhapsody in Blue.