

# 1

## AUTUMN NOTES

2 Listen and sing.

### Autumn

Autumn, autumn we love you.  
Leaves are red and orange too.  
We see birds up in the trees.  
They sing songs for you and me.

p. 64

...

- 1 Circle the living things you hear.
- 2 Who is helping who in the picture?
- 3 Do we see more warm or cool colours in autumn landscapes?



Listen

# SILENCE

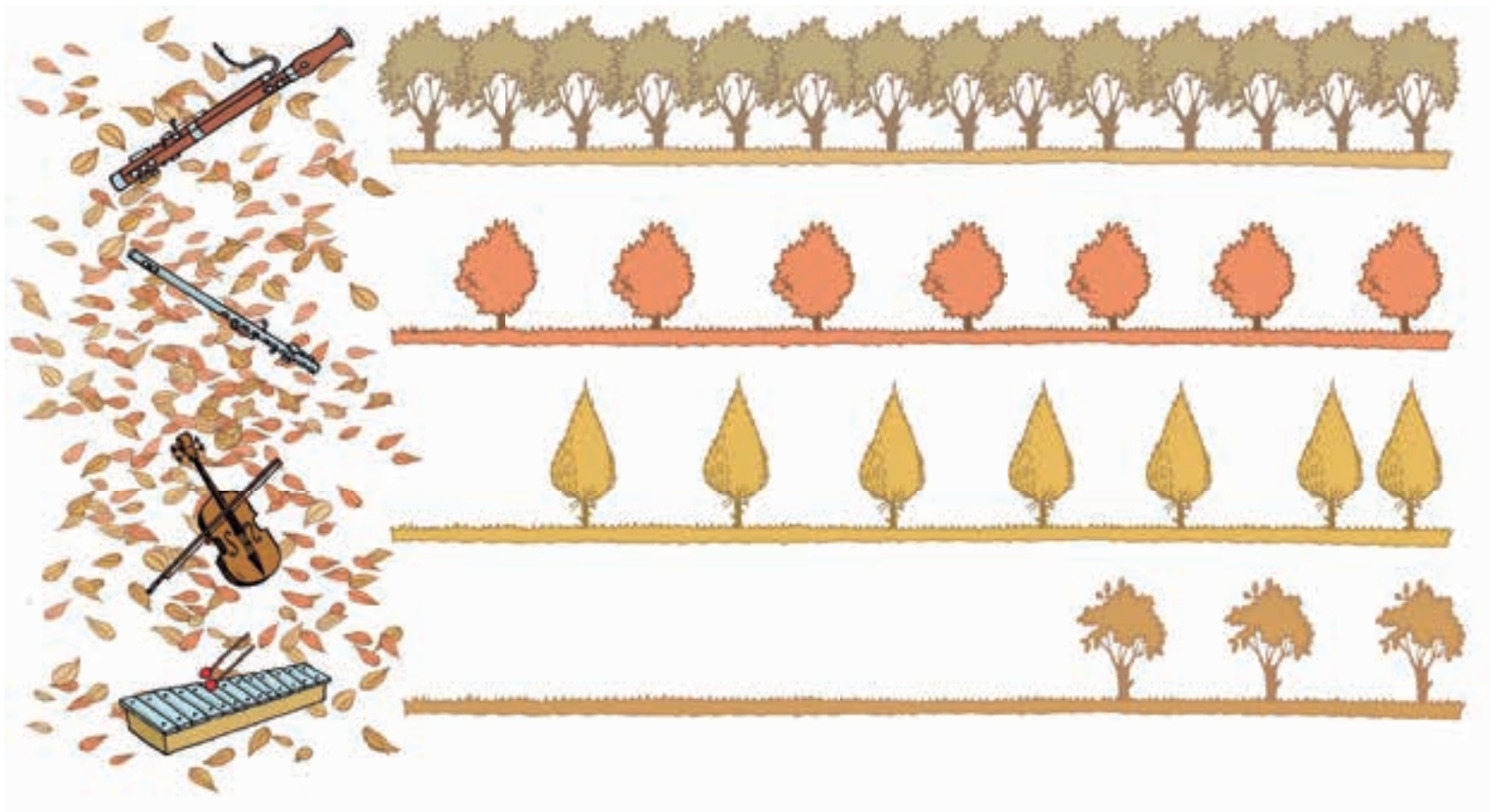


In music, **silence** is just as important as sound. In a piece of music, instruments can be playing or silent.

4



**1** Listen to *Chinese Dance* by Tchaikovsky. Look and tap when each instrument plays.





Discover

# NOTE SYMBOLS



We write sounds with **note symbols** of different lengths.  
Here are some examples of note symbols:



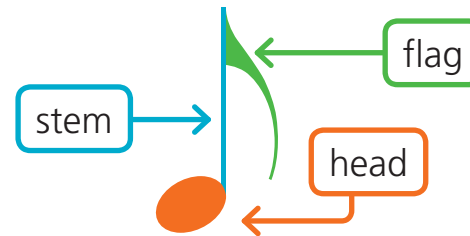
minim



crotchet



quaver



Notes can consist of various parts: the head, stem and flag.

## 1 Trace the notes and write the names.

A box containing a crotchet note symbol with a dashed line for tracing. Below the note is a light blue horizontal line for writing the name. The word 'crotchet' is written in cursive on this line.

A box containing a quaver note symbol with a dashed line for tracing. Below the note is a light blue horizontal line for writing the name.

A box containing a minim note symbol with a dashed line for tracing. Below the note is a light blue horizontal line for writing the name.

## 2 Write true (T) or false (F).

a Quavers have stems.

c Minims have flags.

b Crochets don't have flags.

d All notes are the same length.



# Discover

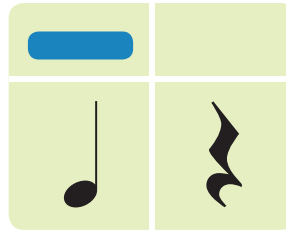
## CROTCHETS AND CROTCHET RESTS



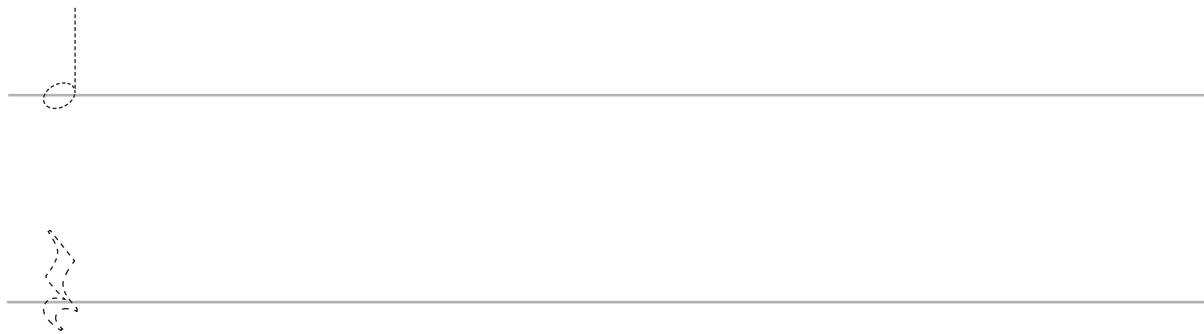
**Rests** tell us the length of silence.

A **crochet** lasts one beat.

A **crochet rest** lasts one beat.



**1** Trace. Write crotchets and crochet rests.



**2** Draw a crotchet or a crotchet rest. Tap the rhythms.

**a**


**b**




# PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS



There are two types of percussion instruments:

- **Pitched percussion instruments.** These produce high and low notes.
- **Unpitched percussion instruments.** These do not produce recognisable notes.

## REMEMBER

The **pitch** of a note is how high or low it is.

**1** Play the rhythms. Use these unpitched instruments.



maracas



wood block



claves



hand drum



cymbals



triangle





Sing

# BREATHING IN



Correct **breathing** is important when we sing. We breathe in through our nose at the beginning of each **phrase**. Remember not to interrupt the rhythm of the song.

**1** Read the phrases. Sing the song. Remember your breathing!

We sing	mah-ah	mah-mah	mah.
We sing	meh-eh	meh-meh	meh.
We sing	mee-ee.	We sing	moh.
We sing	moo-moh	mee-meh	mah.

**2** Sing the song again. This time, change the **m** to **p, s** or **l**.

We sing	pah-ah	pah-ah	pah ...
We sing	sah-ah	sah-ah	sah ...
We sing	lah-ah	lah-ah	lah ...





# Dance

## AUTUMN BY VIVALDI



We use letters to describe the structure of a piece of music. In *Autumn* the structure is **ABACA**.

**6** **1** Listen to the extract from *Autumn* by Antonio Vivaldi. Dance with your classmates.

**A**



Hold hands and walk in a circle to the right.



Walk in a circle to the left.



**B**



Clap hands with a partner.



Spin with your partner.



Spin with your partner.

**C**



Circle your partner.



Circle your partner.

# TALK ABOUT MUSIC

1 Read and complete.



a. This is a



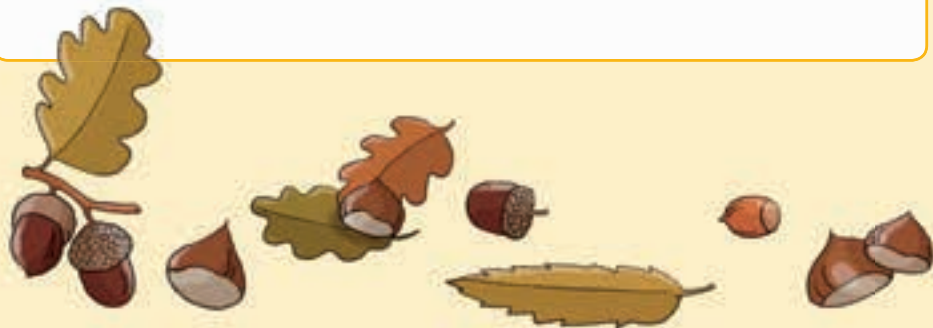
b. This is a



c. This is a



d. This is a



2 Talk in a group. Invent a new dance. Choose the steps and the order.

• Hold ...

• Spin with ...

• Walk in a ...

• Circle your ...

• Clap ...



3 Compare your dance with another group. How are the dances the same? How are the dances different?