# Musical style: Classical

Exploring music inspired by trees, including the cherry blossom festival, Hanami. Learning how each composer uses different timbres in their pieces to describe the movements of trees in the wind and using this as inspiration for musical haiku compositions.



# Vocabulary

## DURATION

The length of time each note is played for (long or short).

## PITCH

How high or low a sound is.

## TEMPO

The speed of the music (fast or slow).

## TEXTURE

How many layers of sound the music has (thick or thin).

## DYNAMICS

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).

# The seven main building blocks of TIMBRE

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

# STRUCTURE

INTERRELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

How the music is organised into different sections.

## Col legno

A way of playing a stringed instrument by striking the string with the wooden part of the bow.



### Pizzicato

Staccato sounds played by plucking the strings.



### Glissando

A continuous slide upwards or downwards between notes.



### Haiku

A Japanese three line poem which has a strict syllable structure of 5,7,5.

A Winter's Night



It is cold outside, So we will stay warm indoors Next to the log fire.

#### Staccato

A musical term to describe short sounds.

	•
	•
-	
_	

Improvising

Making up music as it is played or performed.

Melodi

Notes of different pitches played in a sequence to create a tune.

Inspiration

Something that encourages you to be creative.