Key Knowledge and Understanding
Sound is produced on a glockenspiel by the metal bars vibrating when struck with a mallet.
Musical notation tells us what notes to play (pitch) when and how long for (duration)
Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. It is not written down
A composition is music created by you and is kept in some way. There are different ways

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pitch	How low or high the note made sounds
Pulse	The steady beat ("heart beat") that doesn't change throughout
Duration	The length each note is played or sung for
Tempo	The speed that the music
Melody	The tune, made up of high and low pitched notes played/sung one after the other.
Rhythm	The pattern of long and short sounds

Playing Tips

of recording compositions

Stand or sit up tall. Before you play, make sure you feel comfortable.

Pick up the mallets between your thumb and index finger. Holding a mallet is like holding a drumstick or bike handle.



When striking the note, aim for the middle of the bar, to produce a clean sound

YEAR 3 GLOCKENSPIELS

Bars - these are removable. You should grasp each bar by the ends and lift it carefully off the instrument. If the student tries to lift the bar off with one hand, he will often bend or break the pin.

Carrying Ends - This is where you would hold to carry the instrument.

Pins -This is how the bars are connected to the soundbox.

Pins -This is how the bars are connected to the soundbox.

Pins -This is where you would hold to carry the instrument.

Pins -This is where you want to strike the bar.

Semibreve Minim Crotchet Quaver

The name
glockenspiel
comes from the
German language
and means "to
play the bells."

