

Key Knowledge and Understanding

The hardness of the mallet changes the timbre- hard metal mallets produce a timbre that is brighter, harder and shriller. Wood means it is softer and rounder, very heavy mallet will produce a dull clack.

On a musical score you might see Italian or German words used to describe dynamics:

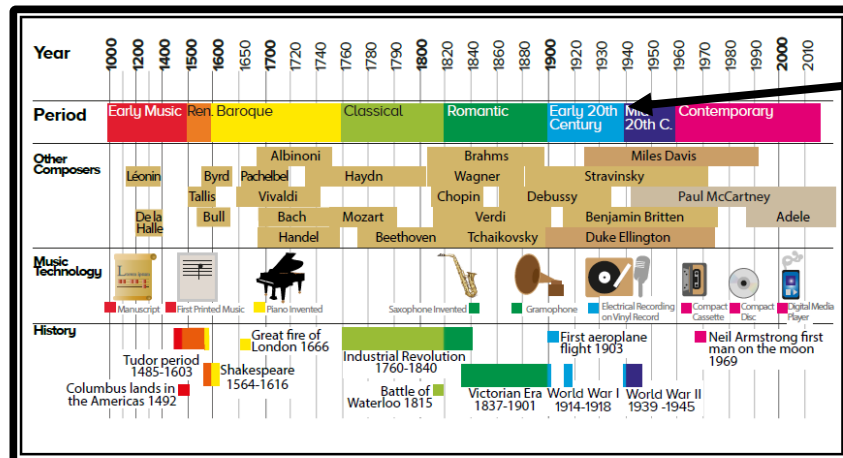
-**Pianissimo** means 'very quiet'.

-**Forte** means 'loud'.

-**Crescendo** means 'getting gradually louder'.



YEAR 5 GLOCKENSPIELS



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Stave	the five lines in which notation can be written on
Melody	the tune (the part you find yourself humming along to)
Dynamics	Volume of music.- crescendo getting louder, diminuendo getting quieter
Structure	the order of the music e.g. intro, verse, chorus etc.
Timbre	quality of sound, what makes instruments sound different to each other
Tempo	speed of the music
Rhythm	pattern of long and short sounds as you move through the music

Swing music is a style of jazz that developed in the United States during the late 1920s and early 1930s. It became nationally popular from the mid-1930s.

Bossa Nova was developed in the late 1950s and early 1960s in Brazil.

Girl of Ipanema (1962)

This is one of the most popular and well-known Bossa Nova songs from the era. Moraes and Jobim were inspired to write the song after seeing 17-year-old Helo Pinheiro casually strolling by in a bikini across the beach of [Ipanema](#), leading to one of the one most famous songs in Brazilian history. A version in English was later translated and sung by various artists including Frank Sinatra and Madonna, among others.

SIGNIFICANT MUSICIANS and COMPOSERS

from North and South America

- *Alex Acuña
- *Carol Steele
- *Mitchell Thomas Peters
- *Zeferino Nandayapa