## Series 2, Episode 3

## Lesson Plan and Worksheets

Grade Range: K-3<br>Topic: Adding up the Sounds<br>Duration: Approx. 50 mins

Objective(s): Students will identify long, short, and silent sounds and how composers can add them together.

Outcome(s): Students will create a mosaic to demonstrate a knowledge of long, short, and silent sounds.

## Summary of Tasks/ Actions:

## Pre-Episode Activity [10’]

Optional Review: Ask students to identify the four instrument families of the orchestra (Woodwind, Brass, Percussion, and Strings) and how they make sound. Briefly discuss the three methods in which composers can add musicians together from the previous episode.

Together discuss and write down some of the students' favourite animals. Once you have compiled a list of about 10 or so animals, have students demonstrate and describe each sound. Then as a class categorize each sound into a long sound or a short sound. Note: this can also be done with vowel sounds. Are they long closed? Or short open?

Adding Up the Sounds Episode [20']
Students will watch episode 2 video that covers the various ways composers can add sounds together.
I. Long sounds
2. Short sounds
3. Long and short sounds together
4. Silence

## Post-Episode Activity [20']

Using the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 as inspiration and the post-concert materials provided, students will create a mosaic where long, short, and silent sounds are represented by different shapes.

## Mosaic Creation:

Think about what we learned in this episode about long and short sounds, and the important role of silence in music. Tear or cut up pieces of paper from old magazines or construction paper. You can even use things you find outside, like leaves and sticks.

Arrange your paper or leaves into two piles:
I. One pile will represent LONG sounds
2. One pile will represent SHORT sounds
3. Don't forget to leave blank space in your artwork to represent SILENCE

Using Beethoven Symphony No. 5 as inspiration, glue the paper or leaves from each pile onto a page to make a mosaic. Count up how many pieces of paper you use from each pile, representing long, short sounds, and silence.

## Materials/Equipment:

- Computer / access to London Symphonia Education Episode
- Post Concert Activity Worksheet
- Construction paper (various colors), old magazines, or other (such as leaves and sticks)
- Colored pencils if desired
- Glue Sticks


## Assessment Guide:

- Knowledge and Understanding
- The teacher will ask students to brainstorm and respond orally to other long, short, and silent sounds they might find in everyday life?
- Are students able to articulate the difference between long, short, and silence?
- Are students able to generate ideas from everyday life that meet the acoustic parameters?
- The teachers will ask students how long, short, and silent sounds are represented on a spectrogram.
- Are students able to describe how a spectrogram maps long, short, and silent sounds?
- Communication/Application
- The teacher will ask students to add up how many long and short sounds are used in their respective mosaic
- Using manipulatives, mental math, etc. are students able to add up how many of each sound they use?
- Is the student able to generate a mosaic based on Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 (Mvt I)?
- Is there an approximation of long, short, and silent sounds?
- Is the student able to reflect on their creation by identifying their long, short, and silent sounds?


## - INDEX -

## MUSIC PERFORMED

Mikhail Ippolitov-Ivanov - Caucasian Sketches (Mvt. II): In the Village
Pyotr Illich Tchaikovsky - Symphony No. 4 (Mvt. III): Schezro: Pizzicato Ostinato
Jean Sibelius - Symphony No. 5 (Mvt. II): Andante mosso: quasi allegretto
Ludwig van Beethoven - Symphony No. 5 (Mvt. I): Allegro con brio *focus piece*

# SERIES 2 - Activity Work Sheet Introduction to the Orchestra Adding Up The Sounds 

## Episode 3: K-3

## Make a Mosaic

This about what we learned in this episode about long and short sounds, and the important role of silence in music. Tear or cut up pieces of paper form old magazines or construction paper, you can even use things you find outside, like leaves and sticks.

Arrange your paper or leaves in to two piles:
I. One piles will represent LONG sound
2. One pile will represent SHORT sounds
3. The space in-between will represent SILENCE

Using Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 as inspiration, flue the paper or leaves from each pile onto a page to create a picture called a MOSAIC. Count how many pieces of paper you use from each pile to add up how many LONG, SHORT, or SILENT sounds you use.

Add up your sounds!


Long Sounds
Short Sounds


Silence


