

Knowledge Organiser - Music - Magical Musical Aquarium - Spring 1 2025 (Key Stage 1)

What I already know

- I know how to listen attentively and respond to what I hear with relevant questions, comments, and actions.
- I know how to give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
- I know how to negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for myself and others.
- I can use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes, and poems, and during role play.

Sticky Knowledge

- To know how to experiment with sounds (timbre) to create aquarium-inspired music and draw the sounds using graphic symbols.
- To know how to sing a unison song rhythmically and in tune.
- To know how to play percussion instruments expressively, representing the character of their composition.
- To know how to listen to a piece of music, reflecting the character of the music through movement.



Core Learning

I know how to experiment with sounds to create aquarium inspired music

I know how to listen actively to 'Aquarium' and refine aquarium-inspired compositions

I know how to learn a sea-themed song and combine it with aquarium-inspired compositions to create a ternary-shaped piece

Musical Focus

Timbre

Pitch

Structure

Graphic Symbols

Classical Music

Pieces of music

The Carnival of animals (Camille Saint-Saens)

Name:

Class:

Magical musical aquarium

Untuned percussion:
instruments you scrape,
tap, or shake. Here are
some examples ...



triangle



maracas



drum with
brushes



cabasa

Your voice
can make
loads of
vocal sounds
and sing.



Pitch = **higher** and **lower**. In this fishy
tune you play notes next to each
other. This is called moving in step.



You can play tunes on
xylophones, glockenspiels and
chime bars - these are called
tuned percussion and you need
two beaters to play them.



drip - drop - drip - drop

Down there under the sea:

Lots to see...

Lots of fish...

Whales and sharks...

Crabs and shells...



Dynamics = **quieter** or **louder**
Can you play quietly?

Tempo = **faster** or **slower**.
Can you play slowly?



Xylophone bars are made of?

.....



Glockenspiel bars are made of?

.....

A graphic score uses
pictures to remind us
what to play.

A



B



A



Playing your aquarium music is called section A.
Singing the song is called section B.
Then you repeat your aquarium music again.
In music this structure is called A B A (ternary form).

Draw symbols to show your music so that you can play it next time.

Gentle ripple ...



Fishy tune that moves in step ...



Downwards swoop ...



Lots of composers have been inspired by fish and the sea .. perhaps you know some music from some fishy films ...



This is Camille Saint-Saëns (1835 - 1921). He was a French composer. He wrote lots of music including one called *Carnival of the animals*.



This is Benjamin Britten (1913 -1976). He was an English composer who loved the sea. He composed *Four sea interludes*.

Genre =
classical
music

How confident do you feel
about composing and
playing aquarium-sounding
music?



Add a comment:



A long, long time ago



A long time ago



21st Century - present

1886 - *Carnival of the animals*
by Camille Saint-Saëns.

1945 - *Four sea interludes* by
Benjamin Britten.

Down there under the sea
- a modern song by Jan
Faulkner.

'Under the sea' from *The
little mermaid*.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Dynamics	Soft/ loud
Tempo	Fast/ slow
Timbre	Percussion instruments
Structure	Ternary form (ABA)
Compose	To create or write
Graphic symbol	A visual representation of music