

# Summer term 1 musical appreciation

## The woodwind family

Week beginning	Value	Artist/ composer/ genre	Links
8.4.24	Forgiveness	<p><i>Introduction to the woodwind family (will break down over the weeks)</i></p> <p><b>Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune - Debussy</b> Debussy was a French composer who lived just over 100 years ago. This is one of his most famous pieces of music. It is based on a poem which translates in English to 'Prelude to the afternoon of a faun'. A faun is a mythical creature from Roman mythology - it was part human and part goat.</p> <p>Debussy composed the piece of music for three flutes, two oboes, a cor anglais, two clarinets and two bassoons. These are all members of the woodwind family. Other instruments playing are four horns (from the brass family), two harps and the string section: violins, violas, cellos and double basses.</p> <p>We are going to be learning about the woodwind family over the next few weeks. See if you can spot some of the instruments playing here.</p>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UAYCubihlc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UAYCubihlc</a>

<p><b>15.4.24</b></p>	<p><b>Forgiveness</b></p>	<p>The oboe  <b>Gabriel's Oboe</b>" is the main theme for the 1986 film 'The Mission'. The theme was written by the Italian composer Ennio Morricone. The soundtrack for the film was very popular and Morricone won a Golden Globe for best original score.</p> <p>The solo is played on the oboe. The oboe is a double reeded woodwind instrument. Oboes are usually made of wood, but may also be made of synthetic materials, such as plastic or resin.</p> <p>A musician who plays the oboe is called an oboist. An oboe has a very bright sound and is often used to play solo parts in orchestral pieces.</p> <p>'<b>Handbags and Gladrags</b>' was written in 1967 by Mike d'Abo . Here it is performed by the Welsh band 'Stereophonics'</p> <p>In their version, an oboist plays a line of the tune a a beautifully legato (<i>smooth and flowing</i>) style. You will often hear an oboe playing small themes or tunes in popular music – have a listen out for its timbre (<i>the distinctive quality of its sound</i>).</p>	<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2WJhax7Jmxs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2WJhax7Jmxs</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=51GuG6N2qHE&amp;t=155s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=51GuG6N2qHE&amp;t=155s</a></p>
<p><b>22.4.24</b>  <b>St</b>  <b>George's</b>  <b>day 23rd</b></p>	<p><b>Thankfulness</b></p>	<p>The Flute  The Flute is a musical instrument which belongs to the woodwind family. A person who plays a flute is called a flautist. Even though the flute is one of the woodwind instruments, it can be made of metal. It was made of wood a long time ago.</p> <p>Flute players hold the instrument flat, and make a sound by blowing their breath over the edge of the hole of the flute's head. It sounds thanks to the vibration of air. . Flautists can change the pitch by</p>	<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=be1jCH32OU&amp;t=36s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=be1jCH32OU&amp;t=36s</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E-arMuq4HXA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E-arMuq4HXA</a></p>

		<p>pushing buttons or changing the direction of the breath. These buttons are called keys. The breath also can change the tone or the volume.</p> <p><b>The concert flute</b> This is the flute that you are likely to see playing in orchestras. It is the flute which year 4 are learning to play. Beginner's flutes are made of nickel, silver, or brass that is silver-plated, while professionals use solid silver, gold, and sometimes platinum flutes.</p> <p><b>Indian flutes</b> The bamboo flute is an important instrument in Indian classical music. The Hindu God Lord Krishna is traditionally considered a master of the bamboo flute. Two main varieties of Indian flutes are currently used. The Bansuri and the Venu (or Pullanguzhal). They are simpler to the concert flute as they have fingerholes but no keys to press.</p>	
<p><b>29.4.24</b> <b>Polling day on</b> <b>Thurs</b></p>	<p><b>Truthfulness</b></p>	<p>The Clarinet The clarinet is the only single-reed instrument commonly played in the orchestra. The reed is placed on a mouthpiece. A clarinet player makes sound when they blow air between the mouthpiece and reed, causing the reed to vibrate. The body of the clarinet is a cylindrical tube with holes. The holes are covered by the fingers to make musical notes. There are also buttons pressed by the fingers which allow pads over holes to open or close so all notes can be played.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yLV8VH98pLO">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yLV8VH98pLO</a></p>

		<p>This is the adagio from Mozart's 'Clarinet concerto'. Adagio means 'played slowly'. A concerto is a piece of music usually played by a solo artist, which is accompanied by and orchestra.</p>	
<p><b>6.5.24</b>  <b>Bank Holiday</b>  <b>Monday</b>  <b>9<sup>th</sup> –</b>  <b>Ascension Day</b></p>	<p><b>Truthfulness</b></p>	<p><i>The Bassoon</i></p> <p>The <b>bassoon</b> is the lowest of the main instrument of the woodwind family. Like the oboe, it has a double reed. The reed is attached to a curved metal mouthpiece called a "crook". The instrument is quite heavy. Some players have a strap to support the weight.</p> <p>Here is music where you can hear the bassoon played in a baroque style. This is Vivaldi's Bassoon Concerto. The bassoonist is accompanied by a small chamber orchestra. The concerto has three parts to it: Allegro (lively), Larghetto (slow) and another Allegro to finish. The bassoon can be played in other styles. It is sometimes used in music to sound quite comedic – but here is a piece of music where it sounds more jazzy. This is a version of 'Take Five' which is a jazz standard. It is quite unusual in that it has 5 beats in a bar. See if you can feel the beat as you listen to it.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=76gyfusZ4y8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=76gyfusZ4y8</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKBrnixlKgU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKBrnixlKgU</a></p>
<p><b>13.5.24</b>  <b>19<sup>th</sup> -</b>  <b>Pentecost</b></p>	<p><b>Trust</b></p>	<p>The saxophone</p> <p>A <b>saxophone</b> is an instrument that is made of brass and often just called a "sax". However, it is not a true brass instrument but a member of the woodwind family of instruments because it has a reed. It was developed from the clarinet. The player blows into a reed fitted into the mouthpiece of the instrument.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U3OU7hXBxmw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U3OU7hXBxmw</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SPPUTKzGLUU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SPPUTKzGLUU</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTGhER3Fjuw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTGhER3Fjuw</a></p>

		<p>There are several different kinds of saxophone and they all have a different pitch. The baritone, tenor, alto, and soprano are commonly used.</p> <p>It was invented in 1842 by Adolphe Sax and is used in classical, jazz, rock and pop music.</p> <p>Here are some pieces of music where you can hear the saxophone covering pop songs and also playing the jazz standard 'Misty'.</p>	
<p><b>20.5.24</b>  <b>26<sup>th</sup> - Trinity</b>  <b>Sunday</b></p>	<p><b>Trust</b></p>	<p>Revisit all instruments by listening to <b>Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune – Debussy</b> which was listened to in week 1.</p>	