

# Knowledge Organiser: Oceans





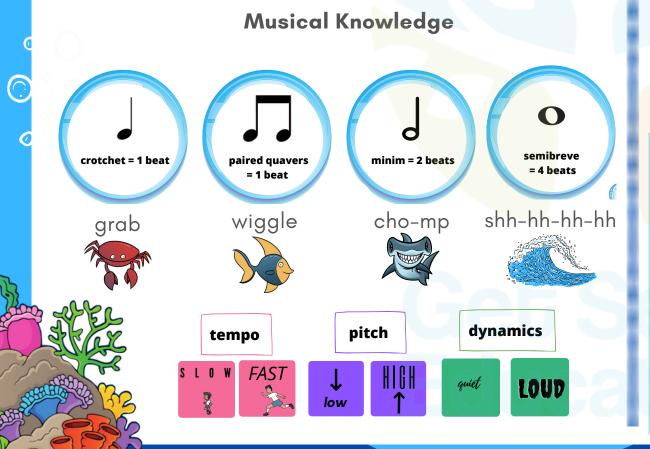
## **Topic Background**

From outer space Earth looks like a beautiful blue marble. That's because most of the Earth's surface is covered in water. Earth has five oceans, covering over 70% of the planet and they are all connected together. Oceans are deep as well as wide so it's no wonder that they are home to lots of the life on Earth. Scientists estimate that about one million species of animals live in the ocean (although we are yet to discover all of it). There are so many different animals ranging from crabs, to sharks, to jellyfish. We can make some awesome music inspired by these very different creatures by cleverly using rhythm or even different timbres to show their uniqueness.

#### **Listening Pieces**

0

• The Aquarium, Carnival of the Animals, Camille Saint-Saens, 1886



### **Singing:** Top Tips

- feet shoulder width apart
- arms hanging loosely by your side
- shoulders back
- sing clearly and loudly without shouting



## **Key Vocabulary**

**beat:** a unit of time marking out the speed at which the music is played chorus: the most repeated bit of a song with the main idea of what the song is about

compose: to write or create music

crotchet: a note worth one beat, represented by a stem with a solid dot

dynamics: how loud or quiet a sound is

notation: a way of writing down music so that anyone can play it

note: a symbol used to write down a musical sound

**paired quavers:** two 1/2 beat notes

performance: an act of performing a song or piece of music

**pitch:** how high or low a sound is

**posture:** refers to the way the body is held

rhythm: patterns of sound consisting of shorter and longer notes

tempo: how fast or slow the music is

verse: the lyrics that help to tell the story of the song

