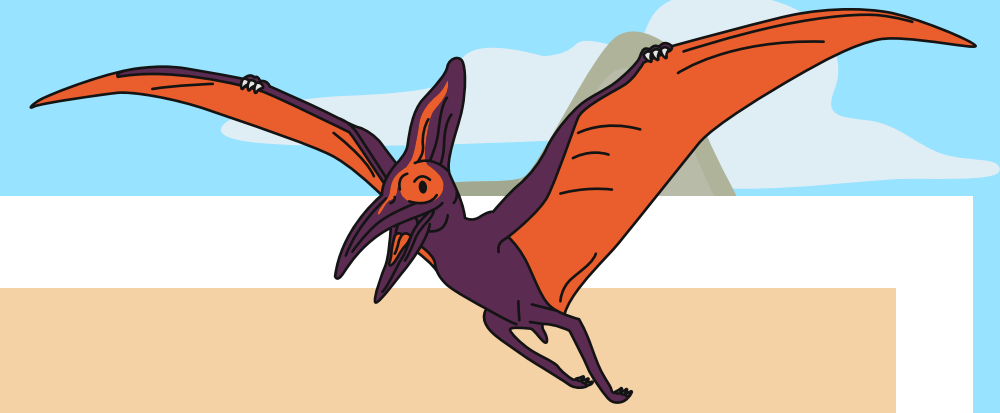


# Knowledge Organiser: Dinosaurs



## Topic Background

Dinosaurs walked the earth for over 165 million years. The word 'dinosaur' means 'terrible lizard'. Most dinosaurs were plant eaters and were called herbivores. Some of the herbivores had long necks so they could reach the leaves on top of trees. Others were small and ate bushes and shrubs. Some dinosaurs were meat eaters and were called carnivores. Carnivores had big strong jaws, sharp teeth and claws. Some dinosaurs walked on two legs, some on four and others could fly high and low. Some dinosaurs moved very quickly and others plodded slowly. We can make some excellent music inspired by the dinosaurs and their varying ways.

## Listening Pieces

- Sinfonietta No. 2: II. Scherzo. Vivacissimo, Krzysztof Penderecki, 1979
- The Rite of Spring, Stravinsky, 1913

## Key Vocabulary

**adagio:** slow

**allegro:** fast

**compose:** to write or create music

**dynamics:** how loud or quiet a sound is

**high:** a sound that is high in pitch

**loud:** making a lot of noise

**low:** a sound that is low in pitch

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

**pulse:** the heartbeat of the music

**quiet:** making little noise

**score:** how a musician writes music down

**sound:** what an instrument, voice or found sound sounds like e.g. twinkly, crunching

**tempo:** how fast or slow the music is

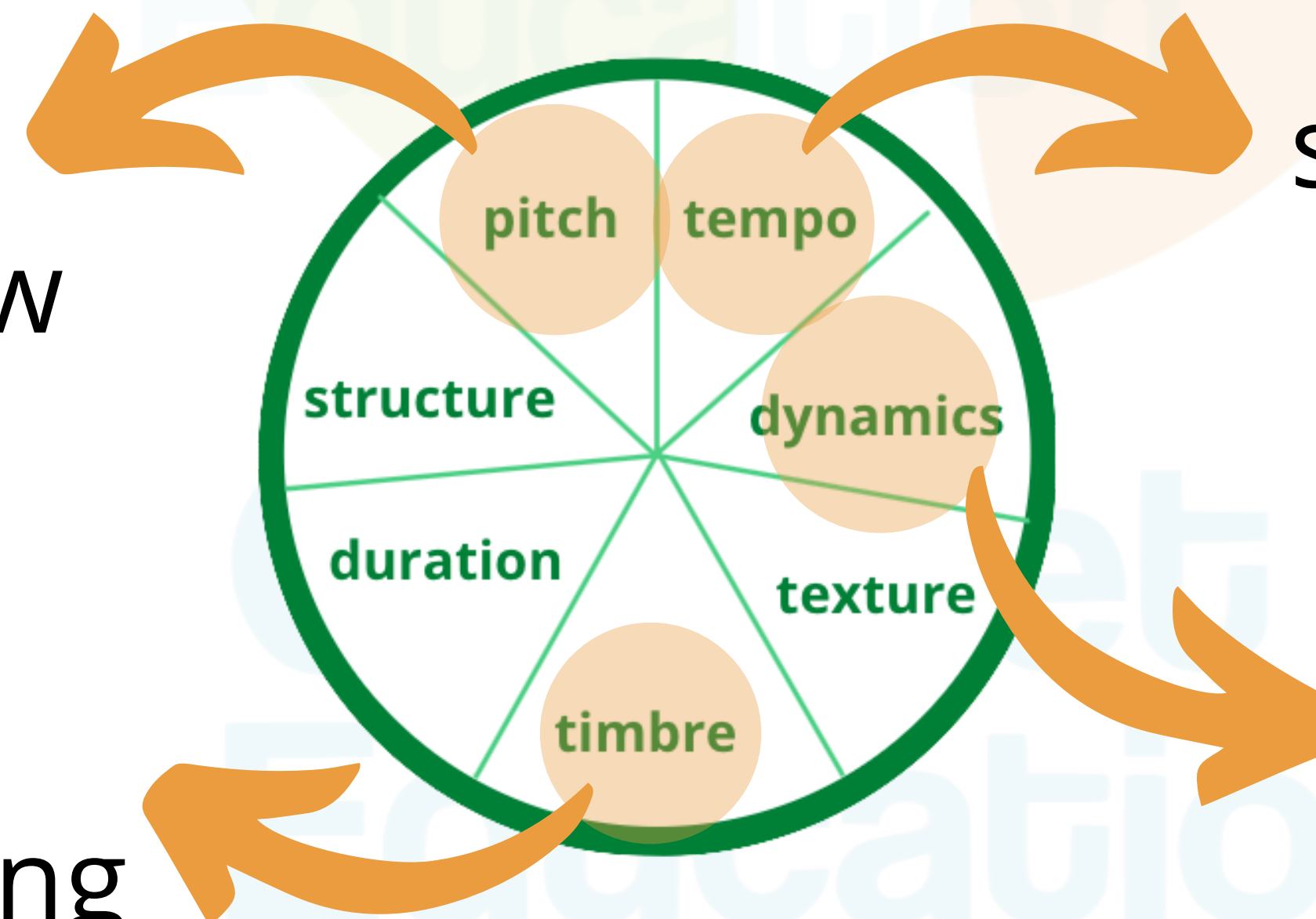
## Musical Knowledge

In this unit, pupils are introduced to some of the inter-related dimensions of music; pitch, tempo, dynamics and timbre. They explore these through listening, singing, composing and performing.



high or low

the sound e.g.  
knocking, twinkling



slow (adagio) or  
fast (allegro)

loud or quiet

