



Autumn 2 - 2024
**Wolfgang Amadeus
Mozart 1756 – 1791**
Classical Period



Session 1

Retrieval: knowing more, remembering more

Test the Knowledge

1. What instruments does Errollyn play?
2. What are some of her biggest achievements?
3. Name two pieces of music that we have studied during the half-term

Can you remember Mighty River?

Composer: Errollyn Wallen

This piece uses a full orchestra with strings, brass, woodwinds, and percussion. It tells the story of the journey from slavery to freedom.

Time Signature

Type Of Beat	Duple Time	Triple Time	Quadruple Time
Crotchet Beat	$\frac{2}{4}$ ♩ ♩	$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩	$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Major



Minor



Instruments



Let's recap the Elements of Music

Chant:

Pitch is high and low

Tempo is fast and slow

Rhythm is a pattern of long and short sounds

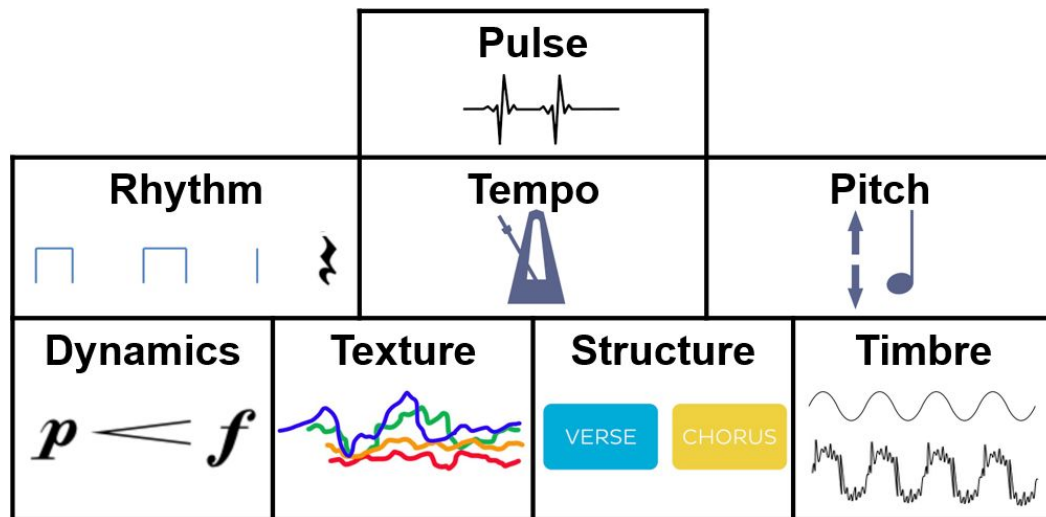
Dynamics are Loud and Soft

Texture is Thick or Thin
(how many layers of instruments are present)


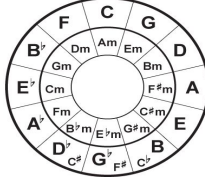







Extra elements to discuss:

Structure - The order of the music (verse/chorus)

Timbre - The tone or quality of the sound.
Adjectives that describe the sound
(harsh/smooth/sharp etc).



Elements of Music

Pitch 	Tonality 	Harmony 
Metre 	Rhythm 	Pulse/Tempo 
Dynamics 	Texture/Instrumentation 	Structure 



Y3/4 Composer of the Half Term

Autumn 2: Who is Mozart?

- **Full Name & Birth:** Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born on the 27th January 1756 in Salzburg, Austria.
- **Death and Legacy**
Mozart died at 35 on December 5, 1791. He changed music forever and is seen as one of the greatest composers ever.



Early life: Mozart composed his first pieces at age five and performed for European royalty by the age of six. He was an excellent pianist & violinist.

Pulse 			
Rhythm 	Tempo 	Pitch 	
Dynamics $p < f$	Texture 	Structure VERSE CHORUS	Timbre



Mozart wrote over 600 pieces, including symphonies, operas, and piano concertos. He was very good at different types of music.

Famous Operas

Some of his best-known operas are **The Magic Flute**, **Don Giovanni**, and **The Marriage of Figaro**. These operas tell deep stories with interesting characters. [Listening Example: The Magic Flute](#)

Adulthood

When he grew up, Mozart moved to Vienna to make money as a piano player and composer.

Eine kleine Nachtmusik (1787)

One of his famous pieces is **Eine kleine Nachtmusik**, meaning **A Little Night Music**. This piece has a happy tune and is loved by many. [Listening Example](#)

Requiem in D Minor (1791)

Mozart also created [Requiem in D Minor](#), a very moving piece that he didn't finish before he died. His student, Franz Xaver Süssmayr, helped to complete it.







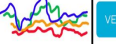

Y5/6 Composer of the Half Term

Autumn 2: Who is Mozart?

- **Full Name & Birth:** Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born on 27th January 1756 in Salzburg, Austria.



Child Prodigy: Displayed extraordinary talent from a young age, composing music by age five and performing for European royalty by age six. By the time Wolfgang was 6, he was an excellent pianist and violinist. He and his sister Maria Anna travelled all over Europe performing for royalty.

Pulse 			
Rhythm 	Tempo 	Pitch 	
Dynamics $p < f$	Texture 	Structure VERSE CHORUS	Timbre 



Compositional Range: Mozart wrote over 600 pieces within the classical period including symphonies, operas, piano concertos (piano soloist & orchestra) and choral pieces, showcasing his remarkable versatility.

Famous Operas: His most celebrated operas include *The Magic Flute*, *Don Giovanni*, and *The Marriage of Figaro*, renowned for their emotional depth and complex characters.

Adulthood: When he grew up, Mozart moved to Vienna, and tried to earn a living as a pianist and composer.

Eine kleine Nachtmusik (1787): This popular serenade, also known as *A Little Night Music*, is one of Mozart's most iconic pieces, celebrated for its lively melody and elegance. It is one of his most popular pieces and the opening tune is heard in many places, e.g. on mobile phones

Requiem in D minor (1791): One of his final and most haunting compositions, the *Requiem* was left unfinished at his death and completed by his student Franz Xaver Süssmayr.

Death and Legacy: Mozart passed away at 35 on December 5, 1791. Despite his financial struggles, he left an immense impact on the classical music period. Today, he is revered as one of the most influential composers in history.

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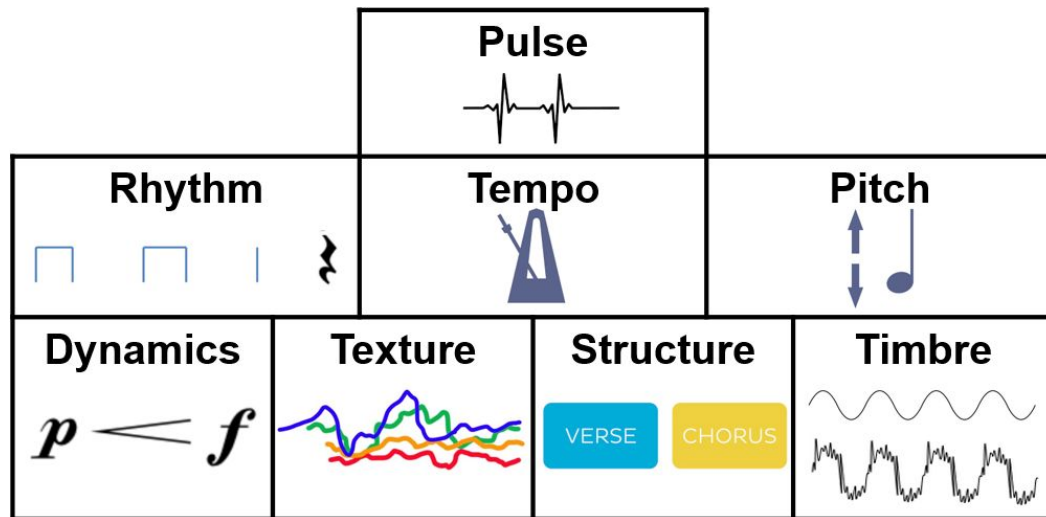
Dynamics are Loud or Soft

Texture is Thick or Thin
(how many layers/instruments are present)

Extra elements to discuss:

Structure - The order of the music (verse/chorus)

Timbre - The tone or quality of the sound. Adjectives that describe the sound (harsh/smooth/sharp/bright etc).



What elements of music can you hear in the piece?

Piece: The Magic Flute (Opera)

Composer: Mozart

Time Signature

How does it make you feel?
What musical elements are being used?
What is the time signature?
Major or Minor key?

Type Of Beat	Duple Time	Triple Time	Quadruple Time
Crotchet Beat	$\frac{2}{4}$ ♩ ♩	$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩	$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Major



Minor



Summary: The Magic Flute is a famous opera by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart that tells the story of a brave prince named Tamino who along with his new friend Papageno, sets out to rescue Princess Pamina from an evil sorcerer. Along the way, they face exciting challenges and learn important lessons about courage, friendship and love. The opera includes magical characters like the Queen of the Night, who sings a famous, super-high song, and uses a special flute that brings happiness and harmony.

Instruments





Activity 1: Mozart



Starting points

- Where was he born (location)?
- What year was he born (date)?
- What instruments does he play?
- What are some of his achievements?

On your speech bubble, I want you to write down 4 facts about **Mozart**

Research facts on google classroom

We will share our facts at the end of the lesson

Summary

Class discussion about their findings

Session 2

A5 paper or A4 paper cut in half

Colour pencils

Pencil

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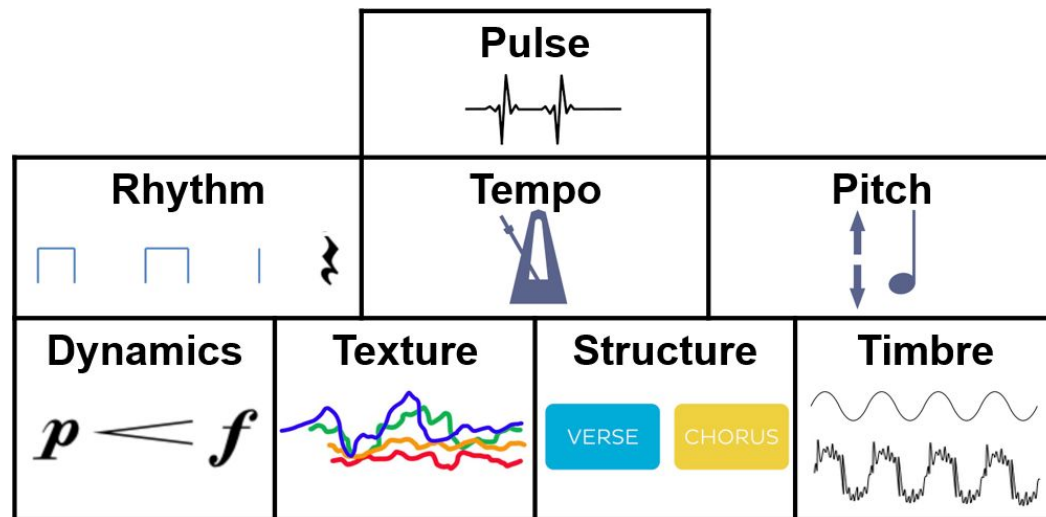
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What elements of music can you hear in the piece?

Piece: Eine Kleine Nacht Musik

Composer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Eine kleine Nachtmusik, or "A Little Night Music," is a lively and cheerful piece by Mozart that he wrote in 1787. It was meant to be background music for a social gathering, with four sections, or movements, that are fun and catchy. With its bouncy rhythms and memorable melodies, it has remained one of Mozart's most famous and loved pieces for over 200 years!

Time Signature

Type Of Beat	Duple Time	Triple Time	Quadruple Time
Crotchet Beat	$\frac{2}{4}$ ♩ ♩	$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩	$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Major



Minor



Instruments

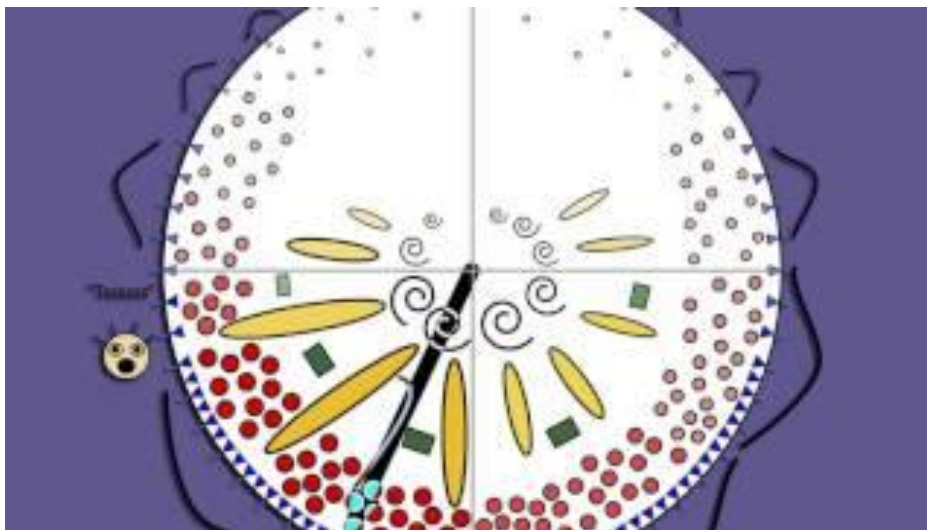




Activity 2: Graphic Score

We're going to create a graphic score while listening to Eine Kleine Nacht Musik.

Let's have a look at an example of a graphic score! Does it represent the music?



Second Listening: Eine Kleine Nacht Musik

We're going to listen to "Eine Kleine Nacht Musik" while creating a graphic score! A graphic score is a way of using symbols to represent music! Draw whatever you feel while listening to the piece! Use colour pencils to add more texture.

Try and capture the emotional nuances in the music. Identify moments of tension, release and emotions conveyed in your graphic score.

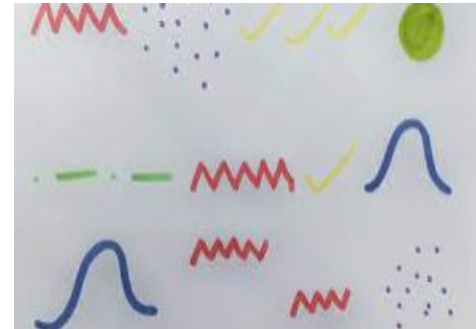


Example 2

Example 1

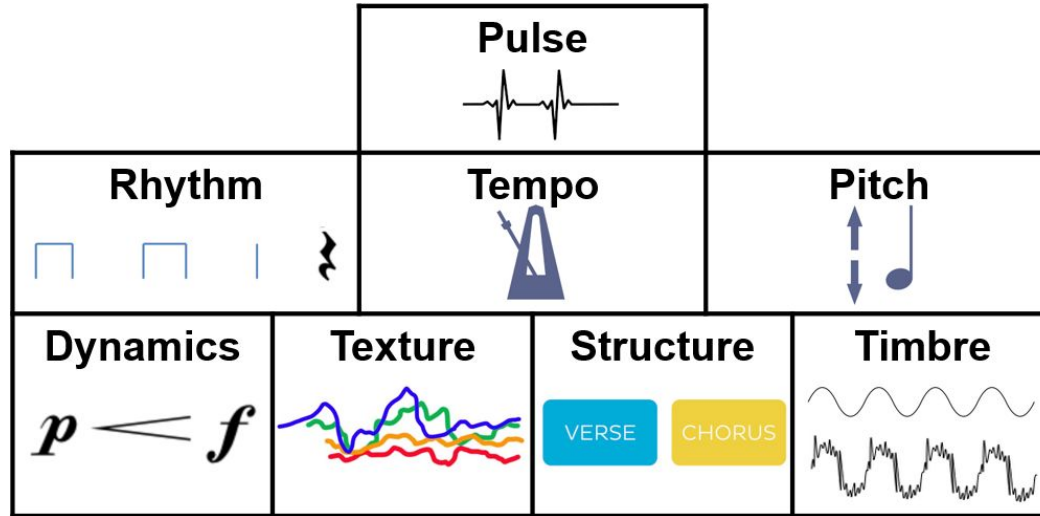


Example 3



Summary:

What did you enjoy most about this piece?



Can you use any of the elements of music in your answer?

Summary

How did the piece make you feel?
Class discussion!

Session 3

Resources: Music response sheet & pen/pencil

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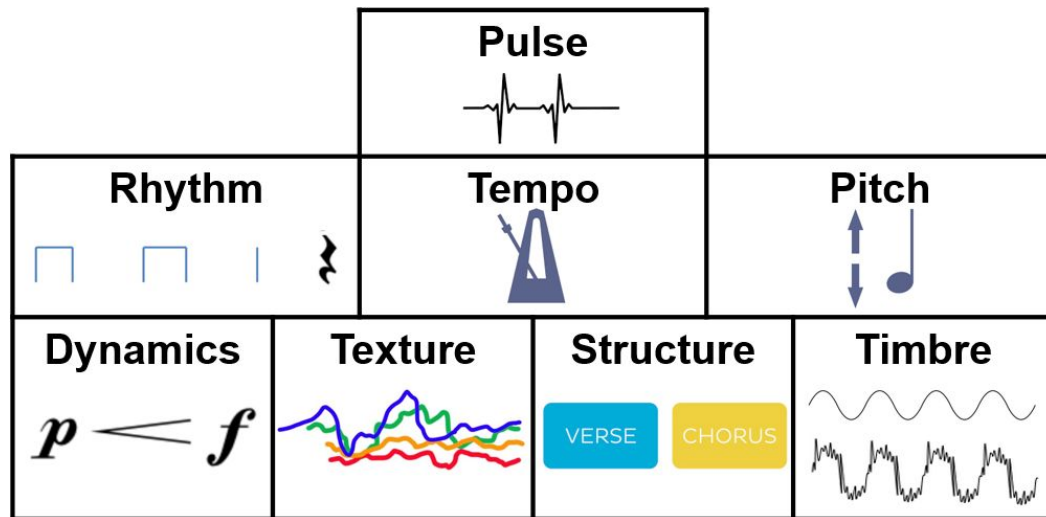
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Extra elements to discuss:

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What elements of music can you hear in the piece?

Piece: Requiem in D minor

Composer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Requiem in D Minor (1791)

Mozart also created Requiem in D Minor, a very moving piece that he didn't finish before he died. His student, Franz Xaver Süssmayr, helped to complete it.

Time Signature

Type Of Beat	Duple Time	Triple Time	Quadruple Time
Crotchet Beat	$\frac{2}{4}$ ♩ ♩	$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩	$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Major



Minor



Instruments



Piece: Requiem in D minor

Composer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



Name: _____ Class: _____ Piece: _____

This is what I imagine when I listen to the piece

The composer uses the following instruments:

- * _____
- * _____
- * _____
- * _____
- * _____

Describe this piece using two words.

- * _____
- * _____

This music makes me feel:



Other: _____

Adagio

slow (60-70)



Moderato

medium (100-120)



Allegro

quickly and bright (120-140)



What are the dynamics of the music? Are there quiet and loud parts? Describe the changes.

beginning	middle	end
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Did you like this piece of music?



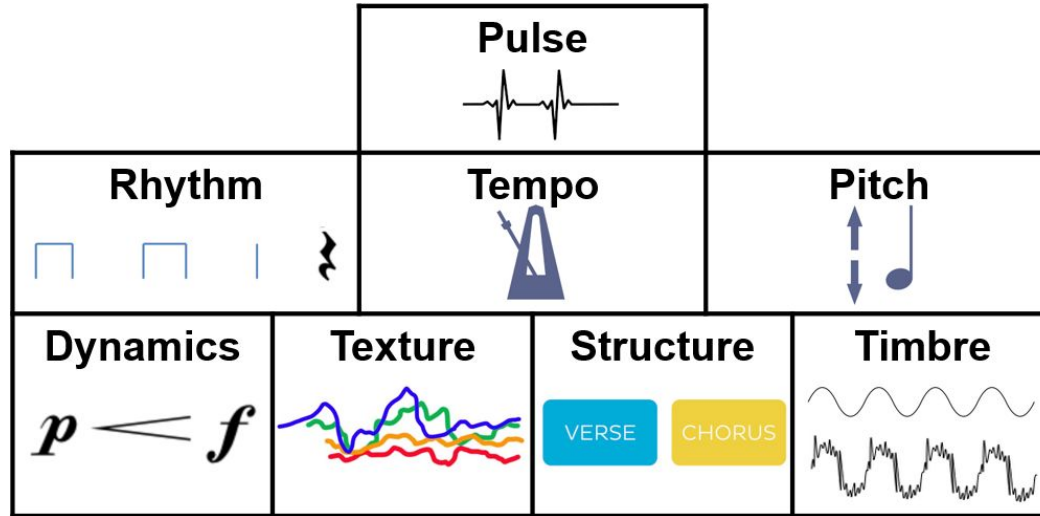
Explain why: _____

What is the tempo of the music? How fast or slow is it? Describe the changes.

beginning	middle	end
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Summary:

What did you enjoy most about this piece?



Can you use any of the elements of music in your answer?

Summary

What do we know and remember?

Test the Knowledge

1. At what age did Mozart begin composing music and performing for European royalty?
2. Why was Mozart unable to complete his *Requiem in D minor*, and who finished it after his death?
3. What is *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*, and for what occasion was it originally written?
4. Name two pieces we have studied this term.



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