SINGING AND LISTENING SKILLS

LISTENING TO ELEPHANT

L.I. - To be able to recognise and interpret a range of rhythmic symbols and reproduce them on body percussion. To be able to listen attentively to a musical extract and to articulate an appropriate verbal response.

Settle the children and explain the exercise.

- If you have space, ask the children to lie down on the floor and close their eyes it will minimise disruption and will help them to concentrate on the music. If you don't have space, ask the children to put their heads on their desk and close their eyes.
- Play the musical extract and when the music stops, ask them to sit up and with a partner, share their impressions of the music. Possible points for discussion might include some of the Elements of Music, was the music fast or slow, loud or quiet? Did the music have a story, if so, what was happening?
- ♪ After about a minute, settle the class and ask a few children to share some of their ideas.
- Ask the class to look at the printout and to have a think if they recognise any of the animals on the page.
- ▶ By now they will probably recognise, mouse and fly, but they may not recognise elephant.
- ♪ Add picture cards or initials above any of the rhythms they already recognise.
- Refer to the animal poster and ask if they can identify the new animal.
- Then ask for suggestions as to how elephant should be clapped. Refer to the visual representation in the preface to give them a clearer idea of the proportions.
- Demonstrate the correct rhythm (remembering that all three syllables of 'El-e-phant' should be equal).
- Once you have successfully identified all the animals, clap or tap the entire piece.
- Listen to the extract again, indicating when the rhythm corresponds to the music.

20 min

RESOURCES

- Musical extract Tchaikovsky 'March'.
- ♪ Printout of Tchaikovsky
 - 'March'.
- Relevant animal picture cards.
- ♪ Audio track 13.



TEACHER'S NOTES / Date

Assessment / Extension / Links

- You can extend this exercise in a number of ways –
- I. Try tapping the resulting rhythms on percussion instruments.
- 2. Try taking a two-animal rhythm from the piece e.g. elephant
- mouse and stepping the rhythm around the room.