LEARNING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES
(Pupils should know/understand/be able to do/be aware	(The evidence to show that pupils have achieved the
of by the end of the lesson)	learning objectives)
 Learn about the instruments in the string section of the 	Level 3 (working towards) All Pupils :
orchestra	Are able to name some of the instruments found in the strings
 Examine the common features of their construction and 	section of the orchestra
playing techniques	Can perform an easy melodic part, with support, as part of a class
 Perform string parts as part of a class orchestra 	orchestra piece
performance	Level 4 (working at) Most Pupils :
	Are able to aurally identify and name the instruments found in the
	strings section of the orchestra
	Perform a more complex part as part of a class orchestra piece
	Level 5/6 (working beyond/GAT) Some Pupils :
	Are able to distinguish between the different timbres and playing
	effects of instruments found in the strings section of the orchestra
	Perform independent melodic and rhythmic parts as part of a class
	orchestra

LESSON STRUCTURE NC KS3 POS Introducing the Strings Section of the Orchestra – Starter/Plenary 8 Develop a deepening understanding of the Starter Activity music that they perform and to which they listen, Distribute Starter/Plenary 8 and allow pupils to fill in the gaps to introduce the string and its history section of the orchestra and its constituent instruments - first and second violins, violas, cellos, double basses and harp. (5 mins) If pupils have brought in their own orchestral instruments, particularly strings, time could also be spent at the start of the lesson in demonstrating these to the rest of the class. Listen with increasing discrimination to a wide 1. Learning about the Strings Section of the Orchestra - Audio 9 & Video 2 & Video 3 & Worksheet 5 & Audio 3 range of music from great composers and Link the starter to the development of the lesson by explaining that during this musicians lesson, pupils are going to explore the instruments found in the string section. Develop a deepening Describe that this is the largest family of instruments in the orchestra (why?); string understanding of the music that they perform instruments have also been part of the 'orchestra' for longer than any other and to which they listen, instruments (why?) and its history Taking a string instrument an example (or a string instrument that is hopefully played by at least one class member or that is available to you), demonstrate to pupils the construction of a string instrument. Point out the various parts of the instruments and different playing techniques - arco (bowed), pizzicato, harmonics, glissando (harp) etc. **Core Main Activities** Demonstrate the sounds of the instruments in the string section using Audio 9 Watch Video 2 which demonstrates the string section and Video 3 which demonstrates the harp, as part of YPGO, referring to lesson 2, where pupils met YPGO. Next, distribute Worksheet 5 and play Audio 3 asking pupils to complete the questions as Yehudi Menuhin describes and demonstrates the instruments of the string section. (30 mins) Play and perform 2. Performing String Section Parts of "Miniature March" – Score 2 & MIDI 5 confidently in a range of solo and ensemble Explain to the class that they are going to start work on performing a "class contexts using their orchestra piece" called "Miniature March". As they explore different families of voice, playing instruments musically. orchestral instruments, during each subsequent lesson, they are going to "add" the fluently and with accuracy and families of instruments to their performance. Using Score 2, copy and distribute expression first and second violin, viola, cello, double bass and harp (GAT) parts. Assemble Use staff and other pupils in the correct sitting positions as found in the string section (refer back to relevant notations lesson 1), and allocate a string instrument (if available), a suitable string timbre on a appropriately and accurately in a range of keyboard (pupils may share), or a melodic percussion instrument (pupils will have to musical styles, genres and traditions "imagine" they are playing a string instrument). Use MIDI 5 to support teaching and attempt to perform "Miniature March" as a string orchestra. (20 mins) Develop a deepening Revising the String Section - Worksheet 4 understanding of the Plenary Either distribute Worksheet 4 and ask pupils to answer the questions, or use music that they perform and to which they listen, verbally questioning to elicit answers and to revise knowledge and understanding of and its history string instruments of the orchestra from the lesson. (5 mins) CROSS CURRICULAR - LITERACY/ NUMERACY/CITIZENSHIP/ICT EAL/SEN/GAT Literacy - subject-specific musical vocabulary relating to sound (GAT) Any pupils who play string instruments can be encouraged

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production methods on string instruments – bowed, arco, col legno, pizzicato, glissando etc. Science/Technology – methods of construction and sound production on different string instruments including instrumental effects; vibration and frequency	to demonstrate these to the class and perform on these during the class ensemble of "Miniature March" during both this and subsequent lessons. (GAT) Higher ability pupils can be given the "Harp" part and asked to perform using gentle glissandos selecting an appropriate "Harp" keyboard timbre. Alternatively, higher ability pupils can be given the Viola part, written traditionally in the C-clef and asked to work out the correct pitches of the notes. (SEN) Lower ability pupils can be given string parts with the note names written on, included on Score 2; the second violins and viola parts are particularly suited for lower-ability pupils (EAL) Pupils from other nationalities or ethnic backgrounds can be asked to talk about any string instruments which their culture
	uses and describe their similarities and differences between string
	instrument found in a symphony orchestra
LANGUAGE FOR LEARNING - spell/use/understand 1 st Violins, 2 nd Violins, Arco, Bowed, Cello, Col Legno, Double Bass, Glissando, Harmonics, Harp, Pizzicato, Strings, Viola, Violin	 HOMEWORK SUGGESTIONS Pupils could be asked to: Start work on an instrument research project on an orchestral instrument of their choice, using <u>Worksheet</u> the submission date which can be agreed upon at any point within the unit. Any pupils who play orchestral instruments (particularly brass) can be asked to bring them in for the next lesson where they can demonstrate them to the class (see note below) Complete <u>Worksheet 4</u> as a homework task if time was short during the lesson
LESSON RESOURCES– These lessons are enhanced considerably by pupils bringing in instruments that they are learning and demonstrating these to the class. It is normally the case that within each class there will be a number of pupils learning string, woodwind and brass instruments. The school may also have a number of these instruments available for pupils to try out during these lessons (as far as possible within health grounds). Pupils playing their instruments to each other and demonstrating various techniques are an integral (and interesting) part of these lessons. Lesson timings may be flexible in order to accommodate those pupils willing to contribute in this way. Glockenspiels/Xylophones, tuned percussion; String Instruments; Keyboards (with 'string' timbres); Hardware/software/projection equipment capable of playing .mpg videos (or from the Musical Contexts YouTube® Channel). Y7U5SP8 – String Instruments fill in the gaps Y7U5VID2 – The String Section (YPGO) Y7U5VID2 – The String Section (YPGO) Y7U5VS5 – Investigating the String Section Y7U5W4 – String Instruments of the OrchestraY7U5W3 – Investigating the String Parts Y7U5W3 – Instruments Research Project	