## Morpeth First Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Music - Composers	Year group
Handel, Beethoven, Wagner, Gershwin, Philip Glass	Year 4

### Background knowledge

George Fredrick Handel (German: Georg Friedrich Händel) (23 February 1685 - 14 April 1759) was a German composer who went to live in England when he was a young man and later became a <u>naturalised</u> Briton. <u>Johann Sebastian Bach</u> and Handel were born in the same year. They were the greatest composers of their time, but they never met. Handel changed his name to George Frideric Handel when he became <u>British</u>; he removed the dots above the "a" and changed the spelling of Georg and Friedrich. The German spelling of his name (Georg Friedrich Händel) is still used by German writers.

Although they both lived in the late <u>Baroque</u> period, Bach and Handel's music developed differently. Handel wrote many <u>operas</u> and <u>oratorios</u> and by them became very famous. He took many trips, including to <u>Italy</u> where he learned a lot about <u>composition</u>. Bach never left central Germany, and most of the time he was a <u>church</u> musician who was not well known by the general public.

### What should I already know?

#### Year 3

I can identify the musical elements in his music

I can understand that-

tempo means speed in music,

melody is the tune,

rhythm is the beat,

dynamics is the volume.

I can use the musical words above to describe a piece of music

I can use musical words to describe what I like and dislike

I can recognise the work of at least one famous composer

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
Listen and begin to recall sounds with increasing aural memory	<ol> <li>I know who Handel is and some facts about his life.</li> </ol>
Appreciate and understand a growing range of high quality live and recorded music from great composers and musicians	<ul><li>2. I understand how the Baroque era evolved.</li><li>3. I can listen to pieces of Handel's music</li></ul>
Develop an understanding of the history of music	and describe what I like and dislike.

I can understand the historical context of Handel's music (Coronation Music -Zadok the Priest)

I can understand that: tempo means speed in music,

melody is the tune,

rhythm is the beat,

dynamics is the volume,

form is the organisation of a piece of music eg, verse, chorus verse or verse, verse chorus.

I can describe and identify the different purposes of music

I can explain the place of silence and explain the effect it has

- 4. I can identify musical elements in music such as tempo, melody, rhythm, dynamics and form.
- 5. I can use musical words to describe Handels music.
- 6. I can compare different pieces of Handel's music using musical words.
- 7. I can compare the work of Handel to other composers I have learnt about.
- 8. I can recognise how the music of Handel has been used in Royal ceremonies.

#### Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

#### Working towards:

I can research Handel's music and name a piece of his music. I can understand that: tempo means speed in music; melody is the tune; dynamics relates to the loudness and quietness during the music and rhythm is the beat.

#### Expected:

I can explore the music from the Baroque period and name Handel's most famous pieces. I can understand the historical context of Handel's music. I can describe, compare and evaluate music using appropriate musical vocabulary.

#### Exceeding:

I can understand that Handel played an important part of the history of Baroque music. I can talk about his life and name the music that he composed. I can describe and identify how some of his music has been organised to create its effect.

# Key Vocabulary

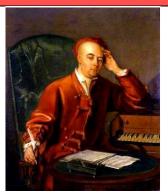
tempo means speed in music,

melody is the tune,

rhythm is the beat,

dynamics is the volume

## Timeline / Diagrams





Halle. Copper engraving, 1686.



A musical portrait of Frederick, Prince of Wales, and his sisters by
Philip Mercier, dated 1733, using Kew Palace as its *plein-air*backdrop



Caricature of Handel by Joseph Goupy (1754)



Marktkirche in Halle where Zachow and Handel performed as organists

## Key people / places

Born in Germany in 1685

From the baroque era, famous for his operas, oratorios, anthems and organ concertos. Most known for his composition of the Messiah's 'Hallelujah' chorus or his Music for the Royal Fireworks

Handel wrote over 42 operas. Later he wrote <u>oratorios</u>. His most famous oratorio is the <u>Messiah</u>. He wrote <u>anthems</u>, <u>chamber music</u> and <u>orchestral</u> music including the <u>Water Music</u> and <u>Music for the Royal Fireworks</u>.

### Assessment questions / outcomes

- 1. Where was Handel from?
- 2. Name a piece of music he composed.
- 3. Can you identify some musical elements you have learnt in his music?

4.