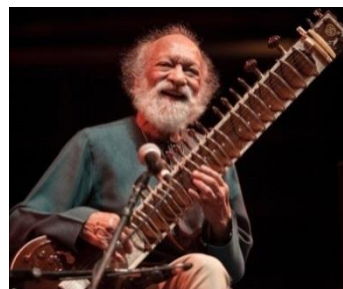


Oak Class

Home Learning Week 3

Indian Composer – Ravi Shankar



This week we are going to learn about **call and response**.

Watch the video from last week : <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/classical-music-ks2-ravi-shankar-symphony-finale/zdj28xs>

Call and response in music is a bit like a conversation.

A: “Hello, how are you?”

B: “Very well, thank you”

Could you hear it? You may want to listen again. Ravi Shankar uses this often in this composition.

If you have members of your family with you, they could join in too. Clap along in time to the **rhythm**. Remember, the **beat** is the steady pulse throughout the music and **rhythm** is the bit that makes the music interesting, changing the timing so sometimes notes are played quicker or slower than others.

You could add words to your **rhythms** eg:

Poppadum



Symphony



Curry



Play around with the order of the rhythms (patterns).

Year 3: You could also try changing the **pitch** (how high or low the note is).

In Shankar’s Symphony the dynamics (volume) changes too. As the piece moves along it gets louder then quieter. The **pitch** moves and down. You could experiment with the **dynamics**. If you are at home, what could you use to change sound? Not mum’s best china though!

Well done everyone, you are amazing!

LO: I can clap a rhythm in call and response form (as a conversation)

I should change the pattern to create an interesting rhythm

Even better if I can change the pitch using voice or an instrument.

