

# Knowledge Organiser

**Victor Herbert** was born in Dublin on February 1859. He played the cello and composed many operettas, living in America with his wife Therese Forster who was a prima donna in the Metropolitan opera. He was very popular between 1890 and the First World War. His most popular works are The Serenade, The Fortune Teller, Babes in Toyland, Mlle. Modiste and many more. After the First World War and musical tastes changed he started composing musicals. He died in Connecticut on May 26th 1924.

## Year 1 Autumn 2- Rhythm and Sound



hopping, swaying etc).

#### **Focus piece**

March of the Toys- Babes in Toyland Victor Herbert

#### **Interrelated Dimensions of Music**

Recognise a steady beat: begin to play a steady beat. Recognise that some beats have accents (stress)

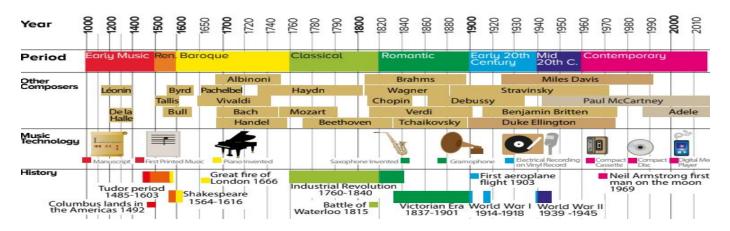
#### Other pieces of music we will be studying

The Bear went over the mountain My Bonnie lies over the Ocean Pop! Goes the Weasel! Bingo The Farmer in his Den Here we go round the Mulberry bush

Move responsively to music (marching, walking,

#### Timeline

Victor Herbert was popular from 1890 to the end of the First World war.



## Musical instrument introductions

Guitar- recognise by sight and sound

Piano- recognise by sight and sound

## Key Vocabulary

Pulse - a single vibration or short burst of sound

Melody - a sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying; a tune

**Operetta** - shorter, less serious piece of music than an opera, aimed to amuse.

Prima donna - Italian meaning first woman, she is a leading female singer in an opera.

**Cello** - is a bowed string instrument of the violin family.

## Useful websites

www.singup.org

Singing Sherlock by Val Whitlock and Shirley Court

The Usbourne's Children's Songbook edited by Anthony Marks

The National Songbook: Fifty Great songs for Children to Sing!

### Sources of planning

National Curriculum, Charanga, Civitas Core Knowledge