



Knowledge Organiser

MUSIC

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.



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)

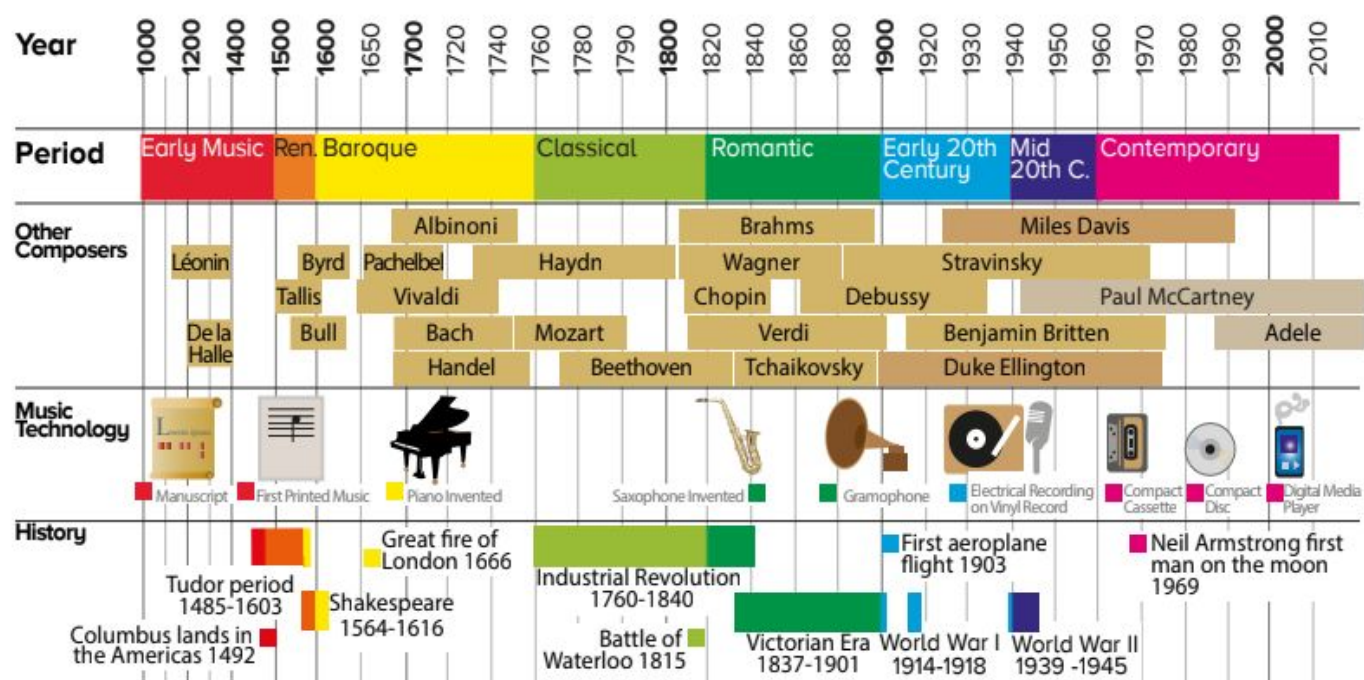
Move responsively to music (marching, walking, hopping, swaying etc).

Other pieces of music we will be studying

La Cucaracha
Dry Bones
Billy Boy

There's a hole in my bucket
Freres Jacques

Timeline



Victor Herbert's music was popular at the end of the Romantic era of music and into the Early 20th Century.

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.

Instrumental introductions- Guitar- recognise by sight and sound

Useful websites/Resources

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