

# Listening to Morning Music



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Form \_\_\_\_\_

Many composers have written pieces of music that describe the morning and sunrise.

We are going to listen to three pieces of music written by different composers that describe the morning and see how each composer uses the **elements of music** to create the mood and feeling of morning in the music.

## 1. DAWN INTERLUDE

1. The violins and flutes begin the music describing *hazy light spreading across a calm sea*. The music begins 

HIGH PITCH	LOW PITCH
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2. Next, the clarinets and violas describe *sunlight racing across the surface of the water*. The 

GET SOFTER
------------

 these notes are 

duration
----------

 of the 

the
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3. The next musical 

FASTER
--------

 ideas describes 

THIN	THICK
------	-------

 of the music and 

GRADUALLY FADING OUT
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 the

## 2. MORNING

6. 

SHORT DURATION	LONG DURATION
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 The music begins with 

THICK	THIN
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 notes of

7. The **texture** of the music at the beginning of the piece is

8. The 

PICCOLO	FLUTE	CLARINET	BASSOON	OBOE
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 opening of the music is a musical dialogue between two instruments with one 

GET SOFTER	GET LOUDER
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 instrument echoing what the other has just played. Which **two** instruments have this dialogue? 

FAST	VERY FAST	SLOW	MODERATE
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### 3. THE MORNING SYMPHONY

11. This piece of music is divided into two sections.
- a) How would you describe the **tempo** of the first section?
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| SLOW TEMPO | FAST TEMPO |
|------------|------------|
- b) How would you describe the **tempo** of the second section?
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| SLOW TEMPO | FAST TEMPO |
|------------|------------|
12. How would you describe the **dynamics** of the music at the very beginning?
- |      |           |      |
|------|-----------|------|
| SOFT | VERY LOUD | LOUD |
|------|-----------|------|
13. What happens to the **dynamics** in the first section of the music?
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| GETS SOFTER | GETS LOUDER |
|-------------|-------------|
14. What happens to the **texture** of the music during the opening section?
- |              |              |                |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| GETS THINNER | GETS THICKER | STAYS THE SAME |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| MAINLY HIGH PITCH | MIXTURE OF HIGH AND LOW |
|-------------------|-------------------------|

**AB**

**OUT**



“Dawn Interlude” is taken from an opera called 'Peter Grimes' written by the composer **Benjamin Britten**.

The opera is based in a small fishing village and centres around the life of a fisherman called Peter Grimes who is desperately unhappy and commits suicide.

During the **AB** opera, the composer, Britten, wrote four **OUT** pieces of music (called **Interludes**) to set the mood for the next scene. “Dawn Interlude” comes at the start of the opera and describes the small town (called ‘The Borough’) coming to life in the early morning. You will listen to another piece called ‘Moonlight’ when you listen to ‘Night Music’ later on in the project. The other two “interludes” are called ‘Sunday Morning’ and ‘Storm’.

