



## **Level 4 Lesson 21**

### **Lesson Focus: Animals in Music**

### **Musical Skill: Crescendo and Decrescendo**

### **Instrument play: Bell Horses on Glockenspiel**

**Dear Busy Beats Parent:**

As the children participate in various activities focused on the song “Bell Horses,” they are developing their musical memory. They soon will be extremely familiar with this song’s melodic content, rhythmic content, lyrics, and visual content as applied to the glockenspiel.

It is interesting to note that while developing musical memory, children also are enhancing general memory skills and abilities. Studies indicate that music facilitates verbal memory and that memory is usually increased when music is involved. “Music and learning are powerful allies,”\* and your child’s participation in Kindermusik each week allows him to reap the benefits of this alliance! See you next week.

\*Arts with the Brain in Mind, by Eric Jensen, p.43.


**Selena Serrano**

**832-819-5819**

**Busy Beats Music**



Crescendo and decrescendo are musical terms that describe a change in the dynamics, or volume, of the music. Crescendo means to gradually become louder. In class, we help the children understand this concept by singing quietly (piano) and gradually getting louder until we sing forte. In music, a crescendo can begin at forte and build to triple forte! Decrescendo is the opposite of crescendo and means to gradually become quieter. Crescendo and decrescendo are tools that composers use to express emotions in music – a concept that will be introduced to the children in the next several weeks.

 YoungChild2-MusicAtHomeCard-21.pdf