

Skill demonstrated
You composed a melody/leitmotif using the C Major/A Minor scale
You included a change of tempo, pitch and dynamics
You included a change of texture
You used complex rhythms
You arranged your piece for different instruments/timbres
Your piece fitted the mood of the story
You created different leitmotifs to represent characters/feelings/places
You change the leitmotifs to show different feelings/actions
You take a leadership role

TEMPO	Allegro / Moderato / Lento (Fast) / (Medium) / (Slow)
DYNAMICS	ff / f / mf / mp / p / pp Loudest Quietest
TIMBRE	Brass / Strings / Woodwind / Percussion / Voices
PITCH	High / Low
RHYTHM/PULSE	Strong / Weak
DURATION of NOTES	Long / Short
TEXTURE	Thick / Thin

Leitmotif – a melody that **represents a character, place or emotion**. Used in films, TV, opera and theatre to provide a musical shortcut about when a character is the focus of the scene. Examples are ‘**Jaws**’, ‘**The Imperial March**’ (represents Darth Vader) and ‘**Hedwig’s Theme**’ (represents Harry Potter). All of these were written by the composer John Williams

C Major Scale – a scale that starts and ends on C. It has no sharps or flats. Its pattern is TTSTTTS. It sounds **happy** and the key of C Major is used to compose happy, joyous music.

A Minor Scale – a scale that starts and ends on A. It has a G# in it. It is the relative minor to C Major. It sounds **sad** and its used to composed sorrowful or angry music.

COMPOSING USING THE C MAJOR AND A MINOR SCALE

You can compose **happy (major)** and **sad/angry (minor)** pieces using the **C Major** and **A Minor Scales**. For each:

1. Mix up the notes
2. Give them a **suitable rhythm/duration of notes**
3. To ensure they sound **finished**, finish on the **note of the scale** (e.g. C for C Major)
4. An effective way of making a **bass part** is to add a **pedal note**. Once again, use the **note of the scale** (e.g. C for C Major)

The image displays two musical staves in treble clef. The first staff is labeled 'C Major' and shows the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B, and C in ascending order. The second staff is labeled 'A Minor' and shows the notes A, B, C, D, E, F, G#, and A in ascending order. Each note is represented by a quarter note on a five-line staff.

C Major

C D E F G A B C

A Minor

A B C D E F G# A