

Year 5 Music: Exploring Pitch with Max the Monkey

Learning objective: To understand the concept of pitch, including high and low sounds, and how different musical instruments produce them.

Read the front of each flashcard and try to recall the definition of the musical term. Flip the card to check your knowledge with Max the Monkey!

What is Pitch?

Pitch is how high or low a sound is, determined by how fast or slow an object vibrates.

What happens to the pitch when an object vibrates very quickly?

The pitch becomes high.

What happens to the pitch when an object vibrates slowly?

The pitch becomes low.

What is the name for the distance between two different notes?

An interval.

If a sound has a high frequency, what does that mean for its pitch?

It means the sound has a high pitch.

What is an octave?

An octave is the interval between one musical note and another with double or half its frequency (e.g., C to the next C).

True or False: A short string on a guitar produces a lower pitch than a long string.

False. Shorter strings vibrate faster, creating a higher pitch.

What do we call a series of notes played in a specific order of pitch?

A scale.

How does Max the Monkey describe a melody?

A melody is a sequence of musical notes of different pitches that are musically satisfying to listen to.

What is the physical movement that creates sound?

Vibration.

Which instrument would typically produce a lower pitch: a tuba or a flute?

A tuba, because it is larger and the air column inside vibrates more slowly.

What is the primary way we represent pitch when writing music down?

Notation (placing notes on a musical staff).