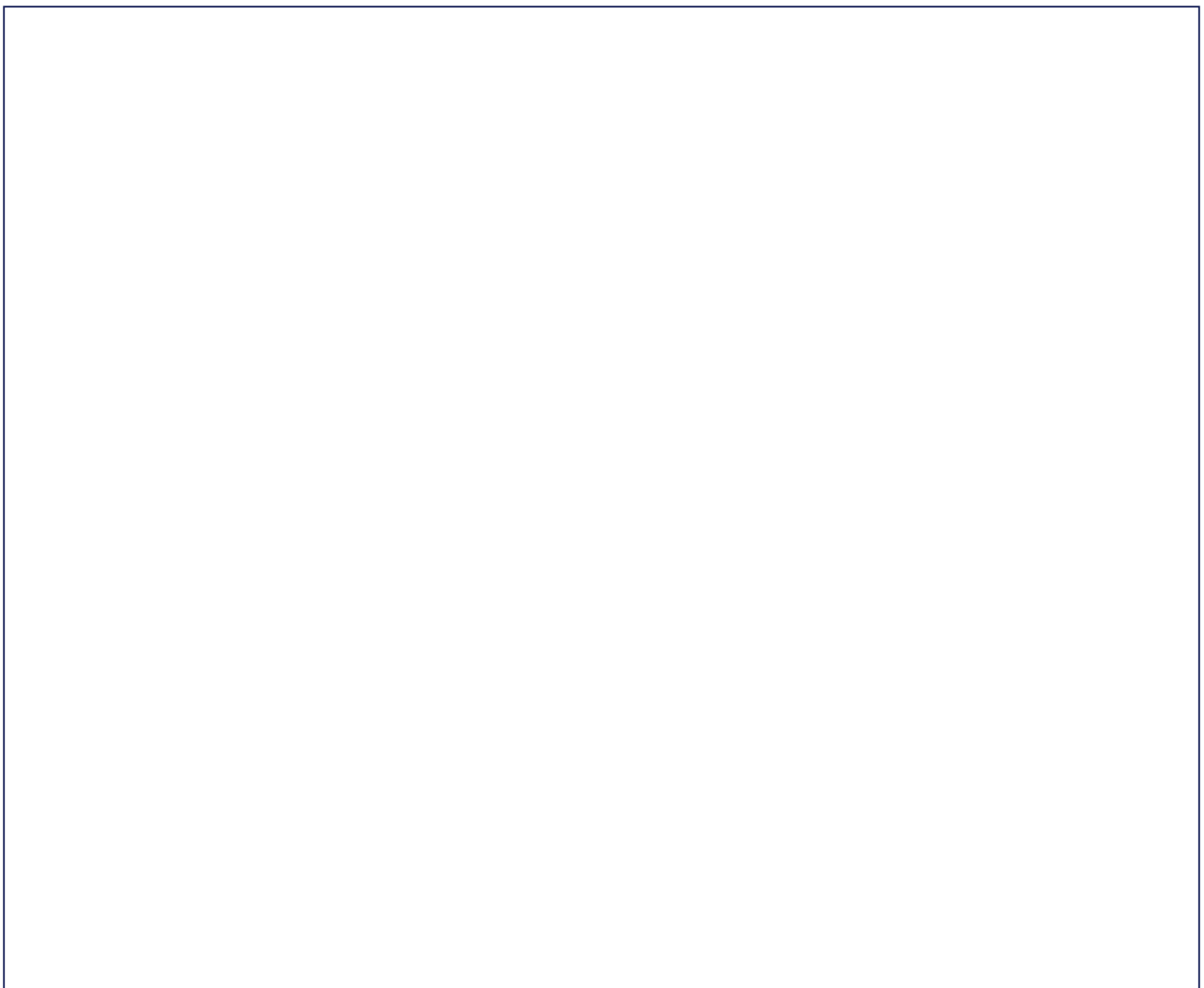


Visualising Tempo: The Rhythm of Movement

Learning objective: To understand and represent musical tempo (speed) through visual art, using terminology such as allegro, adagio, and moderato.

Use your knowledge of music to transform the page into a visual representation of sound. Follow the drawing steps below to illustrate how different tempos change the energy of a scene.

Draw: Create a triptych (a three-part drawing). In the first section, draw a scene representing 'Adagio'—use long, sweeping, curved lines and spacious composition. In the second section, draw 'Moderato' using balanced, steady shapes. In the third section, draw 'Allegro' using short, erratic, zig-zagging marks and energetic, tight clusters of shapes to show speed. Include Max the monkey interacting with these environments to show how his movement changes with the music.



Label words: Allegro · Adagio · Moderato · Presto · Largo · Accelerando · Rallentando

Steps:

1. Explain why a jagged, sharp line might represent an 'Allegro' tempo better than a smooth, flowing line. Justify your answer.
2. Compare and contrast the visual style you would use for 'Largo' (very slow and broad) versus 'Presto' (very fast).

3. What might happen to your drawing if the music performed an 'Accelerando'? Describe the change in your artistic technique.
4. Step 1: Divide your page into three sections. Label them 'Adagio', 'Moderato', and 'Allegro'.
5. Step 2: Draw a character from the BookFlik group (like Max the monkey or Zara the zebra) in each section, showing them moving at the speed of the tempo.
6. Step 3: Label the musical term you used for each section clearly at the top of the drawing.