

## Area of Study 1: Musical Forms and Devices

### Fossils – Teacher Sheet

Taken from The Carnival of the Animals  
Music by Camille Saint-Saëns

#### TEACHING POINTS:

Form and Structure (Rondo)  
Melody (Shape & Pitch)  
Sonority (Orchestral Instruments & Techniques)  
Tempo  
Tonality  
Texture  
Dynamics  
Harmony (Cadences)  
Musical Styles (Western Classical Tradition & Romantic)

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1) What melodic device do the string instruments use to begin the piece? (Underline one).

A scale (a rising or falling pattern of notes, usually moving in step)

A glissando (sliding from one note to another)

An arpeggio (the notes of a chord played separately)

2) During the opening A Section, which of the following percussion instruments plays the main melody? (Underline one).

Glockenspiel

Xylophone

Timpani

3) And during the same section, which of the following instruments imitates this melody?

Violin

Viola

Cello

Piano

4) How would you describe the speed of this piece?

Allegro (Quick)

Andante (Walking Pace)

Adagio (Slow)

5) Identify the tonality of the A sections.

Minor

Major

6) Identify the type of texture used during Section B.

Monophonic

Homophonic

Polyphonic

(a single melody line) (melody and chordal accompaniment)

(independent melodies)

7) During Section C, which of the following woodwind instruments plays the main melody?

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet

Bassoon

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8) At the end of Section C, this same instrument plays an arpeggio (the notes of a chord played separately). In what direction does it travel?

It ascends

It descends

9) Identify the tonality of sections B and C.

Minor

Major

10) Which section of the piece (A, B or C) contains the loudest dynamic?

A

B

C

11) Apart from Section A, during which other section of the piece do the string instruments play pizzicato (plucking the strings)?

A

B

C

12) Identify the type of cadence (chord progression) used to end every section.

Perfect

Plagal

Imperfect

Interrupted

(V – I)

(IV – I)

(I/ii/IV/vi – V)

(V – vi)

Total ..... / 12