Teacher Note

Recordings of The Carnival of the Animals can easily be accessed on the Internet.

Please do not let the next video automatically play at the end of the clip. Please check the content any link, including any comments, is suitable for your educational environment before showing. Twinkl accepts no responsibility for the content of third party websites.

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by Camille Saint-Saëns



We are going to be learning about a piece of music called 'The Carnival of the Animals'. It was written by a composer called Camille Saint-Saëns.

Do you know what a composer is?



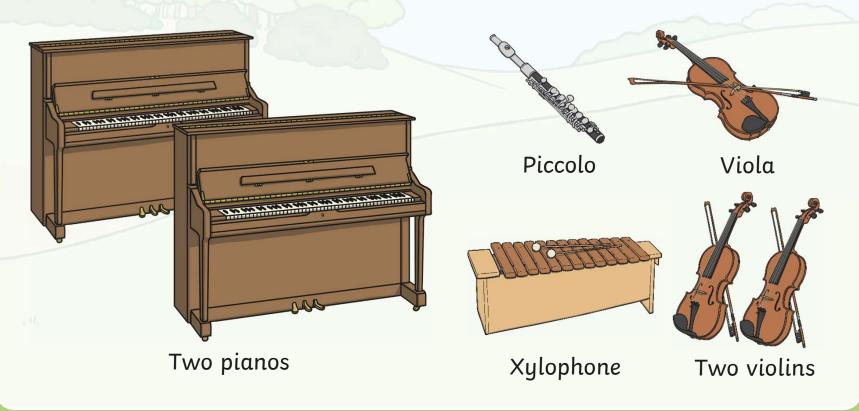
A composer is someone who writes music.

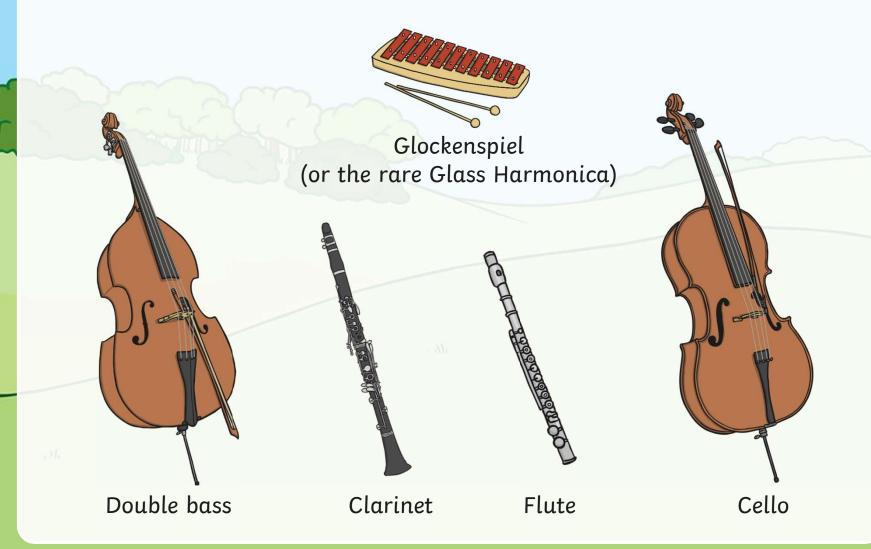




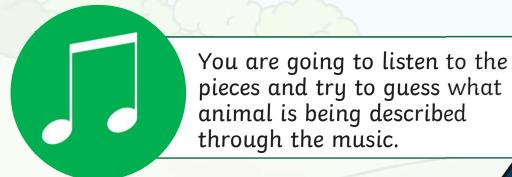
Saint-Saëns wrote 'The Carnival of the Animals' in 1886. That's a really long time ago, even before your grandparents' parents were born!

He composed the music for the following instruments:





The Carnival of the Animals is a series of pieces of music that describes different animals.



Write your guess and get ready to explain your guess to the class.

Remember, it's not about whether you guess the right animal but whether your guess makes sense and matches the music.



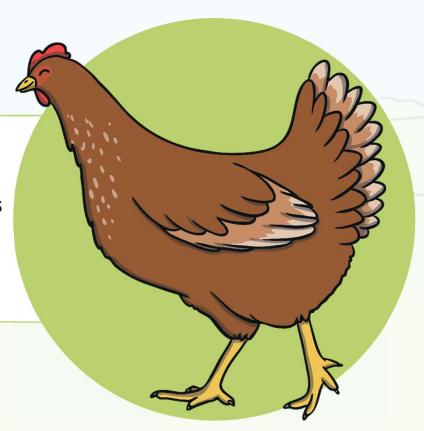
Piece One

The first piece is about a lion. The lion is sometimes known as the 'King of the Jungle'. The music sounds very grand. Part of the piece sounds like a fanfare, where someone royal is being presented.



Piece Two

The next piece is about hens and roosters. The music sounds like hens and roosters pecking at seeds on the ground and flapping their wings. Can you hear the cockadoodledoo?



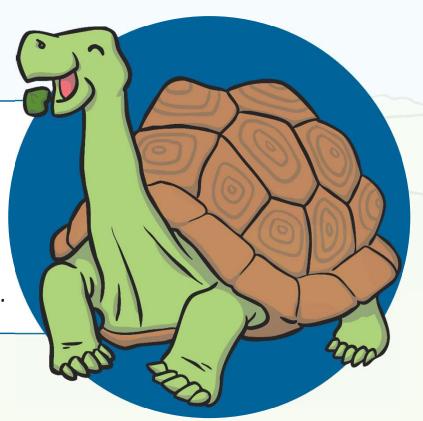
Piece Three

This piece is called 'Swift Animals'. The piano goes very quickly from low notes to high notes, to make us think about animals running really fast.



Piece Four

The next piece is about tortoises.
The music is very slow to suggest how slowly a tortoise moves.
Do you recognise the tune being played? It's the music known as the can-can, which is usually a fast piece of music people dance to.



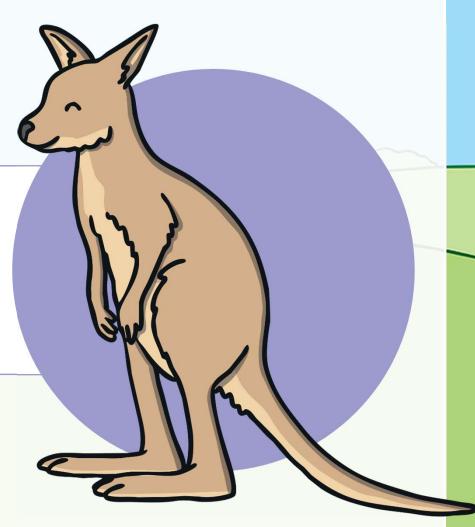
Piece Five

The next piece is about elephants. The tune is played on a double bass, which is the largest of the string instruments. It plays very low notes to suggest how big elephants are.



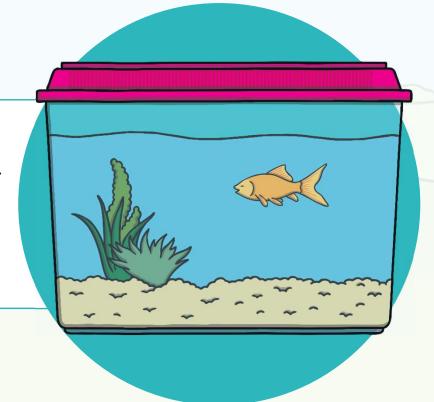
Piece Six

This music describes kangaroos. Can you hear the piano playing the moments when the kangaroos jump around? And then when they are resting?



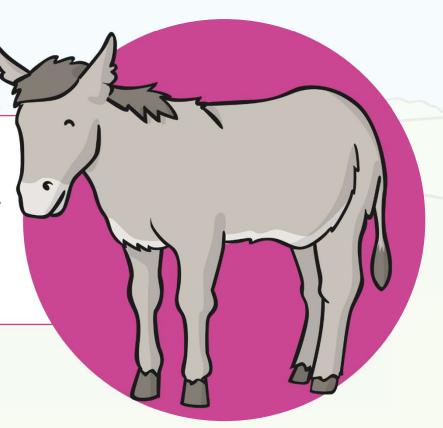
Piece Seven

This piece is called The Aquarium. An aquarium is where fish live. The piano and the glockenspiel (or glass harmonica) play notes that go up and down quickly. This makes us think of water and fish swimming quickly.



Piece Eight

This piece is called Persons with Long Ears. Donkeys! Can you hear the violin making the hee-haw of a donkey?



Piece Nine

The next piece of music describes a cuckoo. The clarinet plays the cuckoo sound throughout the piece.



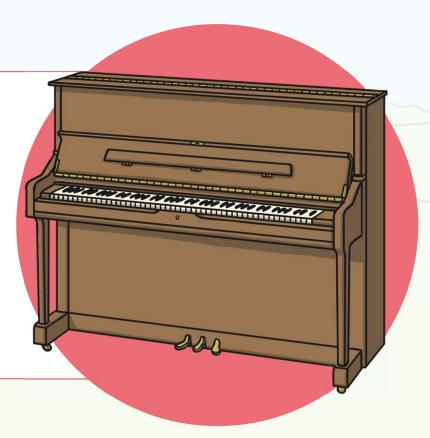
Piece Ten

The title of this piece is Aviary. An aviary is a place where lots of birds are kept. The flute plays the tune, lots of high notes which makes us think about little birds. The music sounds like lots of birds flying around quickly.



Piece Eleven

The next piece of music isn't actually about animals! The piece is called Pianists. A pianist is someone who plays the piano. You can hear the pianists playing scales, where they play notes going up and then back down again. This is how pianists practise before they play hard pieces of music.



Piece Twelve

The next one is a bit of a trick, because it describes things that used to be animals! This piece is called Fossils. The xylophone plays the tune, and it has a bone-type sound.



Piece Thirteen

This beautiful music is probably the most famous piece from The Carnival of the Animals. It is about a swan. The cello plays long, graceful notes to show how the swan moves. The gentle music from the piano makes us think of ripples of water.



Piece Fourteen - The Finale

The Carnival of the Animals ends by hearing from lots of the animals again. Which of the pieces do you recognise?

