Family Resource Movement and Sound

Exhibition
Julian Abraham 'Togar': REXONCILIATION
Sat 25 May – Sun 8 Sep 2024
GALLERY 1

Family Resource

Activity 1 Conducting Movement

We carry music and sounds in us wherever we go, sounds created by our voices and our movements.

Think about how you can become a musical instrument, connecting sounds with actions and movements. Let's use our bodies to create percussion.

Follow these actions:

- Rub your hands
- Clap your hands
- Click your fingers
- Slap your hands against your legs

- Smack your lips
- Hum
- Create a fast rhythm
- Create a slow rhythm

Take turns, one person creating a sound and action, while others copy you. Take turns to add new sounds to your orchestra.

Create a series of sounds and actions that can be played together.

Activity 2 Voice Tubes

Listen to the green voice recorders.

Play them separately, in different orders or all together at the same time.

Now use the blue voice recorders to create and record new sounds. (You can re-record the blue recorders as many times as you like).

When you are happy, create a composition, where all the voices play together in different orders to make a new sound piece.

You can leave your recordings to inspire new families to create musical collaborations.

What other sounds could you record with the voice tubes?

You could explore the gallery and capture sounds or record the sounds of the musical instruments.

Activity 3 Sound Tube

Use the sound tubes to explore the different sounds that you can create.

When you have experimented with all the different instruments and sounds, create a piece of music. Think about the musical elements and the order you play the instruments in.

Explore the exhibition and see if you can find other musical instruments to add to your performance or recording.

Try to listen to the sounds by holding the tube to your ear or place you head against the side.

Hold the tube up in the air and low to the ground.

How does this change the sound?

Two people could play the tube at the same time.

Combine both the voice tube and the sound tube together to create one musical performance.

Word descriptions

Pitch - the pitch of a sound is based on the speed of vibration. The slower the vibration the lower the pitch and the faster the vibrations the higher the pitch.

Tone - is not the loudness of a sound but the quality of the sound, tones from a whistle might be sharp whereas from a guitar, they are low and warm.

Rhythm - is the pattern of the sounds in time and beats in the music.

Melody - is the main tune when creating a series of notes.

Beat - is what gives music its rhythmic pattern; it can be regular or irregular.

Tempo - is the speed of a sound or piece of music.

Composition - the act of putting together or making up by combining parts.