

MUSICAL TALES

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Introduction

Sound, Tone and Noise

„Where words fail, music speaks.”

Hans Christian Andersen

Many, many years ago,
In a world where no one could talk,
There lived a big family with two sons.
However, this family was unlike any
other.
It was very different, because the father
and two sons had extraordinary qualities
and extraordinary names.
The father was called **Sound**.

Sound's entire body always vibrated
when he told **tales**. He could not speak,
but when the time came for telling tales
in the evening, he told the most
incredible stories ever. It so happened
that **Sound** made **noises** when telling his
tales. That is why the whole family
loved gathering around him at night and
listening to his tales.
Sometimes however, while Sound was
telling his tales, his older son stepped in,
but with **small background melodies**.
He was called **Tone**,

Sound – a mechanical wave with
periodic vibration and perceived by the
ear as sound.

Tone – a sound with certain vibration
frequency



Ludwig van Beethoven, portrait by V. Maler, 1804

He heard sounds – sounds with a certain **frequency**.

Due to his capacity to hear sounds with a certain frequency, he was called Tone. Tone was the merriest exactly when he started singing his melodies. However, it was not only songs he reacted to, he also recognized the voices of musical instruments – **Timbre**.

Frequency – a phenomenon measuring the number of repetitions for a unit of time.

Timbre – the quality that differentiates musical instruments or voices. Also called “colour”.

He heard sounds with certain frequencies, but also **their characteristics**. He could hear the **Pitch**

Pitch – the place where a tone is marked.

of sound and how long it lasted – **Duration**.

Duration – the time for which a tone sounds.



Portrait of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (Image: Getty Images/Guliver Photos)

The second son in the family was very different from all.

So hot-tempered and untamable that once he heard Tone's **melody** or his father's tales, he immediately started various inconsistent actions.

Melody - (tune) is what makes music pieces unique. It is the most memorable part of a music piece.

He clapped his hands, tapped his feet, scratched his head, pushed various objects, made various movements. He created the most intolerable sounds and that is why he was called **Noise**.

Noise – sound with variable vibration frequency.

They were all very different from one another, but still loved each other and leaved peaceful and prosperous until the end of day.



Ludwig van Beethoven, portrait by V. Maler, 1804

Characters:

Sound

Tone

Noise

Frequency

Melody

Timbre

Pitch

Duration

АЛЬБОМ ПЕСЕН ДЛЯ ЮНОШЕСТВА

LIEDERALBUM FÜR DIE JUGEND

Соч. 79
Вечерняя звезда

Г. ФАЛЛЕРСЛЕБЕН

Op. 79
Der Abendstern

H. von FALLERSLEBEN

Соч. 79, №1

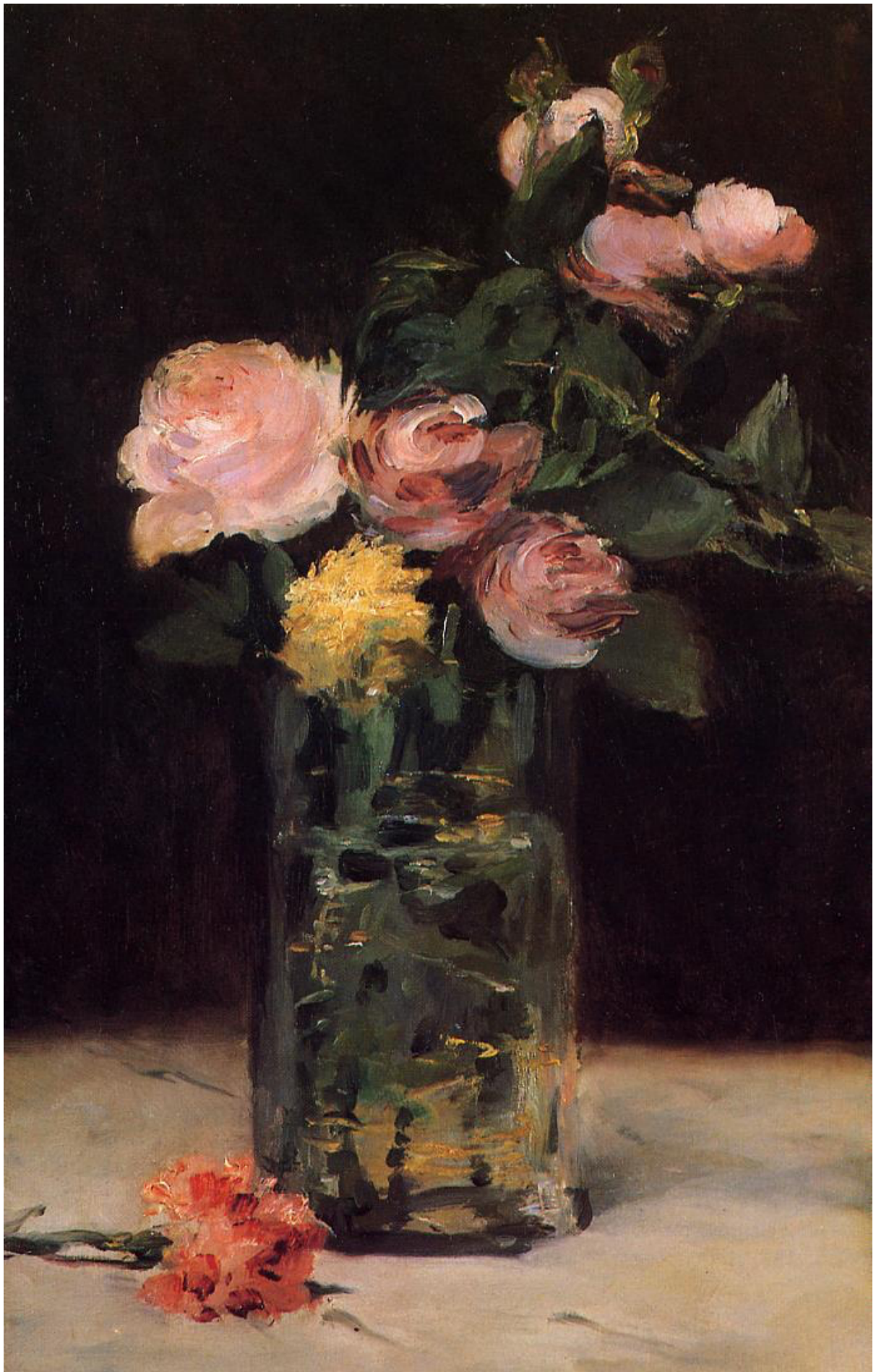
Langsam [Медленно]

1. Да - ле - кий мой друг, твой ра - дост - ный
2. Люб - лю - я те - бя, всем серд - пем люб -
1. Du lieb - li - cher Stern, du leuch - test so
2. Wie lieb, ich doch dich so herz - in - nig -

свет мне с не - ба при - но - сит ве - чер - ний при - вет.
лю, и луч твой вол - шеб - ный я жажд - но лов - лю.
fern, doch hab' ich dich den - noch von Her - zen so gern.
- lich! Dein fun - keln - des Aug - lein blickt im - mer auf mich.

3. И где б ни был я, всег - да пре - до мной ла -
4. О, как бы хо - тел я вме - сте сто - бой сн -
3. So blick' ich nach dir, sei's dort o - der hier, dein
4. Wie nickst du mir zu in fröh - li - cher Ruh! O

ска - ю - щий свет твой, твой луч зо - ло - той.
ять над зем - ле - ю ве - чер - ней звез - дой!
freund - li - ches Aug - lein steht im - mer vor mir.
lieb - li - ches Stern - lein, o wär' ich wie du!



Roses in a Glass Vase 1883 Manet

