

Extensions for the Music Specialist
“Promenade and Great Gate of Kiev” from *Pictures at an Exhibition*
Grades 3-6

Objective

Students will derive, read, and perform the rhythm of Mussorgsky’s “Promenade.”

Materials/Resources

- Accompanying Youth Concert CD, Track 3
- Accompanying Youth Concert Power Point
- Rhythmic Score of “Promenade” from *Pictures at an Exhibition* (found on page 27 of this Guide)

Vocabulary

Derive – to “figure out” by using the logical extension of prior knowledge applied to a new learning situation

Teaching Sequence

1. Students pat the beat as they listen to the opening 4 measures of “Promenade” whether from the accompanying Youth Concert CD or from the teacher playing it on a keyboard instrument.
2. As the students listen a second time, the teacher draws the appropriate number of beat blanks on the board, including bar lines.
3. The teacher points to the beat blanks as the student listen a third time. The teacher asks the students to derive the rhythm for the first 4 measures and writes it on the board above the beat blanks.
4. The teacher asks the students to read and perform the notated rhythm by clapping and saying rhythm duration syllables. What do the students notice?
5. Listen a fourth time and clap to discover that the first two measures are rhythmically repeated for measures 3 and 4.

Culminating Activity

The teacher shows the full Rhythmic Score found on page 27 of this guide. Students listen to the entire piece as they follow the notation of the rhythms Mussorgsky used. Have the students perform the rhythm by clapping and saying rhythm duration syllables as they read from the Rhythmic Score.

Evaluation:

Were the students able to derive, read, and perform the rhythm of Mussorgsky’s “Promenade?”



Extensions for the Music Specialist
“Promenade and Great Gate of Kiev” from *Pictures at an Exhibition*
Grades 4-6

Objective

Students will derive and notate the time signature(s) Mussorgsky used in his “Promenade” from *Pictures at an Exhibition*.

Materials/Resources

- Accompanying Youth Concert CD, Tracks 3 and 7
- Accompanying Youth Concert Power Point
- Rhythmic Score of “Promenade” from *Pictures at an Exhibition* (found on page 27 of this Guide)– to be projected on to the board
- Projector/ELMO device
- Piano score for “Promenade” if available
- Youtube examples: Alexander Ghindin- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SFYBN8XCjbA>
- Piano Guys - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZZqJcdF_OKk

Vocabulary

Derive—to “figure out” by using the logical extension of prior knowledge applied to a new learning situation.

Meter—the organizational grouping of beat according to naturally stressed and unstressed beats.

Time Signature—The time signature is found at the beginning of the composition (and/or measure if there is changing meter present) and is notated with two numbers, one on top of the other. The top number denotes the number of beats in each measure. The bottom number denotes the note value that represents the beat.

Teaching Sequence

1. After reading and performing the entire Rhythmic Score of “Promenade” from *Pictures at an Exhibition* (See first lesson on page 25 of this Guide), the students will derive the meter and discover that it changes from measure to measure. (Note: In the first half of the piece, the meter alternates between 5/4 and 6/4).
2. Review the term time signature as being the symbolic notation of the meter. Review the meaning of each part of the time signature. Visually derive and write in the time signature for each measure whenever there is a change. The teacher tells the students that to signify a person wandering through an art exhibit, Mussorgsky changed the meter almost every measure, as if the viewer were changing directions or going off to view an additional painting close by.
3. Teacher tells the students that *Pictures at an Exhibition* was originally written for piano. If the piano score is available, have students listen and follow the melodic line to “Promenade” as performed by Alexander Ghindin. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SFYBN8XCjbA>

Culminating Activity

Have students listen to “The Great Gate of Kiev” from *Pictures at an Exhibition* and compare its opening rhythm to that of the opening of “Promenade.” What do you hear? What similarities do you find?

Evaluation

Were students able to derive and notate the time signature(s) Mussorgsky used in his “Promenade” from *Pictures at an Exhibition*?

Extension Activity

Listen to an arrangement of the “Promenade” performed by the Piano Guys.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZZqJcdF_OKk

TEKS Connections

Music: 117.112(1C,2A,3E,5B,6B,6E); 117.115(1C,2A,5C,6C,6E); 117.118(1C,2A,3F,6C)

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Promenade Rhythm Score

With Time Signatures

A musical score for the 'Promenade' section of 'Pictures at an Exhibition'. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a double bar line. The time signature changes at the beginning of each measure: 5/4, 6/4, 5/4, 6/4, and 5/4. The notes are quarter notes and eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

Promenade Rhythm Score

Fill in the boxes with the correct time signature

A musical score for the 'Promenade' section of 'Pictures at an Exhibition', identical to the first score but with empty boxes for time signatures. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a double bar line. There are four empty boxes at the beginning of the first four measures. The notes are quarter notes and eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The score ends with a double bar line.