



# Percorso accademico abilitante di Formazione iniziale **60 CFA allegato 1**

(DPCM 04/08/2023)

**AJ56**

**PIANOFORTE SCUOLA SECONDARIA DI I GRADO**

CANDIDATO: SALVATORE COSTANTINO

MATRICOLA: 13571

# TITOLO DELLA LEZIONE





**CLASSE**

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**ALUNNI**

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**BES**

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# CONTESTO E DESTINATARI



# PREREQUISITI RICHIESTI



 **Conoscenza della postura e tecnica pianistica di base**

 **Capacità di lettura in chiave di violino e di basso**

 **Conoscenza delle figure ritmiche fondamentali**

 **Capacità di sincronizzazione con il metronomo**



## CONOSCENZE

Similar to a piano but uses electricity to create different sounds.

## ABILITÀ

Blowing air into the mouthpiece and pressing the keys allows air to pass through reeds, creating sound.

# METODOLOGIE DIDATTICHE

FLIPPED  
CLASSROOM



PEER TO PEER

COOPERATIVE  
LEARNING



# Titolo della lezione

- Wind instruments produce sound by blowing air into them. The air vibrates inside the instrument, creating sound. You change the pitch by pressing keys or covering holes.
- It is commonly found in orchestras, marching bands, and jazz ensembles.



## Examples

- Flute (You blow air into it to make music, and you use your fingers to cover holes to change the sound.)
- Clarinet (It has a single reed that vibrates when you blow air into it.)
- Trumpet (A brass instrument where you buzz your lips into a mouthpiece.)

# Keyboard Instruments

- Keyboard instruments make sound when you press keys that trigger strings, pipes, or electronic sounds.
- These instruments allow you to play both melody and harmony, making them very versatile.

## Examples

- Piano
- Melodica
- Keyboard



# String Instruments

- String instruments make sound by vibrating strings.  
You can pluck, strum, or use a bow to create these vibrations.
- The length, thickness, and tension of the string change the pitch (how high or low the sound is).

## Examples

- Guitar (Played by strumming or plucking the strings.)
- Violin (Played with a bow that glides across the strings.)
- Harp (Played by plucking strings with fingers.)



# Resources Page



# Percussion Instruments

## Maracas

Shaken to make sound,  
as beads inside the  
instrument rattle.



## Drums

A set of drums played with  
sticks or hands. Different-  
sized drums make different  
sounds.



## Tambourine

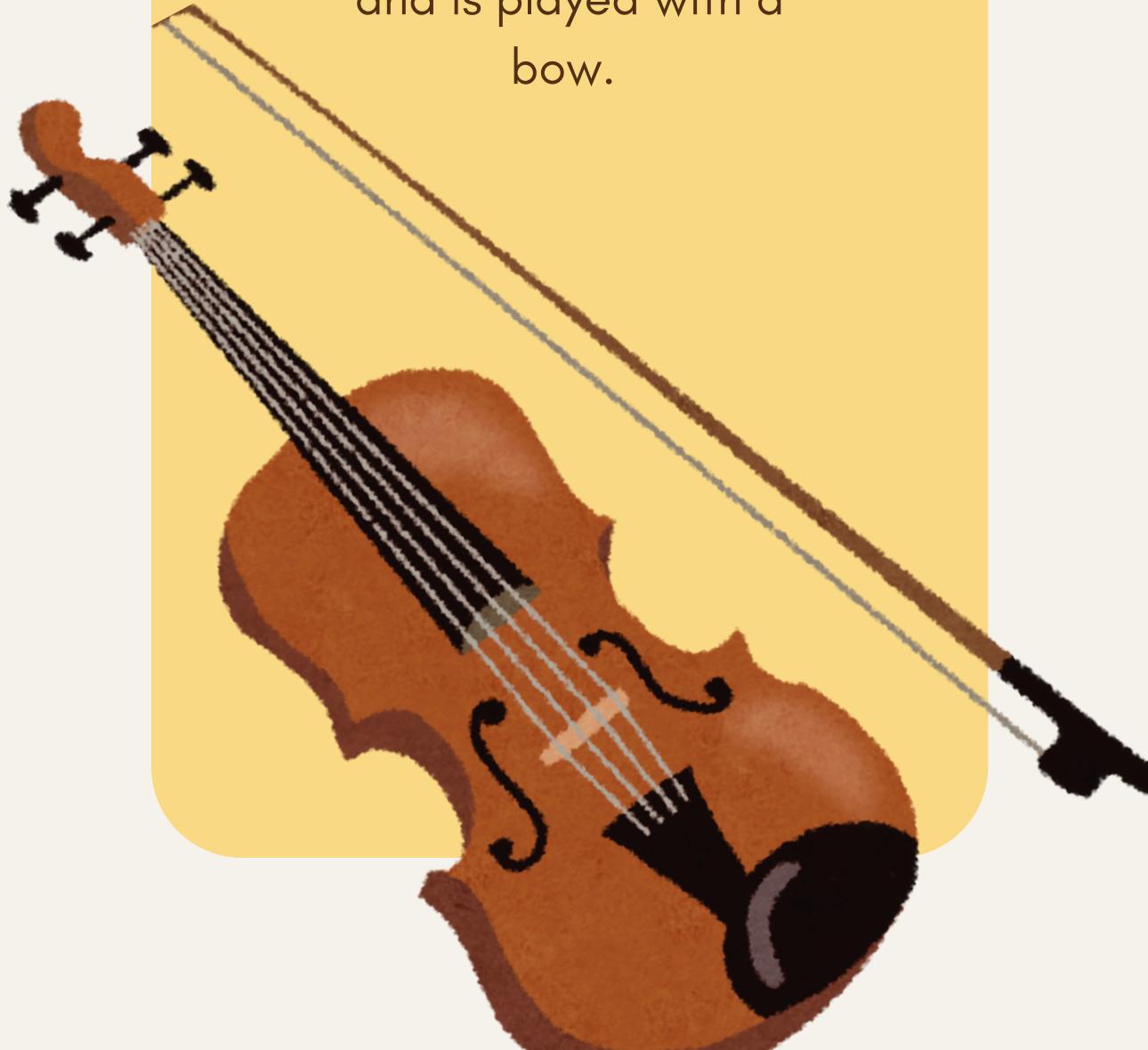
A handheld drum with small  
metal discs that jingle when  
it is shaken or hit.



# String Instruments

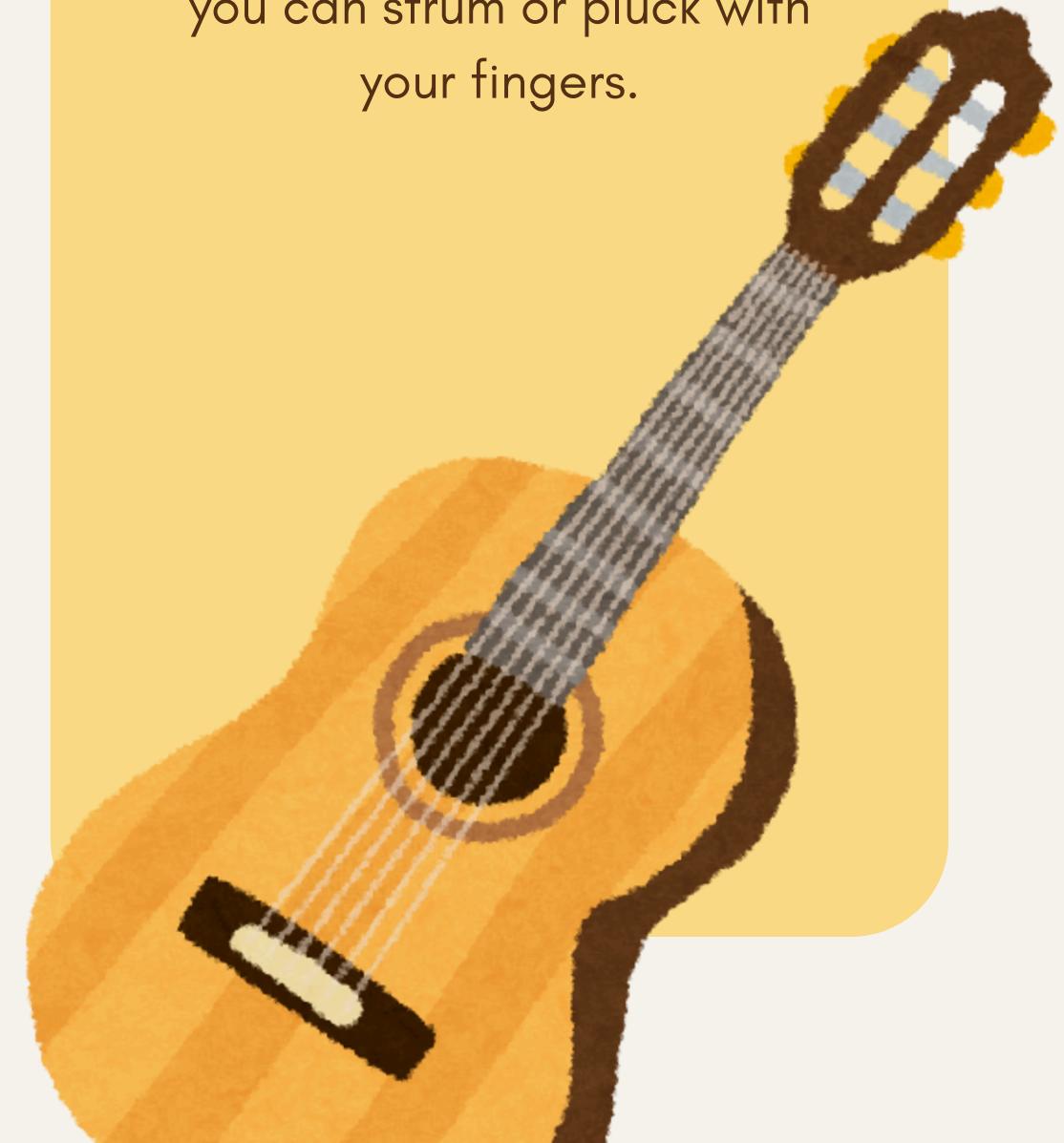
## Violin

Violin has four strings and is played with a bow.



## Guitar

Guitar has six strings that you can strum or pluck with your fingers.



## Harp

Harp is a large instrument with many strings that you pluck with your fingers.

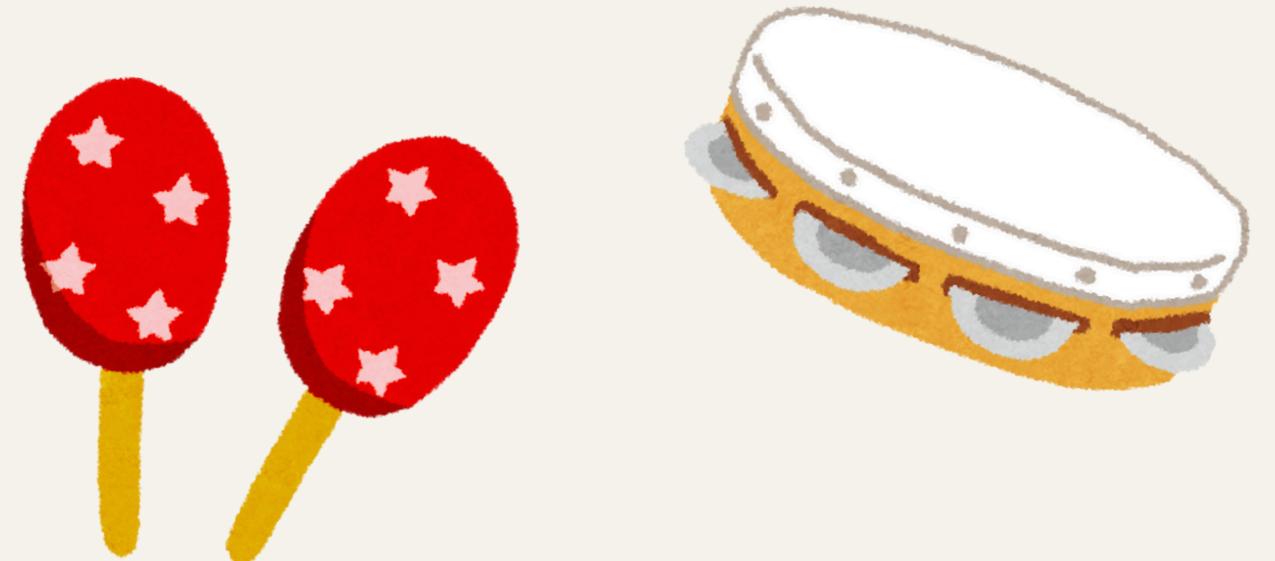


# Percussion Instruments

- Percussion instruments produce sound when you hit, shake, or scrape them. The vibration of the material creates the sound.
- They are usually used to keep rhythm or add special effects to music.

## Examples

- Drums (You hit the drum with sticks or your hands to make a beat.)
- Tambourine (A small round instrument with metal jingles, played by shaking or hitting.)
- Maracas (A pair of instruments filled with beads or seeds, shaken to create sound.)



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## Examples

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