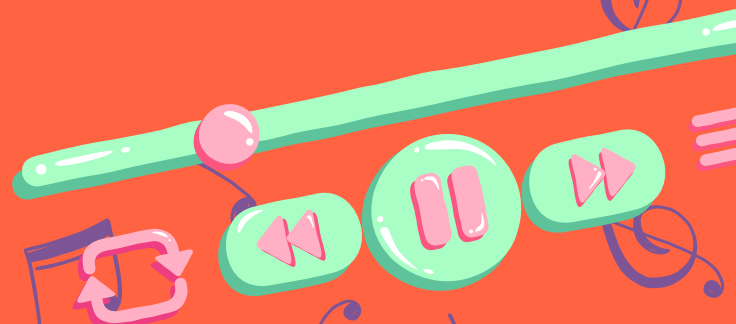




# T3.003



We're now organizing HUNTER's CARDSET using the letters M.A.T.R.I.X. Each letter has four rows—M1, M2, M3, M4—and each row contains seven sub-cards, labeled M1.001, M1.002, M1.003, and so on up to M1.007. This card arrangement is inspired by Niklas Luhmann's note-taking method, and we encourage you to create your own cards in each row. Download the 7 cards from the link below, and let's build them together!





### T3.003: Melody in Poetry

#### Overview:

**Melody** is the part of the music that you sing or hum. It's what makes music beautiful. In this step, we guide children to create their own melody using the rhythm and first note they've already created.

#### Activity:

- **Step 1:** Take the first note you created in T3.001 and start humming. Try to string a few notes together to form a melody. Let the rhythm from T3.002 guide how fast or slow your melody should be.
- **Step 2:** Try humming a few different melodies. Which one feels the most exciting? Write it down or record yourself singing it.

#### Basic Music Theory Link – Melody:

- **What is Melody?**
- **Melody** is the tune of the music. It's a series of notes played one after the other that makes a song recognizable. In poetry, melody can be compared to the way the words rise and fall as you read them aloud.



- **Practical Tip for Educators: Explain to children that melody gives music its character, just like the tone of a voice in storytelling.**

**Example from Hunter:**

**Hunter thought about his snow adventure and created a melody with slow, long notes at first (like the falling snow), then a quick, lively series of notes as he imagined himself running in the snow.**

**Simulated Music Score:**



**Melody: C4 – E4 – G4 – C5**

**| C4 | E4 | G4 | C5 |** 

**Reflection:**

**How does your melody make you feel? Is it happy, calm, or exciting?**



### Creative Resources:

- **Music:** Listen to Beethoven's Ode to Joy and hum along with the melody to understand how a melody carries emotion.
- **Art:** Draw lines or shapes to represent how your melody moves up and down.
- **Science:** Explore sound waves and see how different notes create different wave patterns.

