

Music Appreciation and Vocal Ensemble/Choir Classes Snow packet 11-16

Students can read the attachments or printed copies.

All- Music of Africa snow packet 11

Read and Complete a printed copy or number and write the question and 1-6. Then using a search engine of your choice- Pandora, youtube, etc.. listen to a recording of African Music, write down the title of what you listen to and 3-5 sentences on your listening impressions. Vocal Ensemble/Choir Music use a vocal recording for your listening.

All- Music of Native Americans snow packet 12

Read and Complete a printed copy or number and write the question and for each 1-5. Using a search engine of your choice- Pandora, youtube, etc.. listen to a recording of Native American music , write down the title of the selection or what the music you listen to is used for. Then write 3-5 sentences on your listening impressions. Vocal Ensemble/Choir Music use a vocal recording for your listening.

All-Music Of India snow pack 13

Read and Complete a printed copy or number and write the question for each 1-4 and complete the sentence at the bottom. Using a search engine of your choice- Pandora, youtube, etc.. listen to a recording of Music of India, write down the title the recording or what the music is used for and 3-5 sentences on your listening impressions. Vocal Ensemble/Choir Music use a vocal recording for your listening.

All-Music of Latin America snow packet 14.

Read and Complete a printed copy fill out the cross word or write the question and answer for each 1-6. Using a search engine of your choice- Pandora, youtube, etc.. listen to a recording of African Music, write down the title and 3-5 sentences on your listening impressions. Vocal Ensemble/Choir Music -use a vocal recording for your listening.

All- English Folk Music snow packet 15-16-

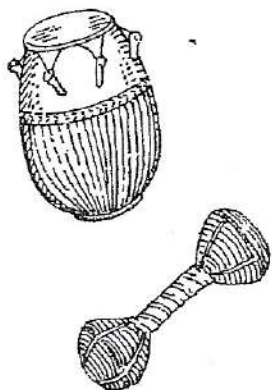
For Snow Packet 15- Read the English Folk Music information through the section singers, groups and folk music after 1970.

For Snow Packet 15 Number and write the question under- "Answer the following questions in full sentences" Write in detail.

For Snow Packet 16 Under Task- follow the directions and be creative about your knowledge. Feel free if possible to google or look for additional information. Write as you are reporting on Folk Music. You are the reporter writing the article.

For Snow Packet 16 Write/create your own Ballad- a Ballad- a ballad is a short poem. Make it a topic of life in Appalachia or Elkins.-A ballad is a form of verse, often a narrative set to music. Ballads derive from the medieval French chanson balladée or ballade, which were originally "dance songs". Ballads were particularly characteristic of the popular poetry. Write 13 lines with 6-8 words per line.

Music in Africa almost always is accompanied by dancing. There are rock paintings in Africa more than 6,000 years old that show dancers and a horn-playing musician. Later paintings in the tombs of the Egyptian pharaohs show singers, dancers, and musicians playing harps, flutes, and clarinets.



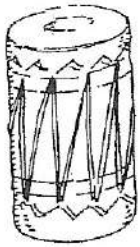
Africa is a very large continent, and many different musical styles have developed there. The Sahara Desert is an important dividing point in terms of musical styles. From the Sahara north to the Mediterranean Sea, African music is much like the music of the Middle East. South of the Sahara, the music has the strong rhythms that we usually think of when we talk about African music.

Not surprisingly, percussion instruments play a major role in Sub-Saharan African music. Drums are very important. Skilled drummers in West Africa can change the pitch of their drums, making their instruments sound like human speech. The slit-gong does much the same thing. A section of log that has been hollowed out through a slit in the surface, the slit-gong is played by striking the lips of the slit at different points. The pitch varies with the thickness of the wood at the point struck. Other percussion instruments include rattles and scrapers.

Africans also play stringed instruments, but wind instruments are used less than percussion and stringed instruments. The most important instrument in African music is, however, the human voice. Rarely is African music played without someone singing.

Directions: The word "Sahara" can help you fill in some facts about the music of Africa.

1. _____-gong can vary in pitch. S _ _ _
2. Music in North Africa is like that of the Middle _____. _ A _ _
3. Cave paintings show African musicians playing _____. H _ _ _ _
4. The _____ voice is very important in African music. _ _ _ A _
5. Important instrument in Sub-Saharan music _ R _ _ _
6. Cave paintings show African people _____. _ A _ _ _ _



Native American music consists largely of songs. Each song has a purpose. Native Americans do not sing to entertain others. They sing to ask their spirits for help or to give thanks to their spirits for something good that has happened. They also sing story songs to remember great deeds, and they sing lullabies.

Seldom does a native American sit down and compose a song. Rather, songs come in dreams. Each song is a gift from the spirits, and it belongs only to the person who received it in a dream. No one else may sing the song without the owner's permission. When a song is sung, it must be done without a mistake. An error is an insult to the spirits. The singer must stop and then start over again at the beginning of the song.

Native American instruments include drums, rattles, and winds. Tom-toms are small handheld drums. They are made by stretching a buffalo or deer hide tightly across an open circle of wood. War drums can be huge. A war drum is made from a large section of tree trunk with the middle hollowed out and animal skin stretched across one or both sides. The largest war drums may be placed over pits in the ground to make them even louder.

Most rattles are dried gourds with small stones or other objects inside. Winds are basically flutes and whistles.

Directions: Fill in the missing word to complete each sentence below. Then place the circled letters on the blanks at the bottom of the page. Be sure to put every circled letter on the blank with the number that matches the number of the sentence.

1. Native Americans sing story songs to remember great deeds, and they sing _____ o _____.
2. Native American songs usually come in dreams; seldom are they _____ o _____.
3. Drums are made by stretching animal _____ o _____ tightly across an open circle of wood.
4. Most rattles are dried _____ o _____ with stones inside.
5. Native American wind instruments are basically whistles and _____ o _____.

The main purpose of Native American music is to communicate with the

1 2 3 4 3 5 1

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Music played an important role in the lives of Central and South American natives long before Columbus arrived. These peoples had no stringed instruments, but they did have flutes and other wind instruments as well as drums. Songs were used to pass tales of great deeds and events from one generation to another.

After the Spanish and Portuguese conquered Latin America, music there became much more European. Natives were trained to master the guitar and other European instruments and to play Spanish and Portuguese music.

The first true Latin American music was folk music. Folk singers and instrumentalists combined European music with the native styles. In areas where blacks had been brought in as slaves, African rhythms and melodies were blended in as well.

In the 1800s, Latin Americans created new dances by combining European styles (like the waltz and the polka) with native dances. Two examples of these new dances were the *tango* and the *habanera*. In the 1900s, classical composers such as Brazil's Hector Villa-Lobos used Latin American dance styles in their work.

Dances have been important in popular music, too. The *rumba* comes from Cuba, and the *samba* comes from Brazil. Both show the impact of African music on Latin American dances. Reggae and calypso, from the Caribbean islands, show the same influence in vocal music.

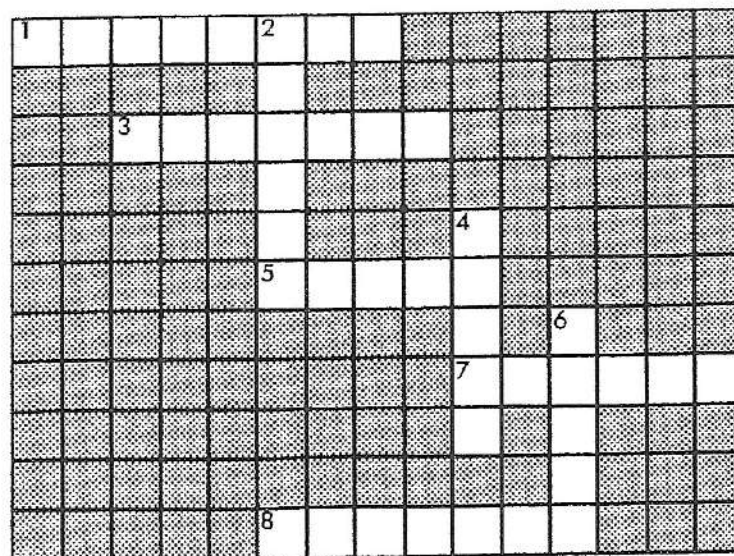
Directions: Use facts about Latin American music to fill in the crossword puzzle below.

Across

1. Before Columbus there were no _____ instruments in Latin America.
3. _____ rhythms and melodies came to Latin America with the slaves.
5. Popular Cuban dance
7. Country of Hector Villa-Lobos
8. Type of vocal music in Caribbean

Down

2. The _____ was a European instrument mastered by natives in Latin America.
4. Brazilian dance
6. Dance that blended European and native dances



English Folk Music

Key points

15-16

What is folk music?

Traditional music of the people.

Performed by the people themselves and played within their own community.

Passed on orally from one generation to the next.

What instruments are used?

fiddles [violins]

concertina [a type of accordion]

penny whistle [similar to a recorder]

Northumbrian small pipes [a form of bagpipes]



What happened in the 18th and 19th centuries?

The Industrial Revolution of the 18th and 19th Centuries destroyed communities and so many of the traditional songs were lost.

Why did people write ballads down?

To try to stop these ballads (a ballad is a song) disappearing altogether people started to write them down.

American folk music.

In the 1950s the popularity of American folk music in Britain added more instruments, the guitar and banjo. Folk music became popular again and so folk clubs began to develop all over Britain.

Two important styles.

- a) Traditional folk music. Traditionalists reproduced music as it was originally.
- b) Modern versions were developed incorporating modern and commercial versions of old songs in folk style. Many wrote new songs in folk style using modern issues - drugs, homelessness, and race.

Folk Music 15-16

Singers, Groups and folk music after the 1970s.

The popularity of folk music at this time can be seen by the fact that **Ralph McTell** had a hit song called *Streets of London* that was a folk style song.

During the 1970s electric folk bands and folk rock groups experimented with new technology as well as the rhythms of rock music to produce a combination of traditional and modern music.

Examples of such groups: **Steeleye Span** and **Lindisfarne** who achieved Top Twenty Hits.

Since then English folk music has become less popular. However this type of music has influenced some musicians such as **The Beatles** and **Paul Simon**.

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

1. What is folk music?
2. What instruments are used in folk music?
3. What happened in the 18th and 19th century?
4. Why did people start to write the songs down?
5. What is a ballad?
6. What new instruments did American folk music add?
7. Which two styles became important?
8. Who sang 'Streets of London'?
9. What happened in the 1970s?
10. Give examples of groups who have been influenced by folk music?

Task:

Write a newspaper article about folk music, telling the history, instruments used and any other important facts. (One side of A4 paper)