



music exploration in the classroom!

music genres

HISTORY • SOUND CLIPS • ACTIVITIES • ART • CREATIVE FUN



DON'T HAVE A QR CODE READER? That's Ok!

Here are the hyperlinks below to
the examples of each genre type!

Country - <http://bit.ly/2qyTZhu>

Hip Hop - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rKTUAESacQM>

Classical - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-4788Tmz9Zo>

Rock - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZbHA8iVX0do>

Jazz - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ll5ORDi7y0s>

Pop - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2GAJ7IDKg)

[v=I2GAJ7IDKg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2GAJ7IDKg)



OVERVIEW

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FAMILIES

Directions: Learn about the four types of musical instruments! The instruments you are about to study will fall into one of these four categories.

String



String instruments produce sound when you pluck their strings. The vibration from plucking the string is transmitted to the body of the instrument.

Woodwind



Woodwind instruments are blown into in order to produce sounds. The length of the air column affects the pitch of the sound note produced. The longer the air column, the lower the pitch is produced. The shorter the air column, the higher the pitch is.

Brass



Similar to woodwinds, **brass** instruments you blow into in order to produce sound. They create a much different type of sound than woodwind (more of a buzzing sound you hear in jazz and blues music). These instruments are made of brass or other types of metal material.

Percussion



Percussion instruments produce sound when someone beats or strikes the surface. They can also be shaken. Some instruments are beaten with hands or sticks.

EXPLORING THE WORLD OF JAZZ MUSIC

read and learn!



OVERVIEW: Jazz music was developed by African American communities in the 19th century. Jazz is well known for using improvisation (scatting) and use of brass instruments.

HISTORY: Jazz music was developed in the late 19th century and emerged as a popular style in the United States. Jazz originated from ragtime and blues music which was popular in New Orleans in the late 1800's. During Prohibition in the U.S. (banning of alcoholic drinks) "speakeasies" were developed. These parties played jazz and swing music. 1940's and 1950's "Cool Jazz" emerged. In 1960's and 1970's Latin music had an influence on Jazz music, creating Latin Jazz.

FAMOUS MUSICIANS & BANDS:

Louis Armstrong, Miles Davis, Billie Holiday, Charles Mingus, Ella Fitzgerald, Jell Roll Morton, Ray Charles, Frank Sinatra, Bessie Smith, John Coltrane, Nat King Cole

COMMON ELEMENTS OF JAZZ MUSIC:

Jazz is unique for its swing rhythm. It's also known for the improvisation (scat-singing) and its use of brass and percussion instruments.

While listening, describe what you hear. Listen for specific instruments, beats, and rhythms. If anything stands out at you, write about it! There are no wrong answers:

SCAN FOR
MUSIC CLIP!



JAZZ MUSIC

what I learned!



My **FAVORITE** thing about jazz music is (and why):

Drawing:

A large empty rectangular box with a solid border, intended for a drawing related to the favorite thing about jazz music.

One **FUN FACT** I learned about jazz music:



A **QUESTION** I have about jazz music would be...
