

ENDURE

What is Music | What Makes in Historically Significant | How do I get it

What Is Music?

Write a definition in the space below:

What Does Music Mean?

What did you get out of the Video?

Copyright

What is Legal? What isn't? Why does it matter?



Can you sing the theme song

What makes music historically significant? We can use the nemonic ENDURE to answer that question.

Enduring

I understand that historically significant music stands the test of time.

Designed

I understand that music is a language organized by rhythm, melody, tone color, and form.

Unique

I understand that historically significant music introduces something innovative and new.

Revolutionary

I understand that historically significant music influences the way people compose and perform.

Expressive

I understand that music can provide humans with emotional and expressive meaning.



Marsalis on Music

Who is Wynton Marsalis and why is he significant in music?

What did you learn about Rhythm and Melody from "Why Toes Tap?"

What did you learn about musical form from "Listening for Clues?"

The Four Elements of Music

Rhythm -

Melody -

Tone Color -

Form -





Can I do This?

1. Take a CD from the store without paying
2. Download from authorized site that paid the copyright owners
3. Upload or download from a peer-to-peer system
4. Put music you paid for onto both of your computers
5. Copy your purchased music onto a CD for personal use
6. Copy your purchased music for a friend
7. Put your paid for music on your iPod
8. Put your paid for music on a friend's iPod
9. Put a purchased CD on you computer
10. Put your purchased CD on grandpa's computer
11. email your music to you sister at college
12. Text a song to your friend
13. Make CD copies to use in more than one car

Copyright Law

What is online piracy?

What is physical piracy?

What is a peer-to-peer site?

Who is hurt by music theft?

How much money is lost in the USA each year as result?

How many jobs are lost in the USA each year as result?

How much have music sales dropped since 1999?

What percentage of music is obtained the right way, legally purchased?

What percentage of internet bandwidth is used for piracy?

If you get caught, what is the minimum penalty per song you will pay?

What is the maximum fee and prison time you could receive?

How much can copyright owners sue you for?

How do you know which sites are allowed?

Can you pay a small monthly fee for unlimited downloads?

What should you do now if you have already stolen music?

CLASSICAL

Baroque | Classical | Romantic | 20th Century

**What does
classical mean?**

.....

**What are
significant works?**

.....

**What composers
did we discuss not
pictured?**

.....



Top row: Antonio Vivaldi, Johann Sebastian Bach, George Frideric Handel, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven;

Second row: Gioachino Rossini, Felix Mendelssohn, Frédéric Chopin, Richard Wagner, Giuseppe Verdi;

Third row: Johann Strauss II, Johannes Brahms, Georges Bizet, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, Antonín Dvořák;

Bottom row: Edvard Grieg, Edward Elgar, Sergei Rachmaninoff, George Gershwin, Aram Khachaturian

J. S. BACH

Baroque | Johann Sebastian | 1685 - 1750

1. The Baroque period was preceded by what two periods that we won't be studying?
2. What years are the Baroque period?
3. Although he played several instruments, what instrument was he known for?
4. What is ornamentation and why was it important in the Baroque period?
5. Why was he in a unique position to become a composer?
6. How does his music fit the ENDURE mnemonic?

MOZART

Classical | Wolfgang Amadeus | 1756 - 1791

1. The classical period is when?
2. What is a Sonata?
3. What makes Classical music unique?
4. Child prodigy. How is this true for Mozart
5. How does his music fit the ENDURE nemonic?

BEETHOVEN

Classical to Romantic | Ludwig van | 1770 - 1827

1. The Romantic Era is?
2. How does Beethoven fit in two time periods?
3. How do his Symphonies change music?
4. How does he evolve musically?
5. What is the “shadow of Beethoven?”
6. What “handicap” did he develop around 30?
7. Which of his Symphonies is most known? Which one is considered by many to be the greatest?

NUTS?

Romantic to 20th Century | Various | 1825 - 2000

Name some composers who pushed the envelope:

How did things change?

What are Opera and Ballet? How did these influence music?

What is the most remembered ballet? Who wrote it?

How did visual arts mimic music?

How did Stravinsky “rock” the musical world?

How did people like John Gage change what music is?

JAZZ

The Birth of popular Music | Various | 1890 - Present

Time Line:

1890 - Ragtime

1900 - New Orleans Jazz

1910 - Dixieland

1910 - Chicago Jazz

1920 - Jazz Age

1930 - Big Band

1935 - Swing / Kansas City Jazz

1940 - BeBop

1950 - Cool Jazz / Hard Bop **(Rock Music enters the scene)**

1955 - Modal Jazz / Free Jazz

1960 Avant Garde Jazz / Afro Cuban Jazz

1965 Vocal Jazz / Post Bop

1970 Soul Jazz / Jazz Fusion

1975 Jazz Funk

1980 Smooth Jazz

1985 Acid jazz

1990 Nu Jazz

2000 Future of Jazz

- Buddy Bolden
- Scott Joplin
- Original Dixieland Jass Band
- Gene Krupa
- Louis Armstrong
- Bessie Smith
- Fats Waller
- Duke Ellington
- Cab Calloway
- Benny Goodman
- Glenn Miller
- Count Basie
- Charlie Parker
- Dizzie Gillespie
- Thelonious Monk
- Miles Davis
- Sarah Vaughan
- Charles Mingus
- John Coltrane
- Cannonball Adderley
- Billie Holiday
- Frank Sinatra
- Herbie Hancock
- Weather Report
- Wynton Marsalis

ROCK

The Division | Various | 1950 - Present

1950 - Sun Studios	• Hank Williams
1951 - Jazz changes “How High the Moon”	• Elvis Presley
1951 - First Radio Rock Show	• Little Richard
1953 - Elvis Records at Sun Records	• Johnny Cash
1955 - Singles out sell LPs	• James Brown
1955 - Elvis moves to RCA	• The Beach Boys
1956 - First National Rock TV Show	• The Beatles
1956 - Elvis on The Milton Berle Show	• The Rolling Stones
1962 - Rollin’ Stones Debut	• Aretha Franklin
1963 - Johnny Cash records “Ring of Fire”	• Jack Jackson 5
1963 - James Brown breaks the barrier	• Led Zeppelin
1963 - Surf Music craze starts	• John Lennon
1964 - British Invasion	• Miles Davis
1965 - Rock Revolution begins	• Queen
1966 - LSD handed out at Grateful Dead concert	• Fleetwood Mac
1967 - Beatles stop touring and record (New Era)	• Elton John
1967 - “Hair” debuts	• Bruce Springsteen
1969 - First OD (Brian Jones)	• Bee Gees
1969 - Jazz Rock Fusion is born	• Michael Jackson
1969 - Woodstock	• Prince
1970 - Beatles split up	• Madona
1970 - 3 more ODs	• U2
1972 - Reggae Music makes a push	• Metallica
1975 - Bruce Springsteen cover on Time and Newsweek	• Nirvana
	• Radiohead
	• Eminem

1976 - Punk rock emerges across the atlantic
1976 - Sex Pistols appear on Brittan TV
1977 - Elvis Dies
1978 - Saturday Night Live makes Meatloaf a star
1978 - Saturday Night Live
1980 - Blues Brothers
1980 - John Lennon Shot
1981 - MTV premiers
1982 - Ozzy bites the head off a Bat
1982 - Break Dancing surges (Hip Hop is born)
1983 - Thriller
1984 - Herbie Hancock big winner at MTV Awards (Madonna premiers "Like a Virgin")
1988 - Hip Hop hits number 1
1989 - Cola Wars goes pop
1991 - Freddie Mercury dies of AIDS
1994 - Jackson Presley wedding
1996 - Several groups have comebacks (Sex Pistols, KISS)
1997 - Do Lyrics influence people? (Senate hearing)
1998 - Frank Sinatra dies
1999 - Garage Rock is born (The White Stripes)
1999 - Woodstock 99 is a disaster
2000 on - mixture of past and present Where will we go?