### **Jazz and Musicals**













George Gershwin	Rodgers and Hammerstein	<u>Lucy</u> <u>Simon</u>	Stephen Sondheim	Kristen Anderson- Lopez	Claude- Michel Schonberg	Andrew Lloyd Webber
An	The King and I	The Secret	Sweeney			
American		Garden	Todd	Frozen	Les	Cats
in Paris	South Pacific				Miserables	
		Doctor	Into the	Coco		School of
Porgy and		Zhivago	Woods		Miss	Rock
Bess					Saigon	

#### Jazz

- •Improvisation composition in real time
- •Swing uneven rhythm
- •Syncopation off beat
- Virtuosic playing very technically demanding
- Complex chord sequences
- Duke Ellington
- Miles Davis

#### Musicals

- •Music in a popular style
- •Solo songs, duets, choruses and ensembles
- Orchestra or band accompaniment
- Spoken dialogue
- •Dance sequences, stage spectacles and magnificent costumes

## Exmouth Community College

#### 1950s - Rock'n'Roll

Reel to reel recording.
Limited microphones means few instruments recorded at one time.
Music based on the Blues.
Elvis Presley the most popular artist.





#### 1960s - Folk, Rock, Soul and Psychedelia

Song structures and chord sequences becoming more complex.

Recording techniques improve to allow for a greater range of instruments.

The Beatles the most popular artist.





## 1970s – Soul, Heavy Rock, Progressive Rock and Pop

Further development in structure leading to longer songs.

Use of the synthesizer.

Recording techniques now allowing for very large ensembles recorded at high quality.

Stevie Wonder the most popular artist.





#### Development of Pop Music and Music Technology

#### 1980s – Electropop and Funk

Development of MIDI and drum sequencers. Increasing use of Electronic sounds over traditional instruments.

MTV begins.

Michael Jackson most popular artist.





#### 1990s - R'n'B and Pop

Move from analogue to digital production in all aspects of recording. Introduction of Digital Audio Workstation revolutionises recording. No great change to features of pop music.

Mariah Carey most popular artist.





#### 2000s - Rap, Rock and EDM

Streaming services radically change the way music is consumed.

Further advances in technology allow for seamless fusion of genres.

Eminem the most popular artist.





#### 2010s - Rap, Neo-Soul, Folk

Many new services allowing musicians to create and release their own music.
Music includes influences from 1960s.

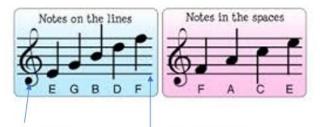
Adele the most popular artist.



#### Knowledge Organiser: Music Theory Introduction

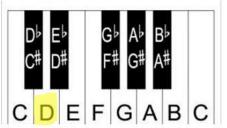


The notes are either on the line or in the space



Treble Clef

Stave (the 5 lines)





# Learning to read MUSIC

#### **PITCH**

(high/low notes)

#### RHYTHM

(long/short notes)

Finding the notes on the **KEYBOARD** 

The dog is in the kennel (D is between two black notes)

#### Musical ELEMENTS

(to describe and build music)



0	Semibreve	4 beats	
	Minim	2 beats	
	Crotchet	1 beat	
1	Quaver	½ beat	
-	Semiquaver	¼ beat	

Pitch	High / Low		
Rhythm	Long / Short		
Tempo	Speed		
Dynamics	Volume		
Texture	Layers of sound		
Timbre	Type of sound		
Tonality	Major/minor		