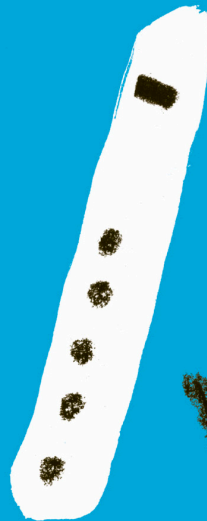


BUSY LITTLE FINGERS



Learn about 10
need-to-know
GENRES



Eva Wong Nava
Eleonora Marton

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P **I** **C**
T **U** **R** **E**
P **R** **E** **S**

BUSY LITTLE FINGERS



MUSIC

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HELLO, MUSIC!

Music
is a language
Like French,
Italian and
Mandarin.

It is a language that everyone can understand.

Music is all around you.

It's in the da-dub, da-dub of a beating heart.

It's in the pitter-patter of the pelting rain.

It's in the chirp-chirp
of birdsong.

Music
speaks in

beats,
rhythms
and notes.



Scales!
Instruments!
Orchestra!

CLASSICAL

Classical music was the popular music of the day, many hundreds of years ago.

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH, LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN and WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART were composers who wrote classical music. But not all composers were men from Europe. **KIKUKO KANAI** from Japan was an award-winning composer who made music during the 20th century.

Composing classical music takes careful planning. Notes must follow patterns and rules. Composers need to consider which instruments play first and what melodies they should make.

The harp, violin and piano are instruments that pluck at the heartstrings of the audience. These string instruments make melodious and peaceful sounds. But classical music is played all over the world on different types of instruments.

In India, the zither is plucked.
In Japan, they play the shamisen.
In Java, we hear the gamelan.

These instruments are still being used today at concerts attended by kings and queens, children and parents, women and men, around the world.





VIVALDI'S FOUR SEASONS IS A FAMOUS PIECE OF CLASSICAL MUSIC. EACH SECTION, OR CONCERTO, REPRESENTS A DIFFERENT SEASON – SPRING, SUMMER, AUTUMN AND WINTER.

IF YOU WERE TO COMPOSE A PIECE OF CLASSICAL MUSIC AND MAKE IT SOUND LIKE A SEASON, WHAT WOULD SPRING SOUND LIKE TO YOU? OR WINTER?

OPERA

When we sing, we are using the first natural instrument – our voice. When voice and instruments work together, we create operal Opera is a dramatic performance.

Singers were dressed in elaborate costumes to perform on stage. It was a popular form of entertainment in Italy in the 17th century.

Today, opera is performed on stage in grand theatres, at home for important folks or on the streets.

The songs can be sung in Italian, French, German or Chinese. It all depends on what you like and where in the world you're going to when you attend the opera.

Voice!
Diva!
Drama!

MARIA CALLAS was a diva with a soprano that melted hearts. LUCIANO PAVAROTTI had a tenor that made people cry when he sang an aria. JANAI BRUGGER is an American soprano who captures the hearts of fans around the world with her magnificent voice.

ARIA: A SONG SUNG SOLO.

SOPRANO: A HIGH FEMALE (OR BOY'S) SINGING VOICE.

ALTO: A LOW FEMALE (OR BOY'S) SINGING VOICE

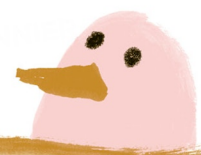
TENOR: A HIGH (ADULT) MALE SINGING VOICE

BASS: A LOW (ADULT) MALE SINGING VOICE.

LET'S EXPLORE YOUR
VOCAL RANGE!



FOLLOW THIS CHART WITH YOUR
VOICE, SINGING EACH NOTE AS
YOU GO. SING FROM LOW TO HIGH.
SING YOUR HEART OUT!





Jazz came from New Orleans in America around the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is still heard today because it is **COOL!** You'll know it's jazz because the beats in the music are irregular. Jazz is syncopated (sink-o-pay-ted) - it makes you swing and sway.

Jazz was created by African Americans living in New Orleans. **ELLA FITZGERALD** sang the blues, sharing heartache and joy with words. **LOUIS ARMSTRONG** crooned skat, making words up as he sang along. **JOHN COLTRANE** blew the saxophone, bringing this wind instrument to life. **MILE DAVIES** worked the trumpet.

Bebop, blues, rap and rock have all been influenced by jazz.

Irregular!

Ta-toot-ta-too-toot.
Tooo-toot-toot-toot-tooo.

YOU CAN SING SCAT, TOO!

MAKE TUNES USING
SOUNDS LIKE A SCAT
SINGER. TOOT YOUR
HORN TO SOUND LIKE
A TRUMPET! BANG ON
SOME LIDS AND MAKE
THEM YOUR CYMBALS!

Ya-da-da-daaa.
Sha-la-la-laaa.
Di-dip-da-doo-di-doo.

YOU CAN BLOW THE HORN.

JAZZ IS THE LANGUAGE OF FREEDOM.
MAKE IT WHAT YOU WANT IT TO BE!

Powerful!

Gospel!

Passion!

SOUL



Soul music takes a little bit of jazz, rock and country and mixes it with some hip hop, R&B and gospel to create its smooth sound.

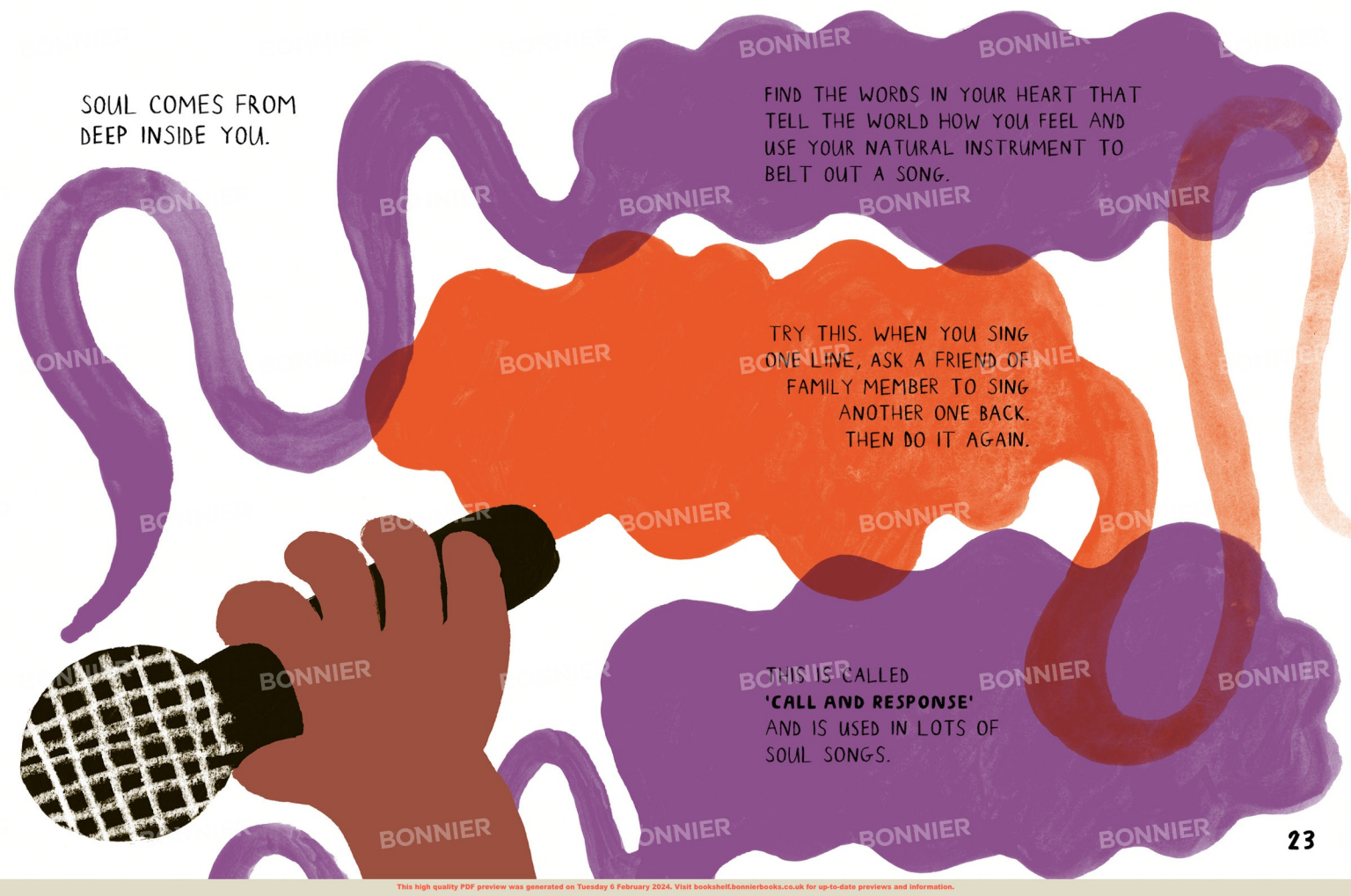
It was created in the 1950s by African Americans living in cities like Memphis, Detroit and Philadelphia. Like opera, soul is all about using your voice in a heartfelt and meaningful way. It is often sung in church.

RAY CHARLES sings soul. DIANA ROSS knows soul. ARETHA FRANKLIN is often referred to as the Queen of Soul. Soul uses lots of wind instruments too, including trumpets, saxophones and trombones. Toot toot!

Today, soul is everywhere. Japan has soul. South Korea has soul.



THE WORLD HAS SOUL.



SOUL COMES FROM
DEEP INSIDE YOU.

FIND THE WORDS IN YOUR HEART THAT
TELL THE WORLD HOW YOU FEEL AND
USE YOUR NATURAL INSTRUMENT TO
BELT OUT A SONG.

TRY THIS. WHEN YOU SING
ONE LINE, ASK A FRIEND OR
FAMILY MEMBER TO SING
ANOTHER ONE BACK.
THEN DO IT AGAIN.

THIS IS CALLED
'CALL AND RESPONSE'
AND IS USED IN LOTS OF
SOUL SONGS.

BLUES

Happy-Sad!
Deep!

Got the blues? There are days when we feel kind of sad. Some people call this the blues. The blues is a type of music that helps musicians to express what they feel deep down in their soul.

Rhythmic!

Blues songs are often accompanied by music from the saxophone, the guitar or harmonica. But the best instrument in the blues is the voice, without a doubt.

Like soul, the blues is music made up of other types of music. The blues often sound happy, but the lyrics say something else.

BOB DYLAN sings:

"Oh Mama, can this really be the end?"

MEMPHIS MINNIE

plays the guitar and sings her sorrows away because:

"Cryin' don't do no good."

BESSIE SMITH

is the empress of the blues and her powerful voice really captured those emotions.

"I'm so sad and lonely, won't somebody come and take a chance with me?"



DON'T BE SAD.
DON'T BE DOWN AND OUT.

Write those blues down as lyrics and sing them instead. What words would you use to describe how you're feeling? If you have a harmonica, add that to the mix.



Folk is music for the people.
It's heard in every corner of the world.
It is almost as old as the sky and sea.

FOLK

People!
Global!
Stories!

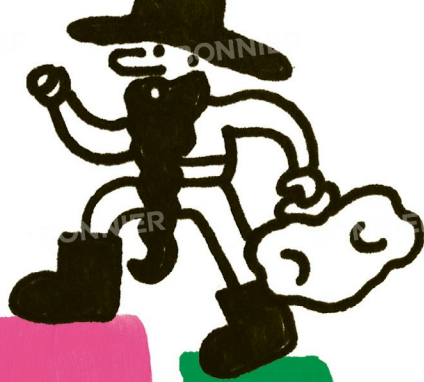
We don't know who made folk music — it has been around for a very long time. Singers shared their stories through ballads. Women twirled their skirts to the tunes they sang. Children clapped their hands singing along. Men played the guitar, harmonica and accordion.

Folk can be music without words. It can be a Christmas carol. It can be people breaking out a song at their work.

Folk songs are sung in many languages. They can be about all types of things. MIRIAM MAKEBA, a singer also known as Mama Africa, used folk songs to talk about injustice in South Africa. A-LIN, an Aboriginal Taiwanese singer, sings folk in Amis and Mandarin.

Folk is not in the past.
Folk is in the present.

TRY TELLING A FOLK
TALE THROUGH SONG.
WRITE DOWN THE
WORDS AND THEN
ADD A MELODY.



YOU COULD
EVEN TRY
SWAPPING SOME
WORDS OUT FOR
A DIFFERENT
LANGUAGE.

COUNTRY



Cowboys!
Hats!
Boots!

Country does not mean the countryside. Think rhinestones, cowboy hats and boots! Country is a type of music. It is a mix of gospel, cowboy Western and American folk music. Country is barn dancing.

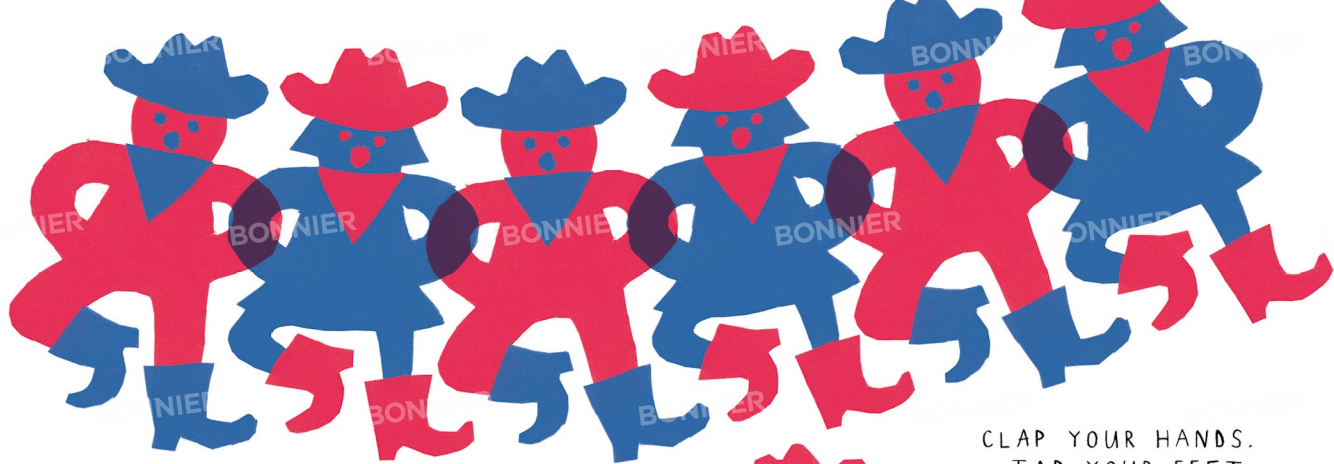
YEE-HAW!

When we think of country music, we often think of Nashville, Tennessee in the USA, or DOLLY PARTON the famous country singer, but country can be sung in any country and by anyone.

There's J-country in Japan.

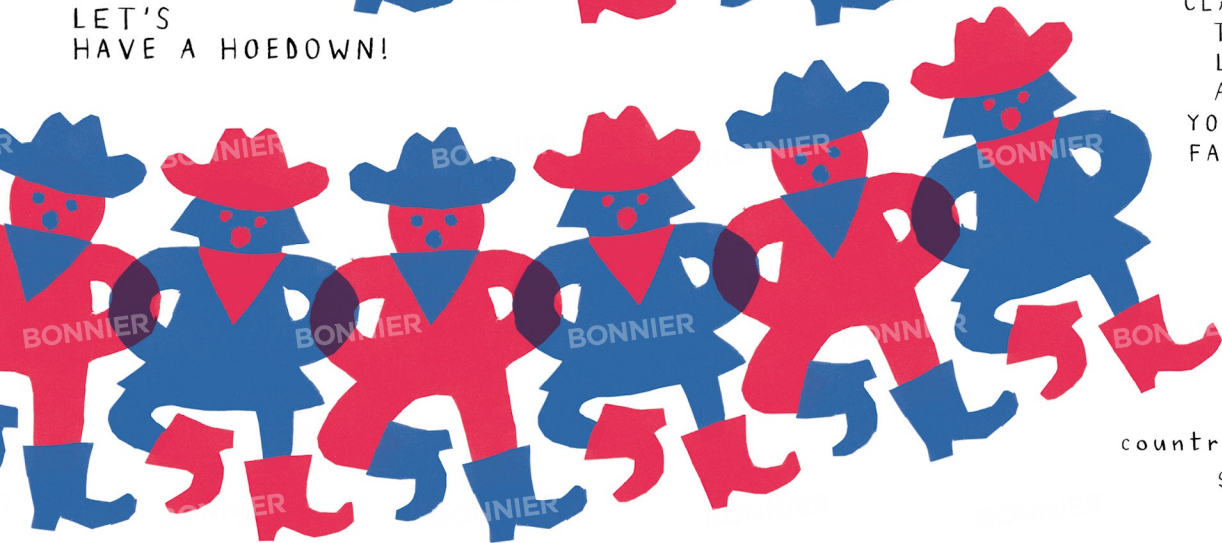
BOBBY CASH performs country music in India.

And SHANIA TWAIN comes from Canada.



LET'S
HAVE A HOEDOWN!

CLAP YOUR HANDS.
TAP YOUR FEET.
LINK YOUR ARMS
AND DANCE WITH
YOUR FRIENDS AND
FAMILY, SWINGING
AROUND AND
AROUND.



Don't like
dancing much?
Then twang a
country tune on your
guitar instead.



ROCK

Grunge!
Punk!

Electric!

Rock is noisy music. It is heavy metal. It is rock 'n' roll. It is electric. It is glam. It is grunge. It is punk. Rock music has roots in the late 1940s and early 1950s, and it exploded into many subgenres by the 1960s.

WE WILL,
WE WILL,
ROCK
YOU!

Rock is popular music in the USA and UK. Think The Beatles. The Rolling Stones. Queen. Think big, bold, confident performers, and lots of denim and leather.

Rock is all sorts of music. It is contemporary. It is alt, new wave, raga. Rock is the electric guitar, drum rolls and funky piano.

START A ROCK GROUP WITH YOUR FRIENDS.
WEAR A BANDANA LIKE JIMI HENDRIX AND
ROCK OUT! PAINT YOUR FACE LIKE DAVID
BOWIE, AND ROLL WITH IT!

YOU ROCK!
YOU ROLL!
YOU CAN ROCK AND ROLL!



POP

Pop music means popular music, and it was all over the airwaves in the mid 1950s in the UK and USA. It still is today.

Catchy!

Danceable!

Fun!



Pop music is catchy, rhythmic, and it makes the charts. Any song can be a popular song. It's the song that everyone is listening to - and singing and dancing to!

Popular music can be soul, country or rock. It can be K-pop (Korean Pop), J-pop (Japanese Pop) or Mando-pop (Mandarin Pop).

Pop music is global.

Bands like LITTLE MIX make popular music.
TAYLOR SWIFT writes popular lyrics.
RIHANNA sings popular songs.



BONNIER BONNIER BONNIER

WANT TO BE POPULAR?

BONNIER BONNIER



TRY WRITING
SOME SUPER
CATCHY LYRICS
ABOUT ANYTHING
THAT GETS YOU
EXCITED! CLAP
OUT THE BEAT
- 1, 2, 3, 4 -
AND MAKE IT
FAST OR SLOW,
DEPENDING ON
YOUR SONG.



IF YOU HAVE A
MICROPHONE OR
A MUSIC APP, YOU
COULD RECORD
YOUR SONG.
LAYER IT BY
ADDING NEW
SOUNDS AND
FUNKY BEATS.



HIP HOP

Rap! Breakbeat!

Hip hop is a type of popular music created in the Bronx in New York City during the 1970s. It started when a local DJ (a disc jockey) started mixing samples of records together. DJs scrub and scratch records with a record player known as a turntable, when they play hip hop songs. They also add in new beats and effects to create all sorts of extra funky sounds.

The Bronx!

Some hip hop artists, like JAY-Z, rap, and some, like DOUG E. FRESH, beatbox. That's when they make percussion sounds with their mouths.

Breakdancing also often accompanies hip hop music. Breakdancers can go from spinning on their heads to slipping and sliding and even moving like a robot to the tracks!

LET'S TRY BEATBOXING. THIS SIMPLE METHOD WILL GET YOU STARTED.

CAN YOU SAY
'**BooTs**
AND
caTs'?
PLACE MORE
EMPHASIS ON
THE '**B**' AND
THE '**T**'s'.
THEN, TRY
SPEEDING UP!

WHAT OTHER
SOUNDS CAN YOU
MAKE USING
YOUR MOUTH?
HOW DOES THE SOUND
CHANGE IF YOU TIGHTEN
OR RELAX YOUR LIPS?

MAKE SOME NOISE!

Music has always existed.
Music is everywhere.
Music is for everyone.

It can make you laugh, or make you cry.
It can make you sing, or get up and dance.

Make some noise.

MAKE SOME MUSIC.