



Key Vocabulary

staff notation	the written format of a piece of music which includes shows the notes, length of notes and pitch of notes
stave	a set of five horizontal lines on which note symbols are placed to indicate pitch and rhythm
rhythm	the pattern of musical movement through time formed by a series of notes differing in duration and stress
melody	notes that are played one after the other to make a tune
chord	when three or more notes, in order of pitch, are played at the same time
scale	a specific sequence of notes that are arranged in ascending or descending order of pitch
drones	a note or chord continuously sounded for a length of time
arpeggios	The notes of a chord played in rapid succession, either ascending or descending.
ostinato	a short, constantly repeated pattern
accent	to accent a note is to make it stand out from other notes by playing it differently
sharp (#)	a musical tone that is a half step higher in pitch than another
flat (b)	a musical tone that is half a step lower in pitch than another
texture	the different sounds and instruments working together
tempo	how fast or slow a piece of music is

Early Blues Music

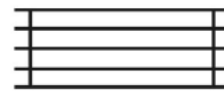
The blues is the name given to a tradition of music which was created at the end of the 19th century. It is believed that this style has been evolving since the first West Africans were enslaved in North America (Mississippi Delta).

Slaves were forced to work on plantations like cotton and vegetable fields. While working, they would sing in order to communicate and as a form of motivation. This is why experts believe that the early inventors of blues music were slaves and ex-slaves.

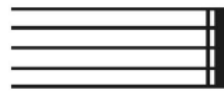
Staff Notations



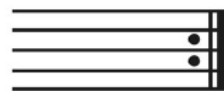
bar line -
separates sections or 'bars' of music



bar -
sections in-between bar lines



bold double bar line -
end of a piece



repeat
repeat a section of music

Blues artists

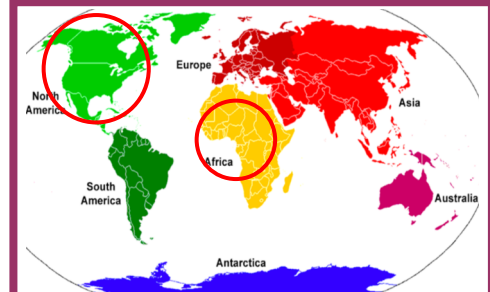
Louis Armstrong



Billie Holiday



Etta James



Structure of the 12 bar Blues

C	C	C	C
F	F	C	C
G	F	C	C



Note and Rest Chart

name	relative length	note	rest	in $\frac{4}{4}$ time
semibreve	whole note			4 beats
minim	half note			2 beats
crotchet	quarter note			1 beat
quaver	eighth note			1/2 beat
semi quaver	sixteenth note			1/4 beat

Stave and Notes

key signature: \sharp

time signature: $\frac{4}{4}$

treble clef = higher pitch bass clef = lower pitch

4 top: how many notes in each bar
4 bottom: units of time you are counting in

FACE in the space

Middle C

Good Burritos Don't Fall Apart

Every Green Bus Drives Fast

Scales

A scale is a specific sequence of notes that are arranged in ascending or descending order of pitch.

Ascending: C D E F G A B C

Descending: C B A G F E D C