



Rhythm	Week 1		Theme: Calypso	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
Tropical Bird by Trinidad Steel Band	This piece is played on the steel pans. They are sometimes referred to as steel drums because they are made from drum barrels. However, they are not actually drums as they do not have a membrane. The calypso rhythm is heard throughout – it has a syncopated lilt.	Calypso	1976	What sort of venue do you think this would be performed at? Does this remind you of any other music you have heard?
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
Old Time Calypso by Lord Kitchener	Written by Lord Kitchener (Aldwyn Roberts), who was a well-known calypsonian. Again, you can hear the calypso rhythm.	Calypso	1970s and 80s	What instruments can you hear? (drums, vocals, trumpet, trombone How does this piece make you feel? What would you like to ask Lord Kitchener?
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:	
Both pieces are examples of calypso music from the Caribbean.			What is the same about the two pieces? (e.g. both have calypso rhythm played on percussion; both produced with acoustic instruments) What is different? (e.g. Old Time Calypso has lyrics, whereas Tropical Bird instrumental; Old Time Calypso has accompaniment by brass instruments	

Supported using public funding by













Rhythm	Week 2		Theme: Reggae		
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
Three Little Birds by Bob Marley	Bob Marley was one of the most famous and influential reggae artists. He has a number of famous songs, one of which is Three Little Birds. It is often (wrongly) referred to as 'Every little thing's gonna be alright', because these words are often repeated in the song. The reggae rhythm can be clearly heard. This is an offbeat rhythm (the opposite beats to usual are emphasised)	Reggae	1980	What instruments can you hear? (Bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, vocals) Why do you think this music became so popular? Do you think the title suits the piece? Why/why not?	
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
Red Red Wine by UB40	This song was originally released by Neil Diamond. The reggae rhythms were added by UB40 when they released their cover version. Neil Diamond has reportedly said that it is his favourite cover version.	Reggae	1983	Do you think this a happy or sad song? Why? Who do you think would enjoy listening to this song?	
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:		
Both songs contain the reggae rhythms. One was written in Jamaica, the other England.			What is similar about the two pieces? (Reggae rhythms, both have vocals) How do these examples of reggae compare to the calypso from last week? (Both relaxed feel, syncopated/off beat rhythms, both originate in the Caribbean) Which of the two pieces do you prefer? Why?		



Rhythm	Week 3		Theme: Classical	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
Mars from The Planets Suite by Gustav Holst.	Gustav Holst (1874-1934) an English composer, arranger and teacher. His most famous work is The Planets, a seven-movement orchestral suite written between 1914 and 1917, Each movement is named after a planet of the Solar System. Mars is the first movement. Its full name is Mars, The Bringer of War. The percussion and strings can be heard playing ostinatos in the opening (repeated patterns). It opens quietly	Classical	1914-1917	What type of group is playing this music? (Orchestra) Holst wrote this to depict war. Do you think he has achieved this? How? (May comment on the repeated rhythm played by the strings, which sounds like marching; starting quiet and building to a climax; menacing sounding)
Piece 2	and builds to a very loud climax. Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
Symphony No. 5 by Ludwig van Beethoven	Beethoven (1770-1827) was a German composer and pianist. Symphony No. 5 is one of his most famous compositions, which he wrote between 1804-1808. It has a famous 4 note phrase, shortshort-short-long which opens the piece and is repeated several times later. Some people believe this is supposed to represent Fate knocking at the door.	Classical	1804-1808	Have you heard this piece of music before? When/where? How does this music make you feel?
Comparison Informa	tion:	I.	Comparison Questions:	1
Both pieces are orchestral, classical pieces. Both have distinctive repeated rhythms – in Mars, the repeated rhythm played by strings, and in Symphony No. 5 the repeated opening motif.		What is similar about the two pieces of music? (Answers could include: both played by orchestras; can hear same instruments; both have repeated rhythms; both sound menacing/scary/serious) Which of the two pieces do you prefer? Why?		



Rhythm	Week 4		Theme: Body Percussion		
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates Questions/Answers		
Clapping Music by Steve Reich	Steve Reich is an American composer of minimalist music. This is characterised by lots of repetitive patterns. Clapping Music was written in 1972 and is performed by 2 people entirely by clapping. The piece is entirely made up of the repetition of a short rhythm, which one performer repeats continuously throughout. The other performer misses out 1 note every eight repeats, with the effect of playing 1 note ahead. On the video, notice the dots along the bottom which represent the rhythm being played.	Minimalism	1972	What word best describes this piece of music? What would you ask the composer about this music?	
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
HandsFree by Anna Meredith	Anna Meredith is a Scottish composer and performer of electronic and acoustic music. Lots of her pieces use body percussion. HandsFree includes clapping, stamping, singing and body percussion. It is best listened to while viewing the video, so that pupils can see how the sounds are created.	Experimental	2012	How does this music make you feel? Do you think the title HandsFree is a good one or not? Why?	
Comparison Informa			Comparison Questions:		
Both pieces use the body rather than traditional musical instruments to create sounds. Clapping Music uses just clapping, whereas HandsFree uses a variety of body percussion techniques. Clapping Music uses the same repeated phrase throughout. HandsFree uses repeated patterns, which do change through the piece.			What is the same about the two pieces of music? (Both use body percussion, both repetitive, neither use traditional instruments etc.) What is different? (HandsFree uses a variety of body percussion, whereas Clapping Music is just clapping. Clapping Music is for 2 performers, whereas HandsFree is for a large ensemble etc.) Which piece do you prefer? Why?		



Rhythm	Week 5		Theme: Syncopation		
Piece 1	Composer & Information Genre		Time Period & Dates Questions/Answers		
The Entertainer by Scott Joplin	Scott Joplin was an African-American composer and pianist. He became famous for his ragtime compositions and was dubbed the King of Ragtime. Over his career, he wrote 44 ragtime pieces, one ragtime ballet, and two operas. The Entertainer was first sold as sheet music. It was last sold as piano rolls, which are used in self-playing pianos. Ragtime is characterised by syncopated rhythms (played in the right hand on the piano) over a walking bass (played by the left hand on the piano).	Rag	1902	What instrument can you hear? (Piano) Do you think this piece is happy or sad? Why?	
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
Maple Leaf Rag by Scott Joplin	Written in 1899, this piece became a model that other ragtime composers followed. Ragtime is characterised by syncopated rhythms (played in the right hand on the piano) over a walking bass (played by the left hand on the piano).	Rag	1899	What word best describes this piece of music? Who might enjoy this piece of music?	
Comparison Informa	tion:	I	Comparison Questions:	1	
They are both by the	same composer. Both are played on the style, using syncopated rhythms.	e piano, and	What is similar about the to (same instrument; same of the two pieces of the two pie	composer; both ragtime)	



Rhythm	Week 6		Theme: Edvard Grieg	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
In the Hall of the Mountain King, by Edvard Grieg	Edvard Grieg was a Norwegian composer and pianist. He is considered one of the key composers of the romantic era. Some of his most famous work is the incidental music he wrote to accompany Peer Gynt, a play by Henrik Ibsen. In this piece, listen to how the main theme is repeated a number of times, initially passed between the cello/double bass and bassoon.	Romantic	1875	What did this music make you think about? Would you recommend this music to a friend? Why/why not?
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
Morning Mood by Edvard Grieg	This is another piece from Grieg's Peer Gynt work. This piece represents the sun rising. Again, listen to the main theme being passed between different instruments.	Romantic	1875	What instruments can you hear play the tune? (The melody passes initially back and forth between the flute and oboe. Later, it is played by the string section, and horns)
Comparison Informa		1	Comparison Questions:	
Both pieces are by the same composer, written for the same play. Both are played by an orchestra. The texture of In the Hall of the Mountain King is generally thinner, particularly the opening, whereas in Morning Mood the texture is thicker.		What is the same about the two pieces of music? (same composer, both orchestral, both use the idea of repeating a theme across a number of instruments) What is different? (The mood of the pieces is different. In the Hall of the Mountain King uses low instruments for the initial theme, whereas Morning Mood begins with high instruments). Which piece do you prefer? Why?		