

Year 9 Music Knowledge Booklet

Topic 3 World Music

Name:

Class:



Year 9 Music

World Music

Every culture in the world has its own form of music that is enjoyed by all ages on every continent. Although each culture is different, music unifies all races and has been used throughout history for different occasions and for enjoyment purposes. To learn why music is important to world cultures and continues to be created over the decades, there are a few important facts to understand.

1. It Makes it Easy to Celebrate

Music is played at every type of celebration, which includes weddings, graduations, and birthday parties. It's considered to be a way to have fun and let out joy or excitement that you may be experiencing in the moment.

2. Music is a Form of Expression

Musicians are known to express themselves through song and melody to convey how they're feeling in life, which allows listeners to relate and find comfort in the music.

3. It Allows Us to Dance

Music prompts people in every culture around the world to dance and express how they feel with movement.

4. It Continues to Evolve

Music is never stagnant and continues to change and transform in each time period. New artists who earn an online masters of music education often learn various melodies and sounds from historic music and alter it to make it contemporary.

5. It's an Art Form

Those who are creative and need an outlet can create different types of music, which allows them to put art out into the world and share it with other individuals. It's something to be shared that is unifying because people can relate to the songs and feel inspired by it.

6. Music is Intimate

Music is incredibly intimate and allows artists to convey a message or emotion that they may not be able to communicate with their words and reveals a deeper part of who they are.

7. It's a Form of Communication

Many people struggle with communicating with others but can say how they feel with a song that they write or have heard, making it easier to express themselves without having fear or intimidation.

Although most people have their own preference on the type of music that they enjoy listening to, each culture can agree that the tunes are an important part of life with expressing ourselves as human beings. By appreciating the art form, it makes it easy to unite and relate to others who are different than ourselves.

Big Questions

1. What features can identify where a piece of music comes from?
2. How do you perform a piece of world music from scratch?
3. How is African music different from the UK?
4. How is Indian music different from the UK?
5. How is Caribbean music different from the UK?
6. How can we improve our performance ready for assessment?

Knowledge Organiser - World Music

KEYWORDS

Djembe Goblet-shaped drum

Talking Drum Hour glass-shaped drum

Balafon African xylophone

Kora African plucked string instrument

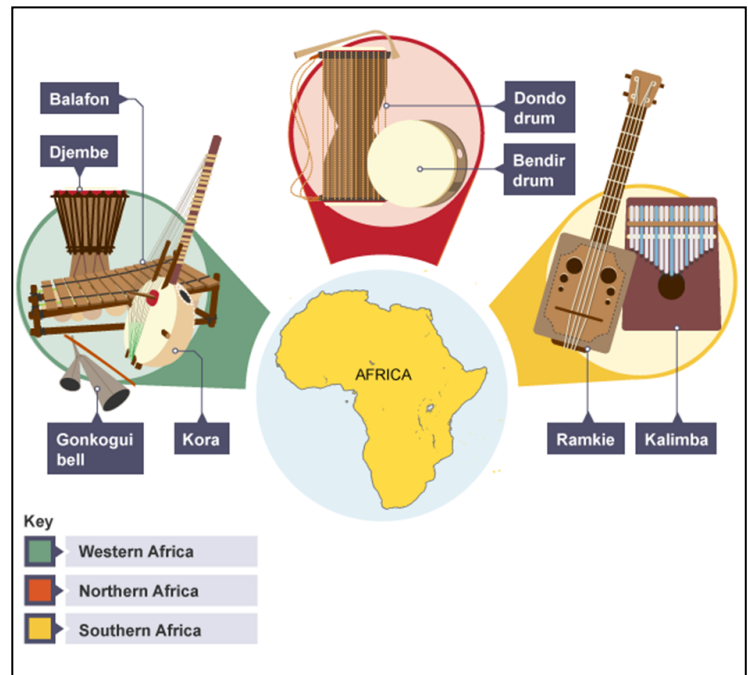
Gankogui Pair of metal bells

Polyrhythms Two or more rhythms

Oral Tradition Music passed from teacher to student

Improvisation Making something up

Master Drummer Leads drumming groups



African Music

In Africa, music is an important part of traditional life. The styles of music vary across Western, Northern and Southern Africa. African music is:

- ⇒ part of everyday activities - everyone joins in, clapping, singing and dancing to the music
- ⇒ part of rites and ceremonies where it is performed by specialist master drummers and court musicians
- ⇒ not normally written down but passed on through oral tradition

The influence of African music is widespread. It came over to America with the African slaves and combined with the folk music of the European settlers to produce new styles of music such as blues, gospel and jazz. These went on to form the basis of pop music today.



Knowledge Organiser - World Music

KEYWORDS

Sitar Indian plucked string instrument

Tabla Pair of small Indian drums

Saranghi Indian bowed string instrument

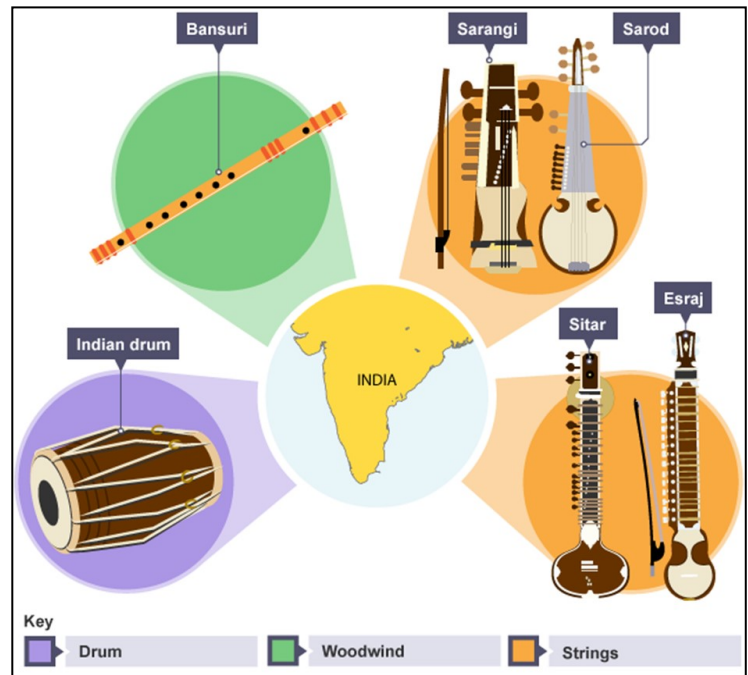
Rag Indian scale (set of notes)

Tal Indian rhythmic pattern

Drone Sustained note or chord

Oral Tradition Music passed from teacher to student

Improvisation Making something up on the spot



Indian Music

There are many different styles of music in India. The music described here is North Indian (Hindustani) classical music. You will find a section on bhangra music under the dance topic.

Indian musicians learn to play raga (patterns of notes) by imitating and memorising. The music is passed on from teacher to student by oral tradition. Students belong to an extended family of musicians learning from a particular master. This is known as the master-student tradition.

Most Indian classical music is based on a combination of rag (melodic form), tal (rhythmic form) and drone (sustained note).



Knowledge Organiser - World Music

KEYWORDS

Claves Pair of wooden rods

Maracas Rattle/Shaker

Steel Pans Tuned oil drums

Congas Pair of barrel-shaped drums

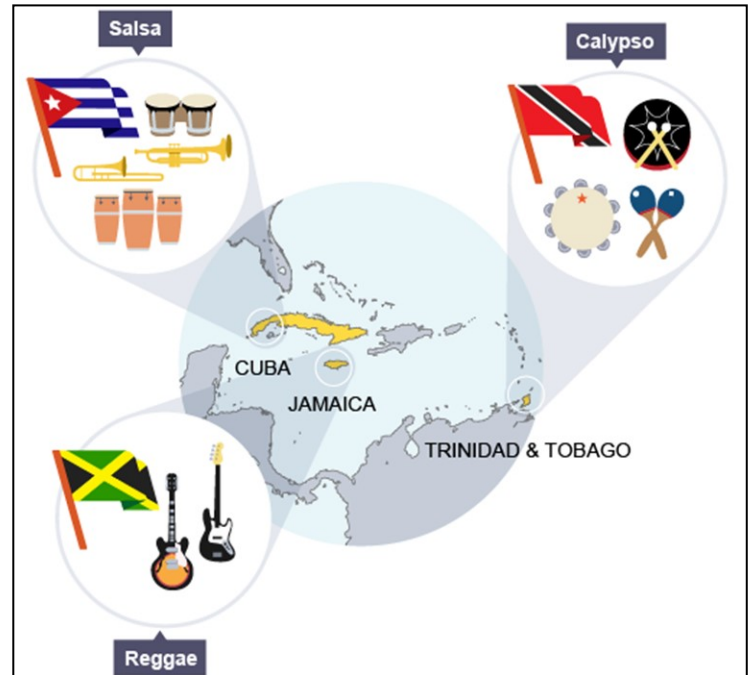
Call & response Question & answer style

Syncopation Off beat rhythms

Cross rhythms Conflicting rhythms

Tremolo Rapid repetition of same note

Strophic Songs with repeated choruses



Caribbean Music

The Caribbean islands lie in a chain from the Bahamas in the north to Trinidad and Tobago in the south. Central in the chain are the largest islands of Cuba, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica and Puerto Rico. Most of the Caribbean population are descendants of West African slaves and settlers from Europe, India and China. The music of the Caribbean differs from island to island, but each kind has its origins in a mixture of African and European influences.

African musical influences include:

- ⇒ syncopations (offbeat accents) and cross-rhythms
- ⇒ use of percussion
- ⇒ call and response
- ⇒ singing styles

European musical influences include:

- ⇒ tonal (based in a key) harmonies and melodies
- ⇒ instruments eg guitar



Homework Tasks

1A) African Musical Instruments

Research and produce a poster / information on two instruments specifically used in African music.

Due Date: _____

1B) Indian Musical Instruments

Research and produce a poster / information on two instruments specifically used in Indian music.

Due Date: _____

1C) Caribbean Musical Instruments

Research and produce a poster / information on two instruments specifically used in Caribbean music.

Due Date: _____

2 & 3) World Music Presentation

Research and create a presentation on the traditional music of a country of your choice. You should aim to include:

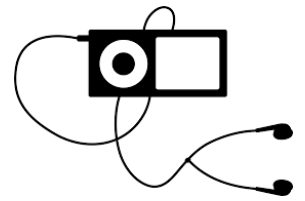
- ⇒ Facts about the use of music in that society
- ⇒ Instruments used
- ⇒ What characteristics the music has that makes it unique to that country
- ⇒ Examples of music that can be played to the class

Due Date: _____

Further Understanding

WIDER LISTENING

Listen to as many different styles of music and artists as possible



WIDER WATCHING

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z2xbgk7/revision/1>

- GCSE Bitesize—African Music

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zsydwmn/revision/1>

- GCSE Bitesize—Indian Music

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/ztp49j6/revision/1>

- GCSE Bitesize—Caribbean Music

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLOBai9oeM9oQEBW0F_C2xyvWiKj8yGjA9)

[list=PLOBai9oeM9oQEBW0F_C2xyvWiKj8yGjA9](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLOBai9oeM9oQEBW0F_C2xyvWiKj8yGjA9)

- World Music Playlist

