



# MUSIC CLASS

## JOURNAL QUESTIONS

Directions: Each day there is a music article. You must copy the questions to go with that article, and construct a well-written 5-sentence response. Completed journals should be kept in your notebook, and will be graded at the next notebook check.

### 1. Into the Studio

- What recording software is mentioned?
- What is a scratch track?
- What is their order for recording tracks?

### 2. What's a Song For?

- What are four types of songs?
- What is the typical form for Sea Shanties?
- Name an example for each of the four song types.

### 3. The Baroque Era

- Around what two establishments did musical life revolve?
- What was the exception to public concerts during the Baroque Era?
- Name two of the most prominent composers of this time period.

### 4. The Classical Era

- What inspired the people of the "Age of Enlightenment?"
- Name three great composers of this time period.
- What are the three governing forces in Classical Era music.

### 5. The Romantic Era

- What were the three new countries in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
- Describe "program music."
- Name two prominent composers of Romantic music for grand piano.

### 6. The 20<sup>th</sup> Century

- What were three totalitarian regimes in the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
- What three technologies caused the most remarkable change in music?
- Name three important composers of this time period.

### 7. The Keys to Technology

- What three areas of music does Kuhn suggest musicians should know?
- What is the difference between digital keyboards and keyboard controllers?
- Name four types of music-technology software.

### **8. Tunes on the Tube**

- a. Name two popular early music-television programs in the 1950s.
- b. Which two events are considered the largest in the history of televised music?
- c. What has led to the rise of music video viewing on YouTube?

### **9. Putting on a Show**

- a. Describe differences between the booking agent, marketer and publicist.
- b. What two groups does Kirshbaum advise young promoters know.
- c. What is the role of the stage manager?

### **10. Driven By Dance**

- a. Define “dub step.”
- b. How does one create the “wobble bass tones?”
- c. Name three dub step artists.

### **11. On the Beat (Pt 1)**

- a. Name the parts of the “drum kit.”
- b. How and why do drummers tune their drum kits?
- c. Name three great drummers.

### **12. On the Beat (Pt 2)**

- a. What did the drum set do first, before becoming the back beat?
- b. Define “comping.”
- c. Name three things that made the drums “larger and louder.”

### **13. On the Beat (Pt 3)**

- a. Name four instruments NOT in the drum kit.
- b. Name three Latin musicians.
- c. Why do schools like to emphasize percussion?

### **14. On the Beat (Pt 4)**

- a. Why did funk segue from one song to another?
- b. Define “breakbeat.”
- c. What did the sequencer machine allow?

### **15. Recording Revolution (Pt 1)**

- a. How did musicians record music before the 1930s?
- b. How were the two “romantic Crooners” of the 1930s?
- c. Why was it important for groups in the 1930s and 40s to become perfectionists.

### **16. Recording Revolution (Pt 2)**

- a. What is the “Magnetophon?”
- b. Why was the “reel-to-reel” way to record a blessing to artists?
- c. What recording process did Les Paul invent?

### **17. Recording Revolution (Pt 3)**

- a. Which song did Les Paul use to demonstrate his “sound on sound” recording technique?
- b. How did Multi-Track recording change the Beatles’ songwriting approach?
- c. By the early 1970s, what replaced the 4-Track recorder at most professional studios?

### **18. Recording Revolution (Pt 4)**

- a. How are “digital” recorders different from analog recorders?
- b. How did “digital” recording change the traditional studio space?
- c. At the printing of this article, what is the cost of a profession “DAW” home studio?

### **19. Recorded History**

- a. Why did reels of tape replace wax disc recording?
- b. What type of records were used to deliver rock and roll to millions of fans?
- c. What type of recording followed the analog records into the 1980s as the 70s ended?

### **20. On Key: Air Power**

- a. Name four air-powered keyboard instruments.
- b. Define “stop knob.”
- c. How is the Harmonium different from the pipe organ?

### **21. On Key: It’s a String Thing**

- a. What is a chordophone and how many keys are on them?
- b. Name four chordophones.
- c. Stevie Wonder plays an electronic version of what instrument? And what is it called?

### **22. On Key: Bells, Chimes, and Plugs**

- a. What is an idiophone? Name the types of idiophones.
- b. What is a transposing instrument?
- c. What is a tonewheel instrument?

### **23. On Key: Sounds of Science**

- a. What are the four electronic keyboards mentioned in this article?
- b. What is an analog sample player?
- c. What are “plug-in” keyboards? What is another name for this type? (Article 7, Keys to Technology)

### **24. Italian for Musicians**

- a. How did Italian become the language of music?
- b. What do the letters p, m, and f mean, and how are they logically combined to go from soft to loud?
- c. Name three techniques (beyond dynamics) that are described in Italian?

**25. Follow the Signs**

- a. Define score and lead sheet.
- b. What is the first rule of reading a score?
- c. How are the instruments organized on a score?

**26. What is a conductor?**

- a. What does the conductor signal with his or her right hand?
- b. What is the first priority of any conductor?
- c. What does the conductor's left hand do?

**27. A World of Musical Instruments**

- a. Where is the Music Instrument Museum located, and how many instruments are on hand?
- b. How is the museum interactive?
- c. Name three instruments and the country each represents.

**28. The Genius of Ray Charles**

- a. What 3 devastating life events made Ray's upbringing "turbulent, or difficult?"
- b. How old was Ray when he left school and began playing keyboards in dance bands?
- c. Name three of Ray Charles' national chart-topping songs.

**29. Lessons in Looping**

- a. Describe overdubbing.
- b. What software is mentioned in this article?
- c. How can loops be useful to build more conventional skills?

**30. The Instruments of Rock: Guitar (Pt 1)**

- a. What two things happened that help give birth to the rock guitar?
- b. Which 60s guitarist continues to cast a musical spell over guitarists years after his untimely death, and why?
- c. What three characteristics described many guitarists of the 1980s?

**31. The Instruments of Rock: Bass (Pt 2)**

- a. What are the three jobs of the bass guitar, which probably make it the least appreciated instrument?
- b. Which instrument was used in rock before the electric bass?
- c. Name three female and three male bassists of the 1980s and 1990s.

**32. The Instruments of Rock: Drums (Pt 3)**

- a. What approach did Chris Columbo and Earl Palmer begin in the '40s, '50s, and '60s, that eventually became prominent in contemporary rock drumming?
- b. What genres of music did Rush's Neil Peart and Yes' Bill Bruford combine?
- c. Why did the drum machine never replace the rock drummer?

### **33. The Instruments of Rock: Keyboards (Pt 4)**

- a. Name three keyboard instruments that have played integral roles in rock 'n roll's ongoing evolution.
- b. Which two men were pivotal in distilling rock 'n roll from rhythm and blues in the mid to late 1950s? Name a hit song from each of these men.
- c. Why does the article mention Ben Folds?

### **34. Metallica's Bold Symphonic Adventure**

- a. How does the author describe Metallica and Led Zepplin?
- b. Which orchestra and which conductor did Metallica collaborate for their "Symphony and Metallica?" live CD-set?
- c. Name three "hard-rockin'" titles the band merged into an orchestral setting.

### **35. The Female Voice and The Girl Groups**

- a. Describe the differences between the Soprano, Mezza-Soprano, and Contralto female voice ranges.
- b. What genres of music did the Andrews Sisters sing?
- c. Name three hit songs of the Motown-label group, the Supremes. Who was their famous lead singer?

### **36. Male Vocal Types and A Cappella and Doo-Wop**

- a. Describe the three mature male voice types. Which is the most common?
- b. Define "a cappella" and Doo-Wop.
- c. Name four prominent a capella artists mentioned in the article.

### **37. Mixed Voices**

- a. What *rule* do "mixed" groups break?
- b. Name three hit songs from the group, "The Mamas and the Papas."
- c. What voice types are included in the group, "The Manhattan Transfer?" How many people are in the group?

### **38. Frank Sinatra**

- a. When, and how, did the music "bug" really bite Frank?
- b. How did Frank experience his first musical break?
- c. Name eight of Frank Sinatra's "signature" songs.

### **39. Remembering Duke Ellington**

- a. Why was the nickname "Duke" fitting for Edward Kennedy Ellington?
- b. How did Duke treat his orchestra as an instrument?
- c. How did other genres of music end the Duke Ellington Orchestra's world-wide reign.

**40. Music For Merchandising: Jingle Sells (Pt 1/2)**

- a. What two parts does a good jingle meld together?
- b. Define “hook.”
- c. How has the world of advertising jingles changed today?

**41. Music For Merchandising: Pop Goes Commercial (Pt 2/2)**

- a. Describe corporate involvement in rock music in the 1960s.
- b. Why was Wrangler Jeans’ use of “Fortunate Song” controversial?
- c. Who often benefits when an artist “sells out” when a song is used for advertising?

**42. Producer Power**

- a. What exactly does a producer do?
- b. How did Sir George Martin’s technical know-how benefit the Beatles?
- c. How did Arif Mardin increase the success of the Bee Gees?

**43. Tunes for ‘Toons**

- a. What is the difference between cartoon music and film scoring?
- b. Why is Carl Stalling considered the most influential cartoon music composer?
- c. Name three other cartoon composers and their cartoon series.

**44. TV Theme Songs**

- a. What is the job of a television theme song?
- b. Where did TV theme songs originate?
- c. Which TV theme song was composed by Danny Elfman, and where did he draw inspiration?

**45. Film Scoring: Think Like a Film Composer (Part 1)**

- a. Where did Film music originate?
- b. Define “hit point.”
- c. Which three software programs does the author recommend?

**46. Film Scoring: Spotting (Part 2)**

- a. Define a Film scoring “cue.”
- b. How many cues exist in a typical Simpsons episode?
- c. What is “Film spotting?”

**47. Film Scoring: The Music (Part 3)**

- a. How do “Songs” differ from “Themes?”
- b. Define “Source Music.”
- c. Name four examples of “Sound Effects” mentioned in the article.

**48. John Williams, Master of Movie Music**

- a. How did John Williams’ get his start in film scoring?
- b. What was Williams’ job in addition to scoring films, in 1980-1993?
- c. Name eight films that Williams has scored.

**49. Rodgers & Hammerstein: Their legacy lives on**

- a. Describe how Rodgers and Hammerstein both grew up with music?
- b. Who was Rodgers' first songwriting partner? Why did that relationship end?
- c. What was their first "official" hit musical? Name three other musicals they created.

**50. Longest Running Musicals: Cats (Pt 1)**

- a. Where did "Broadway" get its' name?
- b. How many years had Cats been on Broadway as of this article's printing?
- c. According to Danielle, what is the storyline of Cats?

**51. Longest Running Musicals: Les Miserables**

- a. What is the history of the show, "Les Mis?"
- b. Who is Victor Hugo?
- c. What is the storyline of Les Miserables?

**52. Longest Running Musicals: Phantom of the Opera**

- a. What is the storyline of "Phantom?"
- b. Who is Gaston Leroux?
- c. Why does the article say Phantom of the Opera was an immediate success?

**53. Longest Running Musicals: Miss Saigon**

- a. Which songwriting team wrote Les Miserables and Miss Saigon?
- b. What is the storyline of "Miss Saigon?"
- c. Name three examples of stories with two cultures clashing,

**54. Longest Running Musicals: Jekyll & Hyde**

- a. Who is Robert Louis Stevenson?
- b. What is the storyline of "Jekyll & Hyde?"
- c. Name two hits from this production.

**55. Longest Running Musicals: Beauty and the Beast**

- a. How does the musical adaptation differ from the animated film version?
- b. Name two hits from this production.
- c. What is the storyline of "Beauty and the Beast?"

**56. Foot Loose!**

- a. What is the storyline of "Footloose?"
- b. What element of this musical "set the show on fire?"
- c. Name two hits from this production.

**57. The Lion King**

- a. What is the storyline of "The Lion King?"
- b. What element of this musical "is particularly special?"
- c. Name three hits from this production.

**58. The Sound of Music**

- a. When did this musical first open on Broadway?
- b. What is the storyline of "The Sound of Music?"
- c. Name five hits from this production.

**59. Andrew Lloyd Webber, Master of the Hit Musical**

- a. Describe Webber's unusual taste of music at age 12.
- b. Who did Andrew team up with for musical writing?
- c. Name four hit songs from musicals Webber composed.

**60. Mick Jagger and Keith Richards**

- a. How did Mick and Keith first meet?
- b. Who wrote, "I Wanna Be Your Man," for Mick and Keith's band?
- c. Name three hit songs Jagger and Richards composed.