

Musical Styles Through the 20th Century

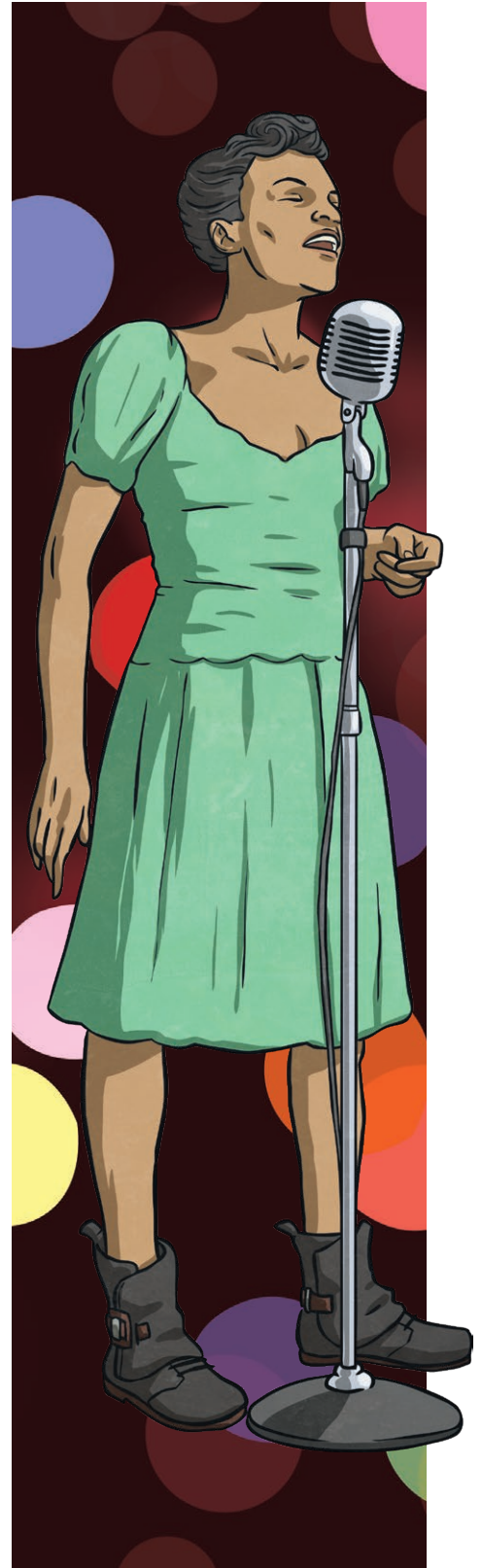
The jazz genre began in the Black communities in America during the late 1800s and early 1900s. There are many different types of jazz music including ragtime, swing, bebop and cool jazz.

Jazz music is usually played in a band of between 3 and up to 17 people for a full big band and involves many instruments including trumpets, saxophones and trombones. Scat jazz is a style that also involves vocal improvisation (making it up on the spot). The singer makes up melodies and rhythms with their voice, not necessarily using full words or making any sense! Louis Armstrong (a world famous jazz musician) sang scat in his recording of 'Heebie Jeebies' in 1926, apparently because his music fell on the floor so he just improvised instead! He was famous for his growly singing voice and trumpet playing.

Years later, jazz developed into the 'be-bop' style. This new style was very quick and because of its speed, it was too fast to dance to and was just made for listening.

Jazz has also had many influences from other countries including Latin and African countries by introducing instruments such as the güiro and claves. Electric piano and electric bass were also introduced to the music in the 1960s making a brand new style of jazz mixed with rock.

Although jazz is now not as popular as it was, there are many jazz musicians still around today, including Jamie Cullum.



Questions

1. Name a famous jazz musician.

2. What is scat jazz?

3. What is Louis Armstrong most famous for?

4. Which countries heavily influenced jazz music?

5. Which instruments helped make a jazz style mixed with rock?

6. Name a current jazz musician.

Answers

1. Name a famous jazz musician.

Louis Armstrong or Jamie Cullum.

2. What is scat jazz?

Scat jazz involves vocal improvisation (making it up on the spot) so it doesn't necessarily use full words or even make sense.

3. What is Louis Armstrong most famous for?

Louis Armstrong was a world famous jazz musician who was famous for singing scat jazz and recorded 'Heebie Jeebies' in 1926.

4. Which countries heavily influenced jazz music?

America, Latin and African countries.

5. Which instruments helped make a jazz style mixed with rock?

Electric piano and electric bass.

6. Name a current jazz musician.

Jamie Cullum.

Musical Styles Through the 20th Century

The jazz genre began in the Black communities in America during the late 1800s and early 1900s. There are many different types of jazz music including ragtime, swing, bebop and cool jazz.

Jazz music soon became popular all across America with one style in Chicago involving larger jazz bands including trumpets, saxophones and trombones. In the 1930s, Louis Armstrong (a world famous jazz musician) had an orchestra which he played and sang in. He was famous for his growly singing voice and trumpet playing.

Scat is a jazz singing style that includes vocal improvisation (making it up on the spot). The singer makes up melodies and rhythms with their voice, not necessarily using full words or making any sense! Louis Armstrong sang scat in his recording of 'Heebie Jeebies' in 1926, apparently because his music fell on the floor so he just improvised instead!

In the 1950s, jazz developed into the 'be-bop' style. This new style was very quick and because of its speed, it was too fast to dance to and was just made for listening. Saxophone, trumpet, piano, double bass and drums were very commonly used in this style.

Electric piano and electric bass were introduced to the music in the 1960s making a brand new style of jazz mixed with rock.

In the 1970s, Latin and African countries influenced jazz music by introducing instruments such as the güiro and claves.

Although jazz is now not as popular as it was, there are many jazz musicians still around today, including Jamie Cullum.



Questions

1. Name a famous jazz musician.

2. When was the 'be-bop' style born?

3. How does scat style singing work?

4. What is Louis Armstrong most famous for?

5. How did Latin and African countries influence jazz music?

6. Name a current jazz musician.

Questions

1. Name a famous jazz musician.

Louis Armstrong or Jamie Cullum.

2. When was the 'be-bop' style born?

1950s

3. How does scat style singing work?

Scat style jazz involves vocal improvisation (making it up on the spot) so it doesn't necessarily use full words or even make sense.

4. What is Louis Armstrong most famous for?

Louis Armstrong was a world famous jazz musician who was famous for singing scat jazz and recorded 'Heebie Jeebies' in 1926.

5. How did Latin and African countries influence jazz music?

Latin and African countries influenced jazz music by introducing instruments such as the güiro and claves.

6. Name a current jazz musician.

Jamie Cullum.

Musical Styles Through the 20th Century

Jazz music encompasses a wide variety of different styles, from ragtime to swing, to bebop to cool jazz and many others. This musical genre began in the Black communities in America during the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Near the end of the 19th century, marching bands were popular in America. Black musicians began to spice up the marches by improvising on top of the melodies. Improvisation involves playing without sheet music, going with the flow of the piece and playing what you feel in that moment.

Jazz moved away from its origins and new styles developed in different parts of America.

The Chicago jazz style involved larger jazz bands including trumpets, saxophones and trombones. Bandleaders arranged the music and joined in the performance too. In the 1930s, Louis Armstrong had an orchestra which he played and sang in. He was famous for his growly singing voice and trumpet playing.

'New Orleans style' involves one instrument playing the main tune whilst the other instruments improvise.

Scat is a jazz singing style that includes vocal improvisation. The singer makes up melodies and rhythms with their voice, not necessarily using full words or making any sense! Scat singing appeared in the first half of the 20th century, as early as 1911. Louis Armstrong sang scat in his recording of 'Heebie Jeebies' in 1926, apparently because his music fell on the floor so he just improvised with his voice to fill in. Another famous artist to use scat was Ella Fitzgerald.

In the 1950s, jazz developed once more into the 'be-bop'



style. This new style was very quick and sounded very complicated, with lots of opportunities for improvisation by the performers. This type of jazz was too fast to dance to and was made for listening. A classic combination of instruments would be saxophone, trumpet, piano, double bass and drums, but could also include the clarinet, trombone or guitar.

Miles Davis was an American composer, jazz trumpet player and band leader who played a major part in introducing new styles of jazz. In the 1960s, Davis introduced electric piano and electric bass into his band, playing in a brand new style which mixed jazz with rock.

In the 1970s, jazz was influenced by Latin jazz, mixing rhythms from Latin and African countries. Instruments such as the güiro and claves were played as well as the more well-known jazz instruments like the double bass.

The 1980s saw a decline in jazz, however there are many jazz musicians still around today, including Jamie Cullum.



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Questions

1. Name a famous jazz musician.

2. When was the 'be-bop' style born?

3. How does scat style singing work?

4. What is Louis Armstrong most famous for?

5. How did the Chicago and New Orleans jazz styles differ?

6. How did Miles Davis change jazz in the 1960s?

Questions

1. Name a famous jazz musician.
Louis Armstrong, Miles Davis or Jamie Cullum.
2. When was the 'be-bop' style born?
1950s
3. How does scat style singing work?
Scat style jazz involves vocal improvisation (making it up on the spot) so it doesn't necessarily use full words or even make sense.
4. What is Louis Armstrong most famous for?
Louis Armstrong was famous for his growly singing voice and trumpet playing.
5. How did the Chicago and New Orleans jazz styles differ?
'New Orleans style' involves one instrument playing the main tune whilst the other instruments improvise whilst the Chicago jazz style involved larger jazz bands including trumpets, saxophones and trombones.
6. How did Miles Davis change jazz in the 1960s?
Miles Davis introduced electric piano and electric bass into his band, playing in a brand new style which mixed jazz with rock.