Curriculum Map: History of American Music II

Course: History of Am Music II Sub-topic: General

Grade(s): 9 to 12

Course

Description: History of American Music II - Spring Semester

This class is an overview of Rock Music and its impact on our American culture throughout history. The information discussed in this class is covered in the college level text Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell and James Brody. The materials for this History of American Music course have been adapted from the text for this course. Inperson lectures, Chapter Outlines, and PowerPoint slide presentations will be utilized and will include historical information, terminology and YouTube videos.

 PARENTS – please be aware that the historical and cultural information covered via numerous documentary videos will discuss the lives of artists and bands both on stage and off, the culture of the day and in many cases some very poor choices. Please know that these poor choices will not be glorified but regularly discussed as choices to be avoided.

Essential Oı

Questions:	How do we listen critically and to make intelligent commentary about their understanding of music; employing tangible skills in listening and knowledge of the music?
	How can we gain an understanding of the fundamental structure and organic elements of music and composition as well as the fundamental elements of the music business as a whole?
	What was the development of jazz, pop, rock, musical theater and contemporary music and how did it impact society?

What was the impact of the music business and lyrics of contemporary music on society – past, present & future?

 How do we compare and contrast the role and impact of music on culture and culture on music?

Course

Textbooks,	Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
Workbooks,	
Materials	Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.
Citations:	

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
- Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.

Course Interdisciplinary Connections:

World History - especially American and European History

- · Physics of Sound
- Technology
- Business
- Geography
- Sociology

Course Notes:

- Online videos are subject to copyright and privacy laws and can be pulled from YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.
- This list is for reference and has to be updated annually.

Unit: Unit 10 - Diversity of Rock

Unit & hbsp; & hbsp; & hbsp; & hbsp; Diversity of Rock

Description: This unit covers the counter-culture surrounding the Woodstock era artists and bands. The anti-establishment phenomenon whose values and norms of behavior differ substantially from those of mainstream society, was often in opposition to the mainstream. Rock music enormously expanded its stylistic boundaries during a time when huge shifts were happening in cultural attitudes and values. Rock embraced classical music and the idea of music as art even as it effortlessly challenged the notions of established traditions and broke new ground. Rock became the vehicle to tell stories both old and new. Stories that could touch anyone regardless of class or culture.

Unit Essential

- Questions: What did you like and/or dislike?
 - What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?
 - What did you find the most interesting?
 - What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

SAN FRANCISCO AND THE DIVERSITY OF ROCK:

· The Counter Culture (Hippies) – Woodstock 1969

· Acid Rock - Jefferson Airplane

· Down to Earth: Janis Joplin and the Blues

TOWARD AN AMERICAN ROCK SOUND:

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· Carlos Santana and Latin Rock

FUNK AND FUN:

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· The BASS as a Percussion Instrument

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· Diversity, a Rock-Era Innovation

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Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

1) Woodstock 1969 Documentaries

· #Woodstock 1969 – https://youtu.be/StFhvAIv3Js

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&mbsp;
w/ Joey Yasgur
– https://youtu.be/r7iiD8ZlyRY

· Rockin' Facts About Woodstock – https://youtu.be/ uUpHakmt93s

· Coverage 8-18-1969 – https://youtu.be/WehjMZcQqPA

·
&modstock
– 40 Years After
– https://youtu.be/6oTj9imrT6A

2) White Rabbit – Jefferson Airplane 1967 http://youtu.be/Vl89a2SwMh4

3) Life and Career of Janis Joplin – WatchMojo https://youtu.be/GM5A-uLRYao

4) Piece of My Heart – Janis Joplin 1968 http://youtu.be/12x1yo8Ztdw

5) Top 10 Siblings That Play Together – CCR – WatchMojo https://youtu.be/vQ2941kP4TY?t=2m51s

6) Proud Mary (Rolling on a River) – Creedance Clearwater Revival 1969 https://youtu.be/MqoAwtgFziA

7) Bad Moon Rising – Creedance Clearwater Revival 1969

http://youtu.be/Ej5n2oieXYo

- 8) The History of the Grateful Dead WatchMojo https://youtu.be/iCRwt_7KUc
- 9) Uncle John's Band The Grateful Dead 1970 https://youtu.be/PqB-2HcFCvs
- Truckin' The Grateful Dead 1970 https://youtu.be/ QuyaK0hGxWk
- Carlos Santana Mini Documentary Music Documentaries & Concerts https://youtu.be/Xo-k_mxMeF4
- Black Magic Woman Santana 1970 https://youtu.be/ axbtig7w7a8
- Oye Como Va Santana 1970 https://youtu.be/ DoIqXz2AIFs
- 14) Carlos Santana VH1's BACK STORY

· https://youtu.be/5H37OpvOKAM

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- Thank You Sly and the Family Stone 1969
 https://youtu.be/wj5VODa-eTY
- 16) The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down The Band 1969 http://youtu.be/jREUrbGGrgM
- 17) Top 10 Siblings that Play Together Allman Brothers Band – WatchMojo https://youtu.be/vQ2941kP4TY?t=39s
- 18) Midnight Rider The Allman Brothers Band 1970 http://youtu.be/XBf48xUIBLo
- 19) Woodstock: VH1's Behind the Music https://www.dailymotion.com/ video/x2hv5sd
- 20) Woodstock at 50: The Miracle Behind the Festival NBC News Now https://youtu.be/b9UmxUCMvwo

Unit

Assignments: Possible assignments:

- Lesson Reflection students' opinion based experience with the Unit.
- Written Quiz terminology and topics covered in the Unit.
- Listening Quiz artists and bands covered in the Unit.
- Digging Deeper bonus opportunity to compare and contrast music or artists from present or past Units.

Unit Key

Terminology & Counterculture & ndash; refers to an anti-establishment phenomenon whose values and **Definitions :**

norms of behavior differ substantially from those of mainstream society, often in opposition to the mainstream. It developed first in the United States and United Kingdom and spread throughout much of the Western world between the early 1960s and the early 1970s.

Acid – the nickname for the synthetic drug LSD that stands for lysergic acid diethylamide, a hallucinogenic.

Acid Rock – a form of psychedelic rock, that also refers to the subset of psychedelic rock bands that were part of, or were influenced by, the San Francisco Sound, and which played loud, "heavy" music featuring long improvised solos.

Crescendo – a musical term that means to gradually get louder.

Jug Band - loosely used in referring to ensembles that also incorporate home-made instruments i.e. instruments that are ordinary objects adapted to or modified for making of sound, like the washtub bass, washboard, spoons, stovepipe and comb & tissue paper.

Bent Note – is the act of altering a pitch to create a different variation. Commonly played on fretted instruments, literally by bending the string with excess finger pressure.

Deadheads & ndash; is a name given to the fans of the Grateful Dead. In the 1970s, a number of fans began travelling to see the band in as many shows or festival venues as they could.

Latin Rock & ndash; is a style of & nbsp; music that developed in Latin American countries and Latino communities, along with other genres like Caribbean ska, reggae, and soca. Successful musicians and bands playing in this genre are often noted for being "crossover" artists, as this genre inherently bridges both linguistic and cultural boundaries.

Pizzicato – is Italian: translated as *pinched* or *plucked* and is a playing technique that involves plucking the strings of a string instrument.

Percussionization – the method of applying percussion techniques on other instruments by adding rhythmic accents in non-traditional ways.

Funk – a music genre that originated in the mid-late 1960s when African-American musicians created a rhythmic, danceable new form of music through a mixture of soul music, jazz, and R&B.

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
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Unit Notes:

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STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

9.2.3.A Explain the historical, cultural and social context of an individual work & hbsp; (Advanced) in the arts.

9.2.3.B (Advanced)	Relate works in the arts chronologically to historical events (e.g., 10,000 B.C. to present).	
9.2.3.C (Advanced)	Relate works in the arts to varying styles and genre and to the periods in which they were created (e.g., Bronze Age, Ming Dynasty, Renaissance, Classical, Modern, Post-Modern, Contemporary, Futuristic, others).	• •
9.2.3.D (Advanced)	Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective.	
9.2.3.E (Advanced)	Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques and purposes of works in the arts (e.g., Gilbert and Sullivan operettas)	
9.2.3.F (Advanced)	Know and apply appropriate vocabulary used between social studies and the arts and humanities.	
9.2.3.I (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., classical architecture, rock music, Native American dance, contemporary American musical theatre).	
9.2.3.J (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze historical and cultural differences as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., PLAYS BY Shakespeare, works by Michelangelo, ethnic dance and music).	
9.2.3.L (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms and techniques from works in the arts (e.g., Copland and Graham's Appalachian Spring and Millet's The Gleaners).	

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 11 - Rock as Art

Unit

Description: Rock as Art

This unit covers the artistic side of Rock. In its broadest meaning, ART is the product of any human activity done skillfully and creatively. The influence of art-oriented rock was brief: its heyday was less than a decade. Among the reasons for its sudden decline were its own excesses, musical and otherwise, the demise of the Beatles; and the rise of a corporate mentality within rock— it seemed that the values of both musicians and audience shifted. Still, this branch of rock: its impact is evident in such diverse styles as the music of U2, early alternative, new wave and grunge which we will study in future chapters. Art-oriented rock was about stretching boundaries and saying something significant, in words and music.

Unit Big Ideas:

Rock and Art

· Classical Music: Music as Art

· Rock as an Art in Music

· The Classics and Popular Music Before Rock

Rock's Dark Side

· The Doors
· The Velvet Underground
Rock as Serious Satire: Frank Zappa and the Mothers of Invention
Rock Opera: The Who
Glam Rock: Rock as Spectacle
·
Art as Artifice
·
David Bowie
Rock, Art and Technology
·
The Tools of Electronic Music
·
Pink Floyd
Rock as Art and Art Rock
·
Robsp;
Rock as Art Redux

Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

- Anbsp; A VERY BRIEF History of Classical Music & ndash; https://youtu.be/vfT4xyKQOzY
- 2) Knbsp; Tommy Movie Trailer 1975 http://youtu.be/ G4K_9WyQCgA
- 3) The History of the Doors watchmojo.com https://youtu.be/GLO0bXvf62U
- 4) Light My Fire The Doors 1967 TV: https://youtu.be/EqcMAz7xQ5gc live in concert: https://youtu.be/rj405bbDsoY
- 5) People are Strange The Doors 1967 https://youtu.be/qbkZ-VrA8IE
- 6) Top 10 Doors Songs watchmojo.com https://youtu.be/F7HnO3fV2yQ
- 7) The Doors 40th Anniversary Interviews https://youtu.be/cmtJ9AYiDGY

- 8) Jim Morrison VH1 Confidential Segment https://youtu.be/b1bnmNBOC1c
- 9) **Boléro** Maurice Ravel 1928 http://youtu.be/Q4wb11w0ZHQ
- The Untold Truth of the Velvet Underground Grunge https://youtu.be/5CUOThpjMuc
- I'm Waiting for My Man The Velvet Underground 1967 https://youtu.be/wrOel9KBswQ
- The Velvet Underground & Nico (in 4 minutes) Pitchfork https://youtu.be/NgLMTnHgl_o
- Frank Zappa: Life and Career watchmojo.com https://youtu.be/XovYP9JF6g0
- 14) What's the Ugliest Part of Your Body? from We're Only in It for the Money – Frank Zappa and the Mothers of Invention 1967 https://youtu.be/N1rwkgCAVsc
- 15) Flower Punk from We're Only in It for the Money Frank Zappa and the Mothers of Invention 1967 https://youtu.be/KoVpJDZPvms
- 16) The History of The Who watchmojo.com https://youtu.be/ s0iQRqS1nNE
- 17) Pinball Wizard from Tommy The Who 1969 http://youtu.be/ klZLfHAWfxE
- 18) Interview w/ Roger Daltrey 1994 http://youtu.be/ Pf0g0bU4vXI https://youtu.be/_QiXp05HBmo
- 19) The Life and Career of David Bowie watchmojo.com https://youtu.be/Lan_wotkon0
- 20) Space Oddity David Bowie 1969 https://youtu.be/ tRMZ_5WYmCg
- 21) Hang on to Yourself David Bowie 1972 Live: https://youtu.be/27c-nMP-ai8 HD: http://youtu.be/Ti29EFLkw7E
- 22) Top 10 David Bowie Songs watchmojo.com https://youtu.be/ 5WICgADzDqw
- 23) Wah-Wah Pedal Demo Chicago Music Exchange https://youtu.be/zAQx1RAXLqs
- 24) etude aux chemins de fer Pierre Schaeffer 1948 https://youtu.be/tJwoQIYUVTk
- 25) Music Revolutionaries Pierre Schaffer https://youtu.be/ nNHRO_oMcEc
- 26) A Brief History of Theremin Albert Glinsky https://youtu.be/ YNoR-SR5t1s

- 27) The Physics of the Weird and Wonderful Theremin SciShow https://youtu.be/KDG15-iTJLw
- 28) Over the Rainbow on Theremin Peter Pringle https://youtu.be/K6KbEnGnymk
- 29) Ondes Martenot performance Thomas Bloch https://youtu.be/v0aflcF0-ys
- 30) Moog Minimoog "In the Light" Led Zeppelin https://youtu.be/QnLvfwHFlsY
- 31) A Brief History of the Minimoog Part 1: https://youtu.be/ sLx_x5Fuzp4 Part 2: https://youtu.be/ xh4Ok0ex2vU
- 32) The History of Pink Floyd watchmojo.com https://youtu.be/ awbJ2suLneQ
- 33) Money from The Dark Side of the Moon Pink Floyd 1973 http://youtu.be/-0kcet4aPpQ
- 34) Another Brick in the Wall Pink Floyd 1979 Live: https://youtu.be/t9NjoXWpnOI Video: https://youtu.be/ PDl6iuku_mw
- 35) The History of YES (told with Pipe Cleaners) Robert Reid https://youtu.be/vgleWytZx14
- 36) Roundabout Yes 1972 http://youtu.be/kmZoQFYYx8U
- 37) Owner of Lonely Heart Yes 1983 https://youtu.be/ SVOuYquXuuc
- 38) Cats: The Rum Tum Tugger 1981 (England) http://youtu.be/oHySvxR1fqg
- 39) Tommy 2013 Musical Theater Clips: http://youtu.be/ RO6-JrS0ZVY http://youtu.be/_RMsduHt_EU

Unit

Assignments: Possible assignments:

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Unit Key

Terminology & Art Music also known as formal music, serious music, erudite music, or legitimate Definitions :

music (often shortened to **legit music**) is an umbrella term used to refer to musical traditions implying advanced structural or theoretical considerations and a written musical tradition.

Classical music is art music produced or rooted in the traditions of Western music (both

liturgical and secular).

Proto-Punk Beat is an eight-beat rhythmic style that combines sound and rhythm into multiple layers with a puedo-ostinato form.

Freak Outs are Frank Zappa's self-titled multi-media extravaganzas. Using rock as a vehicle for satire, he pioneered the next generation of concept albums.

Jazz/Rock Fusion is a mix of *funk* and *rhythm and blues* rhythms and the amplification and electronic effects of rock music, complex time signatures and extended, typically instrumental compositions with a jazz approach to improvisation, often using wind and brass and displaying a high level of instrumental technique.

Rock Opera is a work of rock music that presents a storyline told over multiple parts, songs or sections in the manner of opera and differs from a conventional rock album, which usually includes songs that are not unified by a common theme or narrative.

Glam Rock (Glitter Rock) is a form of theatrical rock concerts that started in the late 60s. Bands began touring with elaborate sets, special effects (lighting, smoke bombs, fireworks, etc.) and outlandish make-up, hair and costumes.

Wah-Wah Pedal is a type of guitar effects pedal that alters the tone of the signal to create a distinctive effect, mimicking the human voice that was popularized by Jimi Hendrix. **& hbsp**;

Musique Concrete was created by French musician and writer Pierre Schaeffer's definition of his sound collages recorded on tape. Recording of sound as it occurs naturally. The composer works directly (concretely) with the sounds to be heard, rather than relying on notation to convey musical ideas to performers.

Theremin was an early electronic musical instrument controlled without physical contact. It is named after its Russian inventor, Léon Theremin, who patented the device in 1928.

Synthesizers are electronic musical instrument that generates electric signals converted to sound through loudspeakers or headphones. They can either imitate other instruments or generate new timbres.

Mini-Moog is a monophonic analog synthesizer, invented by Bill Hemsath and Robert Moog. It was released in 1970 and production was stopped in 1981. It was designed in response to the use of synthesizers in rock and pop music. Large modular synthesizers were expensive, cumbersome, and delicate, and not ideal for live performance

Art Rock is a subgenre of rock music that originated in the 1960s with influences from art (avant-garde and classical) musica form of music which wanted to "extend the limits of rock & roll", and opted for a more experimental and conceptual outlook on music.

Progressive Rock is a rock music subgenre that originated in the United Kingdom throughout the mid-to-late 1960s and 1970s. It developed from psychedelic rock, and originated, similarly to art rock, as an attempt to give greater artistic weight and credibility to rock music.

Rock Musical is a musical theatre work with rock music.

Resources:

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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 12 - Singer-Songwriters

Unit

Description: Singer-Songwriters

In this unit we will explore the concept of the singer-songwriter. Interpreted literary, singer-songwriter identifies those who perform the music they themselves have created. There is no more eclectic subcategory within rock music. Earlier examples include: Bob Dylan, the Beatles and the Byrds. The music of the singer-songwriters of the late 60s and early 70s represents the continuing evolution of the folk/

country/pop fusions of the mid-60s. Bob Dylan was the dominate influence on its development, through inspiration and example. Other influences came from everywhere—folk and country especially, but also jazz, blues, pop, gospel and Latin music. The artists in this unit created a new kind of popular song—melodious, like the folk music from which it ultimately derives, paying tribute to the great artists of the 60s and yet completely modern in its sound.

Unit Essential Questions:

What did you like and/or dislike?

- What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?
- What did you find the most interesting?
- What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

The Singer-Songwriters

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· From Ballads to Blue: The Deep Roots of the Singer-Songwriters

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Elevating the Feminine

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They've Got Friends: The Intimate World of Sing-Songwriters

· James Taylor

Words, Melodies and Sounds

· Numping Irony: Randy Newman

· Numbing Psyches: Paul Simon

Sing-Songwriters and Rock

· Neil Young

A New Kind of Popular Song

Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

- 1) Carole King: Teenage Songwriter in the Music Business – PBS https://youtu.be/bTjWBwdcLYE
- 2) Carole King: A Look Back at Her Life Skip Martin https://youtu.be/wTBMBaAtO5M
- 3) (You Make Me Feel Like A) Natural Woman Carol King 1971 https://youtu.be/Gi3cOw5iJ10
- 4) It's Too Late Carol King 1971 https://youtu.be/

QsKdxzKz_lw

5) **Top 10 Folk Musicians** – WatchMojo.com

https://youtu.be/WY0pCYoQ7O8?t=6m56s

- 6) Woodstock Joni Mitchell 1970 https://youtu.be/ cRjQCvfcXn0
- 7) Joni Mitchell's Woodstock Polyphonic https://youtu.be/q0raKTFqy90
- 8) All I Want Joni Mitchell 1971 https://youtu.be/ 2AavxMdFiZo
- 9) Big Yellow Taxi Joni Mitchell 1970 https://youtu.be/ZgMEPk6fvpg
- James Taylor Interview Dick Cavett's Show 1977 https://youtu.be/z3Oq_A2M7PI
- Top 10 Friendship Songs & ndash; WatchMojo.com https://youtu.be/ n2yrOcoBRIs?t=5m16s
- You've Got a Friend James Taylor 1971 https://youtu.be/ Q7RPCFfudmU
- 13) Fire and Rain James Taylor 1970 https://youtu.be/_1nKGVDhQ60
- 14) James Taylor Interview ABCLibrarySales https://youtu.be/ 15xiQxLAnd4
- James Taylor Looks Back CBS Sunday Morning https://youtu.be/m9GzQHtH1LY
- 16) Sweet Baby James James Taylor 1971 https://youtu.be/c1I0dbTg210
- 17) Stretch of the Highway Behind the Song James Taylor https://youtu.be/5U-5hcz5IDI
- 18) Stretch of the Highway James Taylor 2015 https://youtu.be/ EgN3-cdnlgc
- Playing Techniques for Guitarist Magazine James Taylor https://youtu.be/dXj9DcjjWZE

- 20) Interview with Randy Newman https://youtu.be/mUnM5SV9trk
- 21) Top 10 Friendship Songs WatchMojo.com https://youtu.be/ n2yrOcoBRIs?t=7m36s
- 22) Randy Newman's 2003 Oscar Speech Oscars https://youtu.be/xx1n0ZkXcAI?t=1m27s
- 23) Simon Smith and the Amazing Dancing Bear Randy Newman 1967 https://youtu.be/IgjU6kPV_MA
- 24) Simon Smith and the Amazing Dancing Bear Muppet Show https://youtu.be/GND0R8Q8Qgg
- 25) Mama Told Me Not to Come Randy Newman 1970 https://youtu.be/E1tEQQ8BNSg
- 26) Mama Told Me Not to Come Three Dog Night 1970 https://youtu.be/Pv45YxnvhNo
- 27) Sail Away Randy Newman 1972 https://youtu.be/ p77609cWO4U
- 28) *I Am, Unfortunately, Randy Newman* Philosophy and Esoterica https://youtu.be/_KX73Cwx61U
- 29) The Pixar Piano Man Channel 10 https://youtu.be/ v_JoHxQQG8k
- 30) Top 10 Folk Musicians WatchMojo.com https://youtu.be/ WY0pCYoQ7O8?t=9m11s
- 31) Still Crazy After All These Years Paul Simon 1976 https://youtu.be/ 0KM0EcbPjMI
- 32) Paul Simon interview on the Dick Cavett Show https://youtu.be/NOLbV5gSIqI
- 33) Still Crazy After All These Years (unfinished) Paul Simon 1975 https://youtu.be/jjtOa8d_BHU
- 34) 50 Ways to Leave Your Lover Paul Simon 1975 https://youtu.be/K4xoHjNjxus
- 35) Top 10 Folk Musicians WatchMojo.com https://youtu.be/ WY0pCYoQ708?t=5m46s
- 36) *Neil Young performs Harvest Moon and Interview* Tonight Show 1993 - https://youtu.be/JjOuibuM8KI
- 37) Tonight's The Night Neil Young 1975 https://youtu.be/GFIcQU8K4AY
- 38) Old Man Neil Young 1972 https://youtu.be/An2a1_Do_fc https://youtu.be/FR91p97Mj9Y

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Unit Key

Terminology &

Definitions :

Singer-songwriter - interpreted literary, singer-songwriter identifies those who perform the music they themselves have created.

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9.2.3.L (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms and techniques from works in the arts (e.g., Copland and Graham's Appalachian Spring	

Unit

and Millet's The Gleaners).

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 13 - 70s Black Pop Music

Unit Description: 70s Black Pop Music

This unit covers the three key features of black music (as well as rock music in general) after 1970:

1) Important artists were determined to go their own way, no matter which direction it took them.

2) The new music had become big business.

3) Technology would play an increasingly important role.

All of these factors reshaped black music during the early 70s. So did musicians' responses to the changing social culture. The musicians who began their careers in the seventies represent the first generation of rock-era music whose music was not shaped by the blues. Most of the most popular black music of the 70s built on the innovations of Motown. The music coming from Philadelphia and Motown expanded upon the formula that worked so successfully during the 60s. These strands of black pop would continue to evolve. It would help shape disco and eventually lead not only to the black pop of the eighties and beyond but also the dance-oriented pop of Michael Jackson, Madonna and the wave of rising stars—black, white and Latin—who followed along this path. Two other black musical styles—reggae from Jamaica and funk from the US—were largely on the outside looking in during the 70s but their time would come later in the decade.

Unit Essential Questions:

- What did you like and/or dislike?
 - What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?
 - What did you find the most interesting?
 - What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

Black Music: Change, Contest and Culture

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· Accentuating the Positives: Rhythm, Mood and Message

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Motown in the Early Seventies: New Acts New Attitudes

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Motown and Beyond

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· Documentary: *Biography - Stevie Wonder*

The Philadelphia Sound—And Beyond

· The O'Jays

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Black Films, Black Music

· Curtis Mayfield

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The Philadelphia Sound and Beyond Soul in the Seventies

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Crossroads: The Blues in Black and White

The Continued Evolution of Black Music

Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

1) The Life and Career of Michael Jackson: The Early Years https://youtu.be/OePiOj-ovpg

2) I Want You Back – Jackson 5 1969 https://youtu.be/s3Q80mk7bxE

- 3) ABC andash; Jackson 5 1970 https://youtu.be/ ho7796-au8U
- 4) Rockin' Robin
 Jackson 5 1972 https://youtu.be/z-OteAgvINc
- 5) Marvin Gaye / Motown Singer & Songwriter / Mini Bio – Biography https://youtu.be/7VAk4JLUsOQ
- 6) Marvin Gaye Biography: Life and Career of the Soul Singer https://youtu.be/V6gYcdQSIG4

- 7) Top 10 Most Important R&B Albums & Adash; Marvin Gaye https://youtu.be/V6gYcdQSIG4 https://youtu.be/ X2GJpDcWV4A?t=636
- 8) Inner City Blues Marvin Gaye 1971 https://youtu.be/Ft7lZgVHSKc
- 9) Mercy, Mercy Me Marvin Gaye 1971 https://youtu.be/F5Kr1YB2cs4
- 10) Stevie Wonder Documentary https://youtu.be/FZqdGDmS4EE
- Top 10 Stevie Wonder Songs Watchmojo https://youtu.be/ BGpafHFCz3E
- 12) Superstition Stevie Wonder 1972 https://youtu.be/_ul7X5js1vE
- 13) Higher Ground Stevie Wonder 1973 https://youtu.be/ I1_uU9eIZRo
- 14) Sir Duke Stevie Wonder 1976 https://youtu.be/ArgHvssVfF8
- 15) **&Idquo;AS"** Stevie Wonder 1976 https://youtu.be/ L_sG0weS1d8 - live in the studio
- 16) Isn't She Lovely Stevie Wonder 1976 https://youtu.be/kVme1NvQ4NU - live in Japan 1990
- 17) Songs in the Key of Life BIOGRAPHY Stevie Wonder https://youtu.be/CClqS7EJogQ
- 18) The Sound of Philadelphia Kenny Gamble & Leon Huff https://youtu.be/oKduZK2OMUg https://youtu.be/5mMOxVwgtgE
- 19) The Mighty O'Jays Honored 2003 https://youtu.be/ 5LHdFivDiFM
- 20) Back Stabbers O'Jays 1972 https://youtu.be/ T6h1BV7FZqs
- 21) For the Love of Money O'Jays 1973 https://youtu.be/JH79m38ifJQ
- 22) Barry White Documentary https://youtu.be/0QPzTarmeGs
- 23) Can't Get Enough of Your Love, Babe Barry White 1974 https://youtu.be/WASXt0bcl6U
- 24) You're My First, My Last, My Everything Barry White 1974 https://youtu.be/BPXgj8Zlt2c
- 25) Isaac Hayes / Survive Documentary https://youtu.be/ rRkSUQcmybY
- 26) Theme from Shaft Isaac Hayes 1971 https://youtu.be/ L2cHkMwzOiM
- 27) Curtis Mayfield Interview Soul Train 1973 https://youtu.be/

tlJke18xLi0

- 28) People Get Ready Curtis Mayfield 1965 https://youtu.be/ I04yM7-BWbg
- 29) Superfly Curtis Mayfield 1972 https://youtu.be/ DAh_4s_-tas
- 30) Al Green Biography 2020 Al Green Facts https://youtu.be/ hvND9JpIPXk
- 31) Tired of Being Alone Al Green 1971 https://youtu.be/ Zg9E5EAQ17Q

 32) Let's Stay Together – Al Green 1972 https://youtu.be/f-NbbVk4myM

Unit

Assignments: Possible assignments:

- Lesson Reflection students' opinion based experience with the Unit.
- Written Quiz terminology and topics covered in the Unit.
- Listening Quiz artists and bands covered in the Unit.
- Digging Deeper bonus opportunity to compare and contrast music or artists from present or past Units.

Unit Key

Terminology & *AOR (Album Oriented Rock)* - an American FM radio format focusing **Definitions :** on album tracks by rock artists. AOR evolved from progressive rock radio in the late 60s to the mid-1970s, using research and formal programming to create an album rock format with greater commercial appeal. Program directors and consultants took on a greater role in song selection, generally limiting airplay to just a few "focus tracks" from a particular album and concentrating on artists with a more slickly produced "commercial" sound.

Philadelphia Sound - Kenneth Gamble and Leon A. Huff were pioneers of a new soulful style of music for the Philadelphia International Records label. The team of Gamble and Huff have written and produced 15 gold singles and 22 gold albums.

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
- Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.

Unit Notes:

- Online videos are subject to copyright and privacy laws and can be pulled from YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.
- This list is for reference and has to be updated annually.

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)			
9.2.3.A	Explain the historical, cultural and social context of an individual work		
(Advanced)	in the arts.		
9.2.3.B	Relate works in the arts chronologically to historical events (e.g.,		
(Advanced)	10,000 B.C. to present).		

9.2.3.C (Advanced)	Relate works in the arts to varying styles and genre and to the periods in which they were created (e.g., Bronze Age, Ming Dynasty, Renaissance, Classical, Modern, Post-Modern, Contemporary, Futuristic, others).	• •
9.2.3.D (Advanced)	Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective.	
9.2.3.E (Advanced)	Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques and purposes of works in the arts (e.g., Gilbert and Sullivan operettas)	
9.2.3.F (Advanced)	Know and apply appropriate vocabulary used between social studies and the arts and humanities.	
9.2.3.I (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., classical architecture, rock music, Native American dance, contemporary American musical theatre).	
9.2.3.J (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze historical and cultural differences as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., PLAYS BY Shakespeare, works by Michelangelo, ethnic dance and music).	
9.2.3.K (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze traditions as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., story telling – plays, oral histories- poetry, work songs- blue grass).	
9.2.3.L (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms and techniques from works in the arts (e.g., Copland and Graham's Appalachian Spring and Millet's The Gleaners).	

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit:

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 14 - Mainstream Rock in the 70s Unit

Description: Mainstream Rock in the 70s

** **; In this unit we dive into the 70s where rock traded tie-dyed shirts for three-piece business suits. In so doing, it turned its core values upside down. From the beginning rock had portrayed itself as a music of rebellion; rock took over popular music with a revolution. There was money to be made but also more to be lost. As the market share of rock grew so did the financial stakes. It cost more to create and promote a record or to put on a concert or operate a venue.

Not surprisingly, a corporate mentality took over the business side of rock. It was evident that commercial success became the highest priority and it often shaped the music of this period. The impact of profit-oriented thinking was far more telling behind the scenes. It determined to a great extent what music would get promoted and how it would get promoted. Its impact was most evident in the media and in the use of new market strategies designed to maximize sales.

Unit Essential

What did you like and/or dislike?

Questions:

• What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?

- What did you find the most interesting?
- What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

MAINSTREAM ROCK IN THE SEVENTIES

The Business of Rock

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· Boombox and Walkman

· Rock: the New Mainstream

Mainstream Rock: Inclusiveness, Exuberance and Expansiveness

· Elton John – Expansion of Mainstream ·

From Country to City

· The Eagles and the Rise of Country Rock · Senbsp; Fleetwood Mac: Old Troubles for New Women

Jazzing Up the Rock Mainstream

· Chicago: A Rock Band with Horns (and Jazz Chops) · Steely Dan: The Pursuit of Studio Perfection

The Jazz Renaissance of the Seventies

·

· herbie Hancock and the Headhunters

·

The Future of Rock and Roll

· Bruce Springsteen and the Rebirth of Important Rock · VH1 – The Story of Bruce Springsteen · Aerosmith: Bridging Rock's Generation Gap

Unit Materials: Music Reference Outline:

1) Elton John – Watch Mojo https://youtu.be/FXwj_tBxJLQ 2) Elton John – BBC Documentary https://youtu.be/Of1rU9EqqWQ 3) Tiny Dancer – Elton John 1971 https://youtu.be/UroApoVbKn0 4) Rocket Man – Elton John 1972 https://youtu.be/Mlw1wpwojZ0 5) Queen – Watch Mojo https://youtu.be/diy_J6o0qgQ 6) Bohemian Rhapsody – Queen 1975 https://youtu.be/fJ9rUzIMcZQ 7) We Will Rock You – Queen 1977 https://youtu.be/-tJYN-eG1zk 8) Eagles – Top 10 Eagles Songs https://youtu.be/ujsVjufMLjM 9) Take It Easy – Eagles 1972 https://youtu.be/mrWUlc46dO0 10) **Hotel California** – Eagles 1977 https://youtu.be/dxquAn8DhbM 11) Eagles – 60 Minutes https://youtu.be/g9bMFUadjuA 12) Fleetwood Mac – Watch Mojo https://youtu.be/D9gDhHHs978 13) Dreams – Fleetwood Mac 1977 https://youtu.be/Y3ywicff0j4 14) Don't Stop – Fleetwood Mac 1977 https://youtu.be/AgwRYjDhK_E 15) **Chicago** – Documentary https://youtu.be/CNUkfcNblms 16) **25 or 6 to 4** – Chicago 1970 https://youtu.be/7uAUoz7jimg 17) Saturday in the Park – Chicago 1972 https://youtu.be/_Mnw9uiYggU 18) Does Anybody Really Know What Time It Is? – Chicago 1970 https://youtu.be/ekGWkL0Jh-4 19) **Chicago** – VH1 Behind the Music https://youtu.be/emeUAtihD_g 20) Steely Dan – Documentary https://youtu.be/SjXB894CZnM 21) Reelin' in the Years – Steely Dan 1972 https://youtu.be/2WTh_IEyU1w 22) **Peg** – Steely Dan 1977 https://youtu.be/ZwyTrWJ7Djw 23) Peq – Steely Dan 2014 https://youtu.be/w1vGNImdnfc 24) **Steely Dan** – The Making of Peg https://youtu.be/waIBA6_0GQc

- 25) Weather Report Incredible Journey https://youtu.be/Ry7bX3pr8iE
- 26) **Birdland** Weather Report 1978 https://youtu.be/pqashW66D7o
- 27) Birdland Manhattan Transfer 1980 https://youtu.be/U-ycdizfcfI
- 28) **Chameleon** Herbie Hancock 1973 https://youtu.be/JcjkA5ZAWQo
- 29) Herbie Hancock Fender Rhodes Piano https://youtu.be/cKICOsa5pCo
- 30) Don't Explain Herbie Hancock featuring Damien Rice & Lisa Hannigan 2005

 The making of: https://youtu.be/iGkhmjEEHtM With lyrics: https://youtu.be/nxuCEnpXTRg Billie Holiday: https://youtu.be/0MWRheQtvmA

- 31) This Masquerade George Benson 1976 https://youtu.be/xeUyBQMRu6A
- 32) On Broadway George Benson 1978 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OsDGVQZEnPY
- 33) Bruce Springsteen Watch Mojo https://youtu.be/ErfgvqcV3Uc
- 34) Born to Run Bruce Springsteen 1975 https://youtu.be/ajbJqfNS0aA
- 35) Thunder Road Bruce Springsteen 1975 https://youtu.be/dgarIIHk5a0
- 36) Bruce Springsteen VH1 The Story of Bruce Springsteen

Part 1 https://youtu.be/hVGAUTfBuyA Part 2 https://youtu.be/1WzpQrryo94 Part 3 https://youtu.be/CDigWOC3nN4 Part 4 https://youtu.be/bb66EDqe4Po

- 37) Areosmith Watch Mojo https://youtu.be/HcOAAzfQlvw
- 38) Sweet Emotion Areosmith 1975 https://youtu.be/CIwxHvKykvY
- 39) Walk This Way Areosmith 1975 https://youtu.be/VrhweLE2GKw

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Unit

Assignments: Possible assignments:

- Lesson Reflection students' opinion based experience with the Unit.
- Written Quiz terminology and topics covered in the Unit.
- Listening Quiz artists and bands covered in the Unit.
- Digging Deeper bonus opportunity to compare and contrast music or artists from present or past Units.

Unit Key

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Terminology Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) - a trade organization that represents the recording industry in the United States. Its members consist of record labels and distributors, which the RIAA & Definitions says "create, manufacture and/or distribute approximately 85% of all legally sold recorded music in the United States. & Ardquo;

Gold Record - introduced in 1958 the Recording Industry Association of America its gold record award program for recordings which achieved the mark of selling 500,000 singles or albums. & nbsp; On March 14, 1958, the RIAA certified its first gold record, Perry Como's hit single *Catch a Falling Star*. The *Oklahoma!* soundtrack was certified as the first gold album four months later.

Platinum Record - introduced in 1976 by RIAA to honor sales of 1 million units sold. & nbsp; It was first awarded to Johnnie Taylor's single, *Disco Lady*, and to the Eagles album, *Their Greatest Hits* (1971–1975). & nbsp; The Eagles' album has continued to sell well: it currently holds the record for album sales with over 26 million and counting. & nbsp;

Multiplatinum Record - created by the RIAA in 1984 to honor sales of 2 million or more due in large part to increased sales caused by the introduction of compact discs.

Diamond Record - introduced in 1999 to honor those artists whose sales of singles or albums reached 10,000,000 copies or more. & nbsp; In most countries certifications no longer apply solely to physical media but now also include sales awards recognizing digital downloads (in the U.S. and U.K. since 2004).

Cross-Marketing - a major business innovation of the seventies. In pursuit of greater financial rewards, record companies used tours to help promote record sales. Different kinds of bands would "open" for well known acts to attract a different audience in hopes of increasing record sales. As a rule, there was little, if any, spontaneity in performance: typically, bands performed songs—usually from current or recent albums—much as they sounded on the recordings.

Four-Track Tape - a magnetic tape sound recording introduced by Entrepreneur Earl Muntz in 1962 as the "Stereo-Pak 4-Track Stereo Tape Cartridge System" for use in cars. & https://www.astron.org/a

Eight Track Tape - (commonly known as the **eight-track cartridge**, **eight-track tape**, or simply **eight-track**) is a magnetic tape sound recording technology popular in the United States from the mid-1960s to the late-1970s. & nbsp; It was created in 1964 by a consortium led by Bill Lear of Lear Jet Corporation, along with Ampex, Ford Motor Company, General Motors, Motorola, and RCA Victor Records (RCA).

Audio Cassette - designed originally for dictation machines, but improvements in fidelity quickly caused it to replace the 8-track cartridge and reel-to-reel tape recording in most non-professional applications. They came in two forms, either already containing content as a pre-recorded cassette, or as fully recordable "blank" cassette.

Boom Boxes - a common term for a portable cassette or CD player with two or more loudspeakers and a carrying handle. It was introduced to the American market during the mid-1970s. The desire for louder and heavier bass led to bigger and heavier boxes; by the 1980s, some boomboxes had reached the size of a suitcase. Most boomboxes were battery-operated, making them extremely heavy and bulky.

Walkman - is a Sony brand trademarked name originally used for portable audio cassette players. & nbsp; Sony continues to use the "Walkman" brand name for most of their portable audio devices, after the "Discman" name for CD players was dropped in the late 1990s. & nbsp; Most recently worn by the lead character in the movie; *Guardians of the Galaxy*.

Country Rock - the mix of songs in which the lyric told a story in direct language; it was set to a tuneful melody and supported by an understated accompaniment. It included not only southern rock, the music of the singer-songwriters and the "American" rock of bands like Creedence Clearwater Revival and the Grateful Dead, but also a true country/rock synthesis, as in the early music of the Eagles and Fleetwood Mac.

Jazz Fusion - a musical genre that developed from mixing funk and rhythm and blues rhythms and the amplification and electronic effects of rock music, complex time signatures derived from non-Western music and extended, typically instrumental compositions with a jazz approach to lengthy group improvisations, often using wind and brass and displaying a high level of instrumental technique. It was created around the late 1960s. The term "jazz-rock" is often used as a synonym for "jazz fusion" as well as for music performed by late 60s and 70s era rock bands that added jazz elements to their music.

Fusion - Another name for Jazz Fusion but is generally associated with the more jazz-like branch of jazz-influenced rock-era music. & nbsp; Bands/Artists include Weather Report, Return to Forever, Herbie Hancock, The Crusaders, George Benson and Grover Washington to name a few.

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
- Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.

Unit Notes:

- Online videos are subject to copyright and privacy laws and can be pulled from YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.
- This list is for reference and has to be updated annually.

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013) 9.2.3.A (Advanced) Explain the historical, cultural and social context of an individual work in the arts. : 9.2.3.B (Advanced) Relate works in the arts chronologically to historical events (e.g., 10,000 B.C. to present). 9.2.3.C (Advanced) Relate works in the arts to varying styles and genre and to the periods in which they were created (e.g., Bronze Age, Ming Dynasty, Renaissance, Classical, Modern, Post-Modern, Contemporary, Futuristic, others). 9.2.3.D (Advanced) Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective. : 9.2.3.E (Advanced) Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques and purposes of works in the arts (e.g., Gilbert and Sullivan operettas)

9.2.3.F (Advanced)	Know and apply appropriate vocabulary used between social studies and the arts and humanities.	
9.2.3.I (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., classical architecture, rock music, Native American dance, contemporary American musical theatre).	
9.2.3.J (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze historical and cultural differences as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., PLAYS BY Shakespeare, work by Michelangelo, ethnic dance and music).	s
9.2.3.K (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze traditions as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., story telling – plays, oral histories- poetry, work songs- blue grass).	
9.2.3.L (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms and techniques from works in the arts (e.g., Copland and Graham's Appalachian Spring and Millet's The Gleaners).	n

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 15 - Beyond Rock in the 70s Unit

Description: Unit 15 - Beyond Rock in the 70s

In this unit we will explore reggae, funk and disco. These styles would enjoy varying degrees of crossover success; disco was briefly a mainstream style. Collectively, the three styles have had enormous influence on rock-era music since 1980. Many of the important innovations of late 20th-century and early 21st-century music have their roots in these styles—most notably, more active and free rhythms, the extensive use of electronics, the use of musical quotation, and the practice of mixing songs into a larger musical entity.

Collectively, reggae, funk and disco laid the foundation for the most far-reaching developments in post-1980 rock-era music. These three styles—reggae, funk and disco—and the cultures that they represented contributed more to the evolution of music into the 80s and 90s than any other music of the 70s. We have already noted rap's debt to these styles. However, other distinctive trends—including the new pop of the 80s and beyond, the numerous forms of dance music, and world music fusions—also connect directly to this music. Disco was the gateway to electronica and created a new kind of underground dance club culture, which would continue into the 80s and 90s.

Unit Essential

- Questions: What did you like and/or dislike?
 - What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?
 - What did you find the most interesting?
 - What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

REGGAE

· From Ska to Reggae: The Evolution of Rock-Era Jamaican Music

- · Jimmy Cliff and Reggae as Protest Music
- · Topical Tropical Music: Reggae and Music with a Message
- · Bob Marley
- · Reggae as an International Music

FUNK

· George Clinton and Funk

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· Earth, Wind and Fire: A Black Music Synthesis

DISCO

· Donna Summer: The Queen of Disco

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· Dance Fads and the Influence of Disco

· Disco and Twentieth-Century Dance Fads

Moving Beyond Rock

Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

1) Jamaican Sound System – https://be/aASQlbktGkc

2) history of Music in Jamaica – https://youtu.be/ dbONa4Niw4Q

- 3)
 The Harder They Come Jimmy Cliff 1972 https://youtu.be/FHAbj1pIT4g
- 4) I Can See Clearly Now Jimmy Cliff 1993 https://youtu.be/D8QL9cSYGVM

5) History of Bob Marley – https://youtu.be/GpoVZXKBK14

6) Is This Love – Bob Marley 1978 https://youtu.be/

69RdQFDuYPI

- I Shot the Sheriff
 Bob Marley 1974 https://youtu.be/nrnZSLwfzVs
- 2) One Love/People Get Ready Bob Marley 1977 https://youtu.be/qKV71j2XPlQ
- 3) One Love/People Get Ready Music Video Bob Marley 1984 https://youtu.be/q08_cW7IIn8
- 4) How James Brown Invented Funk Sound Field https://youtu.be/AihqZv1D5-4
- 5) Tear the Roof Off the Sucker (Give Up the Funk) Parliament 1976 https://youtu.be/YRTmP-UJcT4
- 6) Tower of Power PT1 & PT2 TalkAboutMusic1 https://youtu.be/Ze2a_UhaGPw https://youtu.be/1d8IRGm0kDk
- 7) What Is Hip? Tower of Power 1974 https://youtu.be/SN8pWdZhVaM
- 8) Don't Change Horses in the Middle of a Stream – TOP 1974 https://youtu.be/GozB3INkldI (solos)
- 9) Don't Change Horses in the Middle of a Stream – TOP https://youtu.be/3Ku_Inb_5Wc (full version)
- Soul Vaccination Tower of Power 1991 https://youtu.be/-gqndAFBOHU
- Soul with a Capital & Isquo; S' & ndash; Tower of Power 1993 https://youtu.be/f-GjTziPOJU
- Earth, Wind & Fire Documentary FunkSoulBluesJazzRockPop Live Music https://youtu.be/P_ElzVC8TF8
- Shining Star Earth, Wind & Fire 1975 https://youtu.be/rl-WSmryfSY
- 14) Sing a Song Earth, Wind & Fire 1975 https://youtu.be/wXhsb7pdPbI
- 15) Boogie Wonderland Earth, Wind & Fire 1979 https://youtu.be/god7hAPv8f0
- 16) Donna Summer A Mini-Documentary Videodrome Discotheque https://youtu.be/BSUMgZH_cpE
- 17) The Story Behind Donna Summer's "I Feel Love" Musikxpress https://youtu.be/fLoUMWE2x8Y
- 18) I Feel Love Donna Summer 1977 https://youtu.be/ f0h8Pjf4vNM
- 19) Hot Stuff Donna Summer 1979 https://youtu.be/nFugPml2Nnc

- 20) **Hot Stuff** Donna Summer 2011 https://youtu.be/ Im6f2TSp-ss
- 21) Video History of the Village People 1977-1985 https://be/ WX_cpDAXMCQ
- 22) **Y.M.C.A.** The Village People 1978 https://youtu.be/ CS9000S5w2k
- 23) History of the Bee Gees https://youtu.be/YsvymIYjkk4
- 24) You Should Be Dancing Bee Gees 1976 https://youtu.be/ LUID0jSh2Ic
- 25) Stayin' Alive Bee Gees 1977 https://youtu.be/ Fa9n7GirhsI
- 26) Bee Gees BBC Documentary https://youtu.be/UIVUI8-wvwQ

Unit

Assignments: Possible assignments:

- · Lesson Reflection students' opinion based experience with the Unit.
- Written Quiz terminology and topics covered in the Unit.
- Listening Quiz artists and bands covered in the Unit.
- Digging Deeper bonus opportunity to compare and contrast music or artists from present or past Units.

Unit Key

Terminology & Rastafarianism - an Abrahamic religion which developed in Jamaica in the 1930s, following the coronation of Haile Selassie I as Emperor of Ethiopia in 1930. The Rastafari way of life encompasses the spiritual use of cannabis and the rejection of the degenerate society of materialism, oppression, and sensual pleasures.

Rude Boy - The rude boy subculture arose from the poorer sections of Kingston, Jamaica, and was associated with violent discontented youths. It was a slang terms that originated in 1960s Jamaican street culture, and is still used today. Rude boys favored sharp suits, thin ties, and pork pie or Trilby hats, showing an influence of the fashions of American jazz musicians and soul music artists.

Mento - a style of Jamaican folk music that predates and has greatly influenced ska and reggae music. Mento typically features acoustic instruments, such as acoustic guitar, banjo, hand drums, and the rhumba box — a large mbira in the shape of a box that can be sat on while played. The rhumba box carries the bass part of the music.

Sound System - In the context of Jamaican popular culture, a **sound system** is a group of disc jockeys, engineers and MCs playing ska, rocksteady or reggae music. The concept first became popular in the 1950s, in the ghettos of Kingston. DJs would load up a truck with a generator, turntables, and huge speakers and set up street parties. In the beginning, the DJs played American rhythm and blues music, but as time progressed and more local music was created, the sound migrated to a local flavor.

Toasting - Toasting, chatting (rap in other parts of the Anglo Caribbean), or deejaying is the act of talking or chanting, usually in a monotone melody, over a rhythm or beat by a

deejay. The lyrics can either be improvised or pre-written. Deejays are not to be confused with disc jockeys from other music genres like hip-hop, where they select and play music.

Ska - a music genre that originated in Jamaica in the late 1950s, and was the precursor to rocksteady and reggae. Ska combined elements of Caribbean mento and calypso with American jazz and rhythm and blues. It is characterized by a walking bass line accented with rhythms on the upbeat.

Rock Steady - a music genre that originated in Jamaica around 1966. A successor of ska and a precursor to reggae, rocksteady was performed by Jamaican vocal harmony groups. One of the most easily recognizable elements, as in ska, are offbeat rhythms; staccato chords played by a guitar and piano on the offbeats of the measure.

Reggae - a music genre that originated in Jamaica in the late 1960s. While sometimes used in a broad sense to refer to most types of popular Jamaican dance music, the term *reggae* more properly denotes a particular music style that was strongly influenced by traditional mento and calypso music, as well as American jazz and rhythm and blues, and evolved out of the earlier genres ska and rocksteady.

Funk - A music genre that originated in the mid to late 1960s when African-American musicians created a rhythmic, danceable new form of music through a mixture of soul music, jazz, and R&B. Funk de-emphasizes melody and harmony and brings a strong rhythmic groove of electric bass and drums to the foreground.

Disco - A genre of music containing elements of funk, soul, pop, salsa and psychedelic that was most popular in the late 70s. The term is derived from *discotheque*—French for "library of phonograph records." It was code word for the underground night clubs where jazz records were played. At the time, due to the German occupation, these clubs were run like American speakeasies during prohibition. The term would eventually be used as proper name for nightclubs in Paris and later shortened to simply Disco in the U.S.

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
- Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.

Unit Notes:

- Online videos are subject to copyright and privacy laws and can be pulled from YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.
- This list is for reference and has to be updated annually.

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

9.2.3		Explain the historical, cultural and social context of an individual work	
(Adv	anced)	in the arts.	
9.2.3	3.B	Relate works in the arts chronologically to historical events (e.g.,	
(Adv	anced)	10,000 B.C. to present).	
9.2.3	3.C	Relate works in the arts to varying styles and genre and to the periods	
(Adv	anced)	in which they were created (e.g., Bronze Age, Ming Dynasty,	
		Renaissance, Classical, Modern, Post-Modern, Contemporary, Futuristic,	,
		others).	
9.2.3	3.D	Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective.	

(Advanced)	
9.2.3.E (Advanced)	Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques and purposes of works in the arts (e.g., Gilbert and Sullivan operettas)
9.2.3.F (Advanced)	Know and apply appropriate vocabulary used between social studies & hbsp; and the arts and humanities.
9.2.3.I (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., classical architecture, rock music, Native American dance, contemporary American musical theatre).
9.2.3.J (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze historical and cultural differences as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., PLAYS BY Shakespeare, works by Michelangelo, ethnic dance and music).
9.2.3.K (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze traditions as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., story telling – plays, oral histories- poetry, work songs- blue grass).
9.2.3.L (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms and techniques & hbsp; from works in the arts (e.g., Copland and Graham's Appalachian Spring and Millet's The Gleaners).

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 16 - Punk and Its Aftermath

Unit

Description: Unit 16 - Punk and Its Aftermath

In this unit we explore Punk rock (or simply punk), a rock music genre that developed in the mid-70s in the United States and United Kingdom. Rooted in garage rock and other forms of what is now known as protopunk music, punk rock bands rejected perceived excesses of mainstream 70s rock. Punk bands typically use short or fast-paced songs, with hard-edged melodies and singing styles, stripped-down instrumentation, and often political, anti-establishment lyrics.

The term "punk" was first used in relation to rock music by some American critics in the early 1970s, to describe garage bands and their devotees. By late 1976, bands such as Television and the Ramones in New York City, and the Sex Pistols and the Clash in London were recognized as the vanguard of a new musical movement. The following year saw punk rock spreading around the world, and it became a major cultural phenomenon in the United Kingdom. For the most part, punk took root in local scenes that tended to reject association with the mainstream.

 An associated punk subculture emerged, expressing youthful rebellion and characterized by distinctive styles of clothing and adornment (ranging from deliberately offensive T-shirts, leather jackets, spike bands and other studded or spiked jewelry to bondage and S&M clothes) and a variety of anti-authoritarian ideologies. Musicians identifying with or inspired by punk also pursued a broad range of other variations, giving rise to post-punk and the alternative rock movement. At the end of the 20th century, punk rock had been adopted by the mainstream, as pop punk and punk rock bands such as Green Day, Sublime, the Offspring and Blink-182 brought the genre widespread popularity

Unit Essential

- Ouestions:
- What did you like and/or dislike?
- What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?
- What did you find the most interesting?
- What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

The Punk Movement

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The Power of Punk

· Saturated Rock Rhythms
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Television
·
Patti Smith
·
Blondie
·
Blondie
·
Blondie
·
New Wave
·
Police
New Wave
·
The Talking Heads
·
Elvis Costello
Punk: Devolution and Evolution
·
New Wave Humor
·
Nev O
·
Nev O

The Reverberations of Punk

· · · &sonic Youth

Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

1)	See No Evil –	Television	1977 https://youtu.be/
BC9ejlUpQCY			

2) Because the Night – Patti Smith Group 1978 https://youtu.be/60jW1TDANxk

3) Blitzkrieg Bop – The Ramones 1976 https://youtu.be/YpL0qAEyO60 - live

> · https://youtu.be/HvOleioAp34 - with lyrics

4) I Wanna Be Sedated – The Ramones 1978 https://youtu.be/x09XSa1X1eU - live

> · https://youtu.be/zxHH7Ado5BU - with lyrics

> · https://youtu.be/J4P4In781D0 - RnR HS

5) *Heart of Glass* – Blondie 1979 https://youtu.be/ 12w5wykucgk %nbsp;

6) One Way or Another – Blondie 1979 https://youtu.be/FYIYJ55miI0

7) Soul Kitchen – X 1980 https://youtu.be/ fCWvi8bjSNk

> · https://youtu.be/yAw_w0sA2jY - Doors 1967 https://youtu.be/i19TYrxTS2A featuring Ray Manzarek

8) Breathless – X 1983 https://youtu.be/NOdMYZa3dA4

· https://youtu.be/cQUmqxUssZI - Jerry Lee Lewis 1958

9) &ndsp; God Save the Queen – Sex Pistols 1977 https://youtu.be/bC4RFY8vtuM

10) Roxanne – Police 1978 https://youtu.be/ 3T1c7GkzRQQ?list=PL36494E8634856791

 Psycho Killer – Talking Heads 1977 https://youtu.be/galXYbepW_s

12) Burning Down the House – Talking Heads 1983 https://youtu.be/FBUe_v6Mi70

 Radio, Radio – Elvis Costello 1978 https://youtu.be/eifljYPFW-E

- 14) Almost Blue Elvis Costello 1982 https://youtu.be/ aeIPBQjJ2P0
- · &mbsp; Mnbsp; Mnbsp;
 - Almost Blue Chet Baker 1988 https://youtu.be/ E4IridL_2XU
- *Inside Devo's Studio* with Mark Mothersbaugh https://youtu.be/vS1xo3JGg7w
- 16) History of the Minimoog https://youtu.be/xh4Ok0ex2vU
- 17) Jocko Homo Devo 1978 https://youtu.be/ hRguZr0xCOc
- 18) Whip It Devo 1980 https://youtu.be/ IIEVqFB4WUo
- 19) Rock the Casbah The Clash 1982 https://youtu.be/ bJ9r8LMU9bQ
- 20) I Will Follow U2 1981 https://youtu.be/-sLzV00gNUo
- 21) Video Killed the Radio Star The Buggles 1979 https://youtu.be/ W8r-tXRLazs
- 22) Teenage Riot Sonic Youth 1988 https://youtu.be/cMzV-YIIAlU
- 23) Rock and Roll Punk Part 1 & hbsp;– PBS 1995 & hbsp;https://youtu.be/ v2zsMS8xwVQ?list=RDv2zsMS8xwVQ&hbsp;

Rock and Roll Punk Part 2 & https://youtu.be/ TM7sTHXYnDY?list=RDv2zsMS8xwVQ&https;&https://youtu.be/

Rock and Roll Punk Part 3 & https://youtu.be/ gcnuDrrJiF8?list=RDv2zsMS8xwVQ&hbsp;

Rock and Roll Punk Part 4 & https://youtu.be/ XHOlgMZmPCk?list=RDv2zsMS8xwVQ

Rock and Roll Punk Part 5 & https://youtu.be/DpdwcyFmig?list=RDv2zsMS8xwVQ

Rock and Roll Punk Part 6 & https://youtu.be/ HUX_tC1FQI8?list=RDv2zsMS8xwVQ&hbsp; & https://youtu.be/

Unit

Assignments: Possible assignments:

- Lesson Reflection students' opinion based experience with the Unit.
- Written Quiz terminology and topics covered in the Unit.
- Listening Quiz artists and bands covered in the Unit.
- Digging Deeper bonus opportunity to compare and contrast music or artists from

Unit Key

- Terminology & Punk a rock music genre that developed in the mid-70s in the United States and United
- **Definitions :** Kingdom. Rooted in garage rock and other forms of what is now known as protopunk music, punk rock bands rejected perceived excesses of mainstream 70s rock. Punk bands typically use short or fast-paced songs, with hard-edged melodies and singing styles, stripped-down instrumentation, and often political, anti-establishment lyrics.

New Wave - a musical genre of pop/rock created in the late 1970s to mid-1980s with ties to 1970s punk rock. Common characteristics of new wave music, aside from its punk influences, include the use of synthesizers and electronic productions, the importance of styling and the arts, as well as a great amount of diversity. It has been called one of the definitive genres of the 1980s.

Synthesizer (Synth) - an electronic musical instrument that generates electric signals converted to sound through loudspeakers or headphones. Synthesizers may either imitate other instruments or generate new timbres. They are often played with a keyboard, but they can be controlled via a variety of other input devices, including music sequencers, instrument controllers, fingerboards, guitar synthesizers, wind controllers, and electronic drums.

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
- Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.

Unit Notes:

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- This list is for reference and has to be updated annually.

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013) 9.2.3.A Explain the historical, cultural and social context of an individual work in (Advanced) the arts. 9.2.3.B Relate works in the arts chronologically to historical events (e.g., 10,000 (Advanced) B.C. to present). 9.2.3.C Relate works in the arts to varying styles and genre and to the periods in (Advanced) which they were created (e.g., Bronze Age, Ming Dynasty, Renaissance, Classical, Modern, Post-Modern, Contemporary, Futuristic, others). 9.2.3.D Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective. (Advanced) 9.2.3.E Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques and (Advanced) purposes of works in the arts (e.g., Gilbert and Sullivan operettas) 9.2.3.F Know and apply appropriate vocabulary used between social studies and (Advanced) the arts and humanities. 9.2.3.I Identify, explain and analyze philosophical beliefs as they relate to works & https://www.astrona.com/astro (Advanced) in the arts (e.g., classical architecture, rock music, Native American dance, contemporary American musical theatre). 9.2.3.J Identify, explain and analyze historical and cultural differences as they & https://www.analyze.com/analyze/ana relate to works in the arts (e.g., PLAYS BY Shakespeare, works by (Advanced) Michelangelo, ethnic dance and music). 9.2.3.K Identify, explain and analyze traditions as they relate to works in the arts (Advanced) (e.g., story telling – plays, oral histories- poetry, work songs- blue grass).

9.2.3.L Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms and techniques & https: (Advanced) from works in the arts (e.g., Copland and Graham's Appalachian Spring and Millet's The Gleaners).

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 17 - Electronica and Rap

Unit

Description: Unit 17 - Electronica and Rap

In this unit we explore the early DJs like Grandmaster Flash developed an array of innovative techniques, including cutting, scratching, backspinning, and flarring. Armed with 2 turntables, a mixer, and a stack of records, including doubles of the tracks he planned to use, Flash could transform the playback of a song into a unique, spontaneous crafted experience.

We will also examine what made electronic technology— the microphone, the radio, and improved recording quality— possible was the ability to convert sound waves into electronic signals and electronic signals back into sound. What made digital audio possible— changing everything dramatically— was the ability to encode waveform generated by the electronic signal into a binary format. We will explore this concept and its impact on the music industry in this chapter.

Digital audio fools our ears much the same way that digital images fool our eyes. This ability to encode wave form data digitally had many benefits to the music industry.

Unit Essential Questions:

- What did you like and/or dislike?
- What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?
- What did you find the most interesting?
- What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

The Digital Revolution

· The New Digital Technologies

Electronica

· Music for Dancing, Places to Dance

· Hearing Electronica

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Rap

· Forerunners of Rap

· Rap and African American Culture

· Grandmaster Flash: Messages and Techniques

· Public Enemy: Rap as a Political Music

· Mainstreaming Rap: The Case of Gangsta Rap

Beyond Rock

· Deconstructing Popular Song

· The New Rhythm Foundation of Popular Music

· Rap and the "Percussionization" of Popular Music

Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

- On and On Jesse Saunders 1984 https://youtu.be/Z-sspvjxMo0
- 2) **Straight Up** Paula Abdul 1988 https://youtu.be/ El1kgCqD7Xk
- 3) It Is What It Is Derrick May: Rhythim is Rhythim 1988 https://youtu.be/UBW-7uI5ABw
- 4) In the Studio Giorgio Moroder 1979 https://youtu.be/P0NVZI3ESZ4
- 5) *Live at Lowlands* Giorgio Moroder 2019 https://youtu.be/ BDgelEJwZoo
- 6) Love Is In Control (Finger on the Trigger) Donna Summer

1982 https://youtu.be/6lDPm6HdjDk

- 7)
 She Works Hard for the Money Donna Summer 1983 https://youtu.be/x959HUoSg7U
- 8) Axel F Harold Faltermeyer 1984 https://youtu.be/ Qx2gvHjNhQ0
- 9) Axel F (Crazy Frog) Wolfgang Boss 2005 https://youtu.be/k85mRPqvMbE
- 10) Down to the Moon Andreas Vollenweider 1986 https://youtu.be/Lys8H_-3ISc
- 11) Pump Up the Volume MARRS 1987 https://youtu.be/ w9gOQgfPW4Y
- 12) South Side Moby with Gwen Stephani 2000 https://youtu.be/ yjs-ucob9_M
- 13) **The Message** Grandmaster Flash 1982 https://youtu.be/ y_P3Sd_G4Zs
- 14) **King of Rock** RUN-DMC 1985 https://youtu.be/ qXzWIPL_TKw
- 15) **Bring the Noise** Public Enemy 1987 https://youtu.be/ I_Jeyif7bB4 Live - https://youtu.be/sruWMSYepjU
- 16) Christmas in Hollis RUN-DMC 1987 https://youtu.be/OR07r0ZMFb8
- 17) Push It Salt-n-Pepa 1987 https://youtu.be/vCadcBR95oU
- 18) Wild Thing Tone Loc 1989 https://youtu.be/387ZDGSKVSg
- 19) Ice Ice Baby Vanilla Ice 1990 https://youtu.be/rog8ou-ZepE
- 20) Bust a Move Young MC 1990 https://youtu.be/tZQQGX24Teg
- 21) California Love Tupac Shakur 1995 https://youtu.be/5wBTdfAkqGU

Unit Assignments: Possible assignments:

- Lesson Reflection students' opinion based experience with the Unit.
- Written Quiz terminology and topics covered in the Unit.
- Listening Quiz artists and bands covered in the Unit.
- Digging Deeper bonus opportunity to compare and contrast music or artists from present or past Units.

Unit Key

Terminology & Audio CD & ndash; an optical disc that stores sound information such as music orDefinitions :speech. The format was originally developed to store and play only sound recordings
but was later adapted for storage of data.

MIDI – (short for *Musical Instrument Digital Interface*) is a technical standard that describes a protocol, digital interface and connectors and allows a wide variety of electronic musical instruments, computers and other related devices to connect and communicate with one another.

Sequencer & ndash; a device or application software that can record, edit, or play back music, by handling note and performance information. Sequencers can also be used to create loops.

Loop – a repeating section of sound material. Short sections of material can be repeated to create ostinato patterns.

Sample – a small "part" is recorded digitally and repeated, edited or altered to create something different but being equal to the original in quality of sound.

Sampling – the act of taking a portion, or sample, of one sound recording and reusing it as an instrument or a sound recording in a different song or piece.

Electronica & ndash; a music genre encompassing a wide range of contemporary electronic music designed for a wide range of uses, including foreground listening, some forms of dancing, and background music for other activities.

House – a genre of electronic dance music that originated in Chicago in the early 1980s. It was initially popularized in Chicago, circa 1984. It quickly spread to other American cities like Detroit, New York City and Los Angeles.

Techno – a form of electronic dance music that emerged in Detroit, Michigan during the mid-to-late 1980s.

Stylistically, it is generally repetitive instrumental music, oftentimes produced for use in a continuous DJ set.

Rave – is a large party featuring performances by DJs and occasionally live performers playing electronic music, particularly electronic dance music. Music played included house, techno, dubstep, and other forms of electronic dance music.

Ambient Music – a genre of music and includes forms of music that put an emphasis on tone and atmosphere over traditional musical structure or rhythm. It is said to evoke an "atmospheric", "visual" or "unobtrusive" quality.

Medley – a piece composed from parts of existing pieces, usually three, played one after another, sometimes overlapping. They are common in popular music, and most medleys are songs rather than instrumental.

Mix – a sequence of musical tracks typically blended together to appear as one continuous track. DJ mixes are usually performed using a DJ mixer and multiple sounds sources.

Set – a list or order of music played by a DJ. The DJ chooses tracks partly in response to the activity on the dance floor. If the dance floor becomes less active, the DJ will make a judgment as to what track will increase dance floor activity.

Rap – is "spoken or chanted rhyming lyrics". It is a distinct from spoken word poetry in that it is performed in time to a beat.

Hip Hop – a cultural movement that formed during the late 70s and early 80s among African American youths residing in the South Bronx in New York City.

Break Dancing – also called B-boying, is a style of street dance that originated among African American and Latino youth, during the mid 1970s.

Back Spinning – is a mixing technique: Using this technique (also referred to as beat juggling), the same short phrase of music could be looped indefinitely.

Punch Phrasing – a technique that involves isolating very short segments of music, typically horn hits, and rhythmically punching them over the sustained beat using the mixer.

Scratching & ndash; sometimes referred to as scrubbing, is a DJ and turntable technique used to produce distinctive sounds by moving a vinyl record back and forth on a turntable while optionally manipulating the cross-fader on a DJ mixer.

Gangsta Rap – a subgenre of hip hop music with a lyrical focus on the activities of illegal street gangs and the "thug" or "gangsta" lifestyle.

Sound Collage – a technique where newly branded sound objects or compositions, including songs, are created from a compilation, also known as a montage. This is often done through the use of sampling.

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
- Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.

Unit Notes:

- Online videos are subject to copyright and privacy laws and can be pulled from YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.
- This list is for reference and has to be updated annually.

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

9.2.3.A	Explain the historical, cultural and social context of an individual work	
(Advanced)	in the arts.	
9.2.3.B (Advanced)	Relate works in the arts chronologically to historical events (e.g., 10,000 B.C. to present).	
9.2.3.C (Advanced)	Relate works in the arts to varying styles and genre and to the periods in which they were created (e.g., Bronze Age, Ming Dynasty, Renaissance, Classical, Modern, Post-Modern, Contemporary, Futuristic, others).	17

9.2.3.D (Advanced	Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective	
9.2.3.E (Advanced	Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques and a purposes of works in the arts (e.g., Gilbert and Sullivan operettas)	
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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Unit 18 - 80s New Pop Sound Unit

Description: Unit 18 - 80s New Pop Sound

In this unit we explore MTV and music videos as the newest media outlet for the music industry. Those who have grown up with hundreds of networks may find it difficult to imagine a time when television viewing options consisted almost exclusively of three networks: NBC, CBS, and ABC. Larger metropolitan areas had public television like PBS, or local channels that highlighted local events, and perhaps even a few independent stations. But until the early 70s, most viewers only had the big 3 to choose from… however, that would change with the emergence of cable television.

The original purpose of MTV was to be "music television", playing music videos 24 hours a day, seven days a week, guided by on-air personalities known as VJs, or video jockeys. The original taglines of the channel were "You'll never look at music the same way again," and "On cable. In stereo." MTV's effect was immediate in areas where the new music video channel was carried. Within two months, record stores in areas where MTV was available were selling music that local radio stations were not playing.

MTV sparked the Second British Invasion, with British acts, who had been accustomed to using music videos for half a decade, featuring heavily on the channel. MTV has spawned numerous sister channels in the U.S. and affiliated channels internationally, some of which have gone independent. MTV's influence on its audience, including issues related to censorship and social activism, has been a subject of debate for years.

Unit Essential

- Questions:
- What did you like and/or dislike?
 - What was your favorite band, music, video, topic, idea, etc., etc.?
 - What did you find the most interesting?
 - What new information did you learn from this Unit?

Unit Big Ideas:

MTV and Music Videos

· MTV

· Music Videos

· The Impact of Music Videos

· The Transformation of Pop

Redefining Pop in the Eighties

· Michael Jackson

· Madonna

· Janet Jackson

Post-Punk/Post-Disco Fusions

·

· The Pet Shop Boys

The Maturation of Black Pop

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· Tina Tuner

The Maturation of Black Pop (cont.)

· Luther Vandross
· Lionel Richie
· Whitney Houston
· The Persistence of Love
The Divas

· The Emergence of the Divas · Céline Dion ·

· Christina Aguilera

Beyond Rock: The Legacy of Motown

Unit Materials:

Music Reference Outline:

- MTV Launch August 1, 1981 https://youtu.be/XBf0yJVMSzI
- 2) Video Killed the Radio Star The Buggles 1979 https://youtu.be/Fq4K9sKf62s (1981 on MTV)
- 3) Michael Jackson King of Pop Mini Bio Biography https://youtu.be/D3dup5NA9Y0
- 4) Beat It Michael Jackson 1983 https://youtu.be/oRdxUFDoQe0
- 5) Thriller (Full 13 minute video) Michael Jackson 1983 https://youtu.be/sOngjkJTMaA MTV short version https://youtu.be/ 4V90AmXnguw
- 6) The Life and Career of Madonna WatchMojo https://youtu.be/rbMwwgJuvZk
- 7) Like a Prayer Madonna 1989 video https://youtu.be/79fzeNUqQbQ 2004 live https://youtu.be/H7X-y8Rp4sU
- 8) Vogue Madonna 1990 https://youtu.be/ yzG_3UJ-LvU
- 9) Life and Career of Janet Jackson WatchMojo https://youtu.be/-WWRRkcoNDY
- What Have You Done for Me Lately Janet Jackson 1986 https://youtu.be/r9uizdKZAGE
- 11) **Rhythm Nation** Janet Jackson 1989 https://youtu.be/ OAwaNWGLM0c
- 12) **A Brief History of Prince** The Beat Goes On https://youtu.be/ K_ui701za0w
- 13) Purple Rain Prince 1984 https://youtu.be/ TvnYmWpD_T8
- 14) I Would Die 4 You Prince 1984 https://youtu.be/ SVEFRQavTNI
- 15) Prince, A Purple Reign (Documentary) https://youtu.be/

LITwe9LxZ8w

- 16) Drum Solo with Prince 1987 Sheila E. https://youtu.be/ 0FcHQQGZNQ0
- 17) The Glamorous Life Shelia E. 1984 https://youtu.be/6Zqtl8azCs8 Live 2001 https://youtu.be/SfVsneWAX_k
- Pet Shop Boys Mini Documentary Music Documentaries & Concerts https://youtu.be/nZCNt3HJrW0
- 19) What Have I Done to Deserve This? Pet Shop Boys w/ Dusty Springfield 1987 https://youtu.be/Wn9E5i7I-Eg
- 20) Tina Turner A Short History Artistincorporated https://youtu.be/ziWuxASZ560
- 21) What's Love Got to Do with It? Tina Turner 1984 https://youtu.be/oGpFcHTxjZs
- 22) The Luther Vandross and David Bowie Connexion FunkSoulBluesJazzRockPop Live Music https://youtu.be/vMTVH8Cb50Y
- 23) Don't Want to Be a Fool Luther Vandross 1991 https://youtu.be/QmEHKF99v2I
- 24) Dance With My Father & ndash; Luther Vandross 2003 https://youtu.be/ wmDxJrggie8
- 25) Lionel Richie Biography: Life and Career of the Singer WatchMojo https://youtu.be/pRbjMmISrhU
- 26) Truly Lionel Richie 1982 https://youtu.be/7e72sMIsKdg
- 27) Whitney Houston Biography: Live and Career of the Singer and Actress – WatchMojo https://youtu.be/pvijBkTsml4
- 28) Saving All My Love Whitney Houston 1985 https://youtu.be/ ewxmv2tyeRs
- 29) The Life and Career of Celine Dion WatchMojo https://youtu.be/i8i_IvGe1Ec
- Where Does My Heart Beat Now Céline Dion 1990 https://youtu.be/Hij_QxDkIJI
- 31) Mariah Carey Biography: Life and Career of the Pop Diva WatchMojo https://youtu.be/YzcGYlpf9K8
- 32) Vision of Love Mariah Carey 1990 https://youtu.be/ tov22NtCMC4
- 33) Christina Aguilera Biography and Life Story Amazing People https://youtu.be/RxP1iaAxGWc
- 34) What a Girl Wants Christina Aguilera 1999 https://youtu.be/hpspGHeLOPE

Unit Assignments: Possible assignments:

- Lesson Reflection students' opinion based experience with the Unit.
- Written Quiz terminology and topics covered in the Unit.
- Listening Quiz artists and bands covered in the Unit.
- Digging Deeper bonus opportunity to compare and contrast music or artists from present or past Units.

Unit Key

Terminology &MTV (formerly an initialism of Music Television) - is an American basic cable andDefinitions :satellite television channel that was launched on August 1, 1981 at 12:01 AM. The
original taglines of the channel were "You'll never look at music the same way again," and "On
cable. In stereo.“ The first music video shown on MTV was The Buggles' "Video
Killed the Radio Star".

Music Video - A music video or song video is a short film integrating a song and imagery, produced for promotional or artistic purposes. Modern music videos are primarily made and used as a marketing device intended to promote the sale of music recordings. Although the origins of music videos date back much further, they came into prominence in the 1980s, when MTV based their format around the medium.

Resources:

- Rock and Roll An Introduction by Michael Campbell
- Various music websites and listening resources. I.e. YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.

Unit Notes:

- Online videos are subject to copyright and privacy laws and can be pulled from YouTube, WatchMojo, etc.
- This list is for reference and has to be updated annually.

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania SAS Academic Standards (2009-2013)

9.2.3.A (Advanced)	Explain the historical, cultural and social context of an individual work in the arts.	
9.2.3.B (Advanced)	Relate works in the arts chronologically to historical events (e.g., 10,000 B.C. to present).	
9.2.3.C (Advanced)	Relate works in the arts to varying styles and genre and to the periods in which they were created (e.g., Bronze Age, Ming Dynasty, Renaissance, Classical, Modern, Post-Modern, Contemporary, Futuristic, others).	• •
9.2.3.D (Advanced)	Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective.	
9.2.3.E (Advanced)	Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques and purposes of works in the arts (e.g., Gilbert and Sullivan operettas)	
9.2.3.F (Advanced)	Know and apply appropriate vocabulary used between social studies and the arts and humanities.	
9.2.3.I (Advanced)	Identify, explain and analyze philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts (e.g., classical architecture, rock music, Native American dance, contemporary American musical theatre).	
9.2.3.J	Identify, explain and analyze historical and cultural differences as they	

(Advanced)	relate to works in the arts (e.g., PLAYS BY Shakespeare, works by Michelangelo, ethnic dance and music).	
9.2.3.K	Identify, explain and analyze traditions as they relate to works in the	
(Advanced)	arts (e.g., story telling – plays, oral histories- poetry, work songs- blue grass).	
9.2.3.L	Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms and techniques	
(Advanced)	from works in the arts (e.g., Copland and Graham's Appalachian Spring and Millet's The Gleaners).	

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display