* Listening vs hearing
	+ Hearing is passive, there does not need to be attention paid to the sound
	+ Listening is active, it requires focus and attention
* Music vs popular music
	+ Music is organized sound – could be as simple as clapping
	+ Popular music – the music most people are listening to right now
* The development of new musical styles
* Baby Boomers
	+ A person born during the post WW2 era – a huge spike in the population
	+ Largest generation group in North America
	+ Influential because of the number of them – as they grew up they changed infrastructure
* Teenagers
	+ Term first used to describe the baby boom generation
	+ 13-18 this age group used to be referred to as young adults – because they looked, acted and were interested in the same things as their parents
	+ Baby boomers began to have their own interests (Music, books, TV) and their own style (Clothing Hair, etc.…)
* Before rock and roll
	+ Pop/country western
		- Early White music – sang by many artists ( including Elvis)
	+ Rhythm and blues
		- is a [genre](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genre) of [popular](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Popular_music) [African-American music](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African-American_music) that originated in the 1940s
		- the term *rhythm and blues* was frequently applied to [blues](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blues) records.
		- style of music contributed to the development of [rock and roll](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rock_and_roll)
* Reasons why Rock and roll gained popularity
	+ Teenagers wanted their own music culture that was different than that of their parents
	+ Teenagers had a lot of money and time to spend on their interests
	+ Rock and roll was a bridge between white and black music (it could be sold and was popular to both groups
	+ The invention of the transistor radio gave teenagers the freedom to listen to their own choice of music
* Transistor Radio
	+ The Grandfather of the ipod – the first real personal device
	+ Gave Teenagers freedom to listen to what they want
	+ Broke down the color barrier – people just listened to good music not knowing the color of the artists skin
* What is Rock and Roll?
	+ 1950s new musical sound
	+ Use of electric instruments
	+ Back Beat? An emphasis (Snare Drum) on beats 2 and 4
* Who Started rock and roll – not decided for sure
	+ Bill Haley – “Rock Around the Clock” 1955
		- The White America version
		- Rock and Roll came from Country Music
	+ Ike Turner – “Rocket 88” 1951
		- The Black America Version – Rock and Roll came from rhythm and blues music
	+ Other Individuals take claim
		- Little Richard claims “I am the Innovator and Architect of Rock and Roll
* The Growth or rock and roll
	+ Chuck Berry
		- An Artist from Black America that sounded White
		- Famous for the “Duckwalk” – a guitar dance move
	+ Elvis ‘The King’
		- Became Known as the King of Rock and Roll
		- White America Artist that sounded Black
		- Known for moving his Legs and Hips while playing and singing
* Other Notable figures
	+ Bo Diddley
		- Black artist that ‘played guitar like the drummer would play’
	+ Sam Phillips
		- Influential music producer and founder of sun records
		- Discovered Elvis
* Chess Records
	+ Successful black record label that produced Chuck Berry

Music Theory

* Define the 6 elements of Music
	+ Rhythm – organization of the durations/notes
	+ Melody – One Line, the main idea, the main part of a song
	+ Harmony – two different notes at the same time
	+ Texture – smooth or bumpy, simple or complex
	+ Timbre – the quality of a sound – the reason you can tell the difference between different instruments when they are played
	+ Form – the organization of a song

Note Identification

 Treble Clef - Lines EGBDF spaces FACE

 Bass Clef - Lines GBDFA spaces ACEG

Time Signatures 3 – top # means? How Many (are in each measure)

 4 -- Bottom # means? Which note

Draw the Bar lines