* 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