

AFRICAN-AMERICAN MUSICIANS

Performance Standard Mu27B.E (music)

Write a report on three African-American musicians accordingly:

- *Knowledge*: Demonstrate an understanding of musicians' careers and the contributions they have made to music in the United States.
- *Communication*: Describe each musician's career and explain the significance of his/her ideas and works.

Procedures

1. ***In order to understand how the arts shape and reflect history, society and everyday life (27B)***, students should experience sufficient learning opportunities to develop the following:
 - List artists who have made significant contributions.
 - Describe the career and significance of the ideas and works of artists.

Note: Have students discuss the important contributions African-Americans have made to American music. Students should also be equipped with basic information-research techniques such as use of the internet, biographies, and reference books.

2. Provide each student a copy of the "African-American Musicians" task sheet. Have students review and discuss the assessment task and how the rubric will be used to evaluate their work. This assessment task should be completed independently either in class or as a homework assignment.
3. Ask each student to include the following information about each of the three musicians in the report:
 - A description of each musician's career, including important details such as education and training, work/performance experience, important events, dates and timespan of the career in music, and major recognitions and honors.
 - Names, dates and descriptions of important works done by the musician, and
 - An explanation of why the ideas and works of each musician are considered significant.
 - Sources of your information at the end of each musician's report (i.e., Author's Name. Title of the Reference Underlined. Name of Publisher, Copyright Date, pages that include information used in report.)
4. Evaluate each student's work using the "African-American Musicians Rubric" as follows:
 - *Knowledge*: An understanding of musicians' careers and the contributions they have made to music in the United States was demonstrated in the report.
 - *Communication*: The descriptions of each of the three musicians' careers and the explanations of the significance of their ideas and works were accurate, thorough, well-detailed, and well-documented.

Examples of Student Work follow

Time Requirements

- Three to five class periods or three to five days as homework

Resources

- Copies of the "African-American Musicians" task sheet
- Access to internet and/or reference books
- African-American Musicians Rubric

NAME _____ DATE _____

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- Exceeds = 8 total points
- Meets = 6 - 7 total points
- Approaches = 4 - 5 total points
- Begins = 1 - 3 total points

KNOWLEDGE/COMMUNICATION

	Musician's Career*	Significance of Musicians' Ideas and Works**
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The description of each of the 3 musicians' careers was complete, accurate, well-detailed and well-documented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The explanation of the significance of each of the 3 musicians' ideas and works was accurate, well-detailed and well-documented.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the description of each of the 3 musicians' careers was complete, accurate, well-detailed and well-documented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the explanation of the significance of each of the 3 musicians' ideas and works was accurate, well-detailed and well-documented.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the description of each of the 3 musicians' careers was complete, accurate, well-detailed and well-documented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the explanation of the significance of each of the 3 musicians' ideas and works was accurate, well-detailed and well-documented.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A little of the description of each of the 3 musicians' careers was complete, accurate, well-detailed and well-documented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A little of the explanation of the significance of each of the 3 musicians' ideas and works was accurate, well-detailed and well-documented.
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All missing and/or inaccurate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All missing and/or inaccurate.
	<p>* Note: The scoring of the descriptions may apply quantitatively <u>and/or</u> qualitatively. Quantitatively = the number of descriptions complete and correct where: 4 = all 3 musicians; 3 = 2 musicians; 2 = 1 musician; and 1 = partial information for 1 musician. Qualitatively = the quality of the descriptions where: 4 = high quality responses to all or almost all of the descriptions; 3 = moderate quality; 2 = mediocre quality; and 1 = marginal quality.</p>	<p>** Note: The scoring of the explanations may apply quantitatively <u>and/or</u> qualitatively. Quantitatively = the number of explanations complete and correct where: 4 = all 3 musicians; 3 = 2 musicians; 2 = 1 musician; and 1 = partial information for 1 musician. Qualitatively = the quality of the explanations where: 4 = high quality responses to all or almost all of the explanations; 3 = moderate quality; 2 = mediocre quality; and 1 = marginal quality.</p>
Score		

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RESEARCH ASSIGNMENT

1. Select three African-American musicians and write a brief report on each.
2. Use any references available (e.g., Internet, biographies, and reference books).
3. Include the following information about each of the three musicians in your paper:
 - a) A description of each musician's career, including important details such as education and training, work/performance experience, important events, dates and timespan of the career in music, and major recognitions and honors.
 - b) Names and descriptions of important works done by the musician, and
 - c) An explanation of why each musician's ideas and works are considered significant.
4. Cite the sources of your information at the end of each musician's report (Author's Name. Title of the Reference Underlined. Name of Publisher, Copyright Date, pages that include information used in report.)

AFRICAN-AMERICAN MUSICIANS

Marian Anderson	Dean Dixon	Brandford Marsalis
Louis Armstrong	Mattiwilda Dobbs	Wynton Marsalis
Pearl Bailey	Todd Duncan	Johnny Mathis
Josephine Baker	Duke Ellington	Dorothy Maynor
Hank Ballard	Ella Fitzgerald	Florence Mills
Count Basie	Aretha Franklin	Charles Mingus
Kathleen Battle	Paul Freeman	Thelonius Monk
Sidney Bechet	Erroll Garner	Wes Montgomery
Harry Belafonte	Dizzy Gillespie	Jelly Roll Morton
Chuck Berry	Elizabeth Greenfield	Odetta
Thomas Bethune	Lionel Hampton	King Oliver
James Bland	W.C. Handy	Charlie Price
James Brown	Coleman Hawkins	Leontyne Price
Ray Brown	Roland Hayes	Max Roach
Grace Bumbry	Nathalie Hinderas	Paul Robeson
Harry Burleigh	Earl Hines	Nina Simone
Cab Calloway	Billy Holiday	Bessie Smith
Diahann Carroll	Lena Horne	William Still
Ron Carter	Whitney Houston	Art Tatum
Ray Charles	Mahalia Jackson	Sarah Vaughan
Nat "King" Cole	Michael Jackson	Shirley Verrett
Ornette Coleman	J. Rosamond Johnson	Fats Waller
John Coltrane	James P. Johnson	William Warfield
Arthur Cunningham	Scott Joplin	Dionne Warwick
Miles Davis	Ulysses Kay	Ethel Waters
Sammy Davis, Jr.	B. B. King	Andre Watts
William Dawson	Huddie Ledbetter	Clarence White
James DePriest	Henry Lewis	Tony Williams
Robert Dett	Jimmie Lunceford	Lester Young

Louis Armstrong was a special African American. He played the trumpet beautifully and had a distinctive, husky voice that people loved. He was known for his "scat" singing, a chorus of swinging nonsense syllables. Musicians studied his recordings to hear what a horn could do. No one had ever played the trumpet like him before. It has been said that Armstrong used his trumpet like a singer's voice and his voice like a musical instrument. Every jazz musician since has been influenced by his music. His biggest hit was "It's a Wonderful World". His second biggest hit was "Hello Dolly". Some other biggest Armstrong hits were "Hot Five" and "Hot Seven" which he recorded in his late twenties.

Source: Internet (including <http://www.teleport.com>)

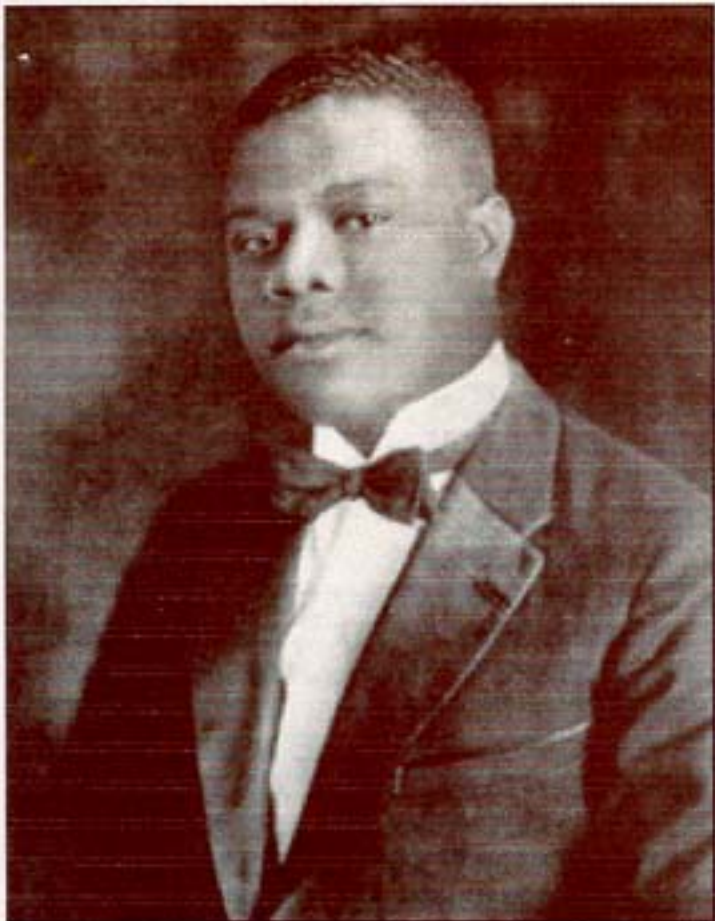
Billy Holiday was a female vocalist that was recognized as the best singer of her day. She was admired for the bittersweet quality of her voice and the phrasing in her solos. She was often described as a blues singer but mostly she was an interpreter of popular songs. She made her first recordings with her fellow musician Benny Goodman in 1933. Her greatest recordings were done between 1936 and 1944. In these recordings she was accompanied by other great jazz musicians such as Count Bassie, Roy Eldridge, Teddy Wilson and Lester Young. Included in these recordings was her most popular song, "God Bless This Child."

Source: World Book Encyclopedia

Lionel Hampton is an American Jazz musician. He established the vibraphone as an accepted jazz instrument. In the 1920's he lived in California and performed as a drummer. He started his vibraphone career in 1930. From 1937 to 1941 he organized and played in 23 small group recordings. He often played with the famous clarinetist Benny Goodman. Later on he formed his own bands and made many recordings. His bands and small groups usually consisted of young musicians with a core of experienced players. He was especially popular with audiences because of his showmanship. Some of his more famous recordings are "Louisiana Blues", "Sugar Sweet", and "Good Times".

Source: World Book Encyclopedia

B.B. KING



A **G**
r **i**
L **D** **i**
O **S** **i**
E **t** **e**
r **r** **e**
S **o** **y**
n **p**
g **e**

Louis Armstrong

I'm going to tell you about Louis Armstrong the musician and entertainer. He played the trumpet and danced to Jazz music. When Louis was 17 years old he was given a trumpet chair. He was the first to record scat, which was a bunch of nonsense sounds. He is very famous all over the world for his rough voice and great singing, for example is "Hello Dolly" and "Mack the Knife". His records were called Hot Five, Hot Seven, and the Savoy Ballroom Five. The greatest songs were "Cornet Chop Suey" , "Potato Head Blues", and "West End Blues".

Louis Armstrong was in more than thirty movies. Louis was born August 4, 1901. He died when he was sleeping and passed away. The year he passed away was July 6, 1971. He will be remembered most for starting jazz that had the beat with da, sha, cha, la, chu, bunches of letters that rocked. That is my report of Louis Armstrong.

B.B.King

I'm going to tell you about B.B.King. B.B.King played electric guitar "Lucille" vocals, and he played the Blues. B.B.King plays a very clean style with use of his feelings. When ever he plays his music people just can't sit they have to get up and dance to his music. If you want to know what he played read these names below. The top 9 most popular songs B.B.King wrote are, "The Thrill Is Gone", " Everyday"(I Have The Blues)," Three O'clock Blues", "When My Heart Beats Like A Hammer", "Why I Sing The Blues", " Better Use Your Head", " You Upset My Baby", "Crying Won't Help You Know", and " You Don't Know" His music told stories about lifes troubles like most blues. It was a very moving type of music. That is my report on B.B.King.

Dizzy Gillespie

I'm going to tell you about Dizzy Gillespie. He played the piano and switched to trombone and then switched to trumpet. He did modern jazz or bebop. He wears horned rim glasses, and beret, and wild clothes. He was known as 'the clown prince of jazz'. He played all three instruments in the late 40's and early 50's. Here is a few songs he wrote "Night in Tunisia", "Con Alma," "Cubano be- Cubano bop", and "Round Midnight". He is a famous jazz musician. They called him an artist of jazz, he was famous for blowing his cheeks big on the trumpet and giving it all he had. Dizzy Gillespie was more than a pianist he was a jazz man. His wild look and fun performance is the jazz which is still heard today.