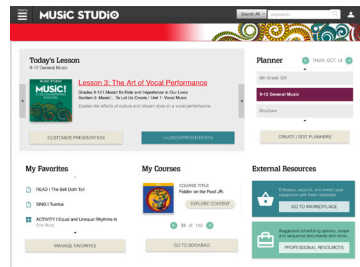


# Your Teaching Command Center

- ✓ Use the Lesson Planning Wizard to populate your Homepage with lessons
- ✓ Quickly launch any lesson you've planned to teach
- ✓ Easily launch key resources
- ✓ Print any lesson plan



Teacher Homepage

**MAIN MENU**

**LESSON SEQUENCE**

**LAUNCH PRESENTATION**

**RESOURCE**

**TEACHER TEXT**

**STUDENT TEXT**

**VOCABULARY**

**MUSIC! Its Role and Importance in Our Lives**

Overview

Motivate

INTRODUCTION

Develop

WORLD INFLUENCES

MEET THE MUSICIAN | Angélique Kidjo

LISTEN | Analyze Music

LISTEN AND PERFORM | Can You Hear a Clave Pattern?

LISTEN | Identify the Clave Pattern by Finding Beat 1

LISTEN AND SING | Identify the Starting Pitch of D

TECHNOLOGY AND THE FUTURE OF MUSIC

Apply and Close

PROGRESS CHECKPOINT

Have students look at the image of the claves. Ask: *What type of sound does this instrument produce?* (Descriptions may include tapping, clicking, dull thumps, and so on, depending on what the claves are hitting.)

**ACTIVITY | The Claves**

**Student Text**

**Music in the World**

Ghana, in Africa, became an independent nation in 1957; the country was once a colony of Great Britain, the music of Ghana often reflects a British influence, yet still retains a flavor all its own.

*What examples of African music are you familiar with?*

Answers will vary.

**LOCATOR MAP | Ghana**

**Student Text**

**The Global Appeal of Clave**

Clave patterns can be heard in music everywhere. They often serve as a recurring rhythm in Latin jazz, rhythm and blues, and other African American musical styles. Consider the international appeal of salsa and other Latin-based music. The magnetic attraction of the rhythms can be seen on dance floors throughout the world.

Ask students: *To what West African pattern is Bo Diddley's "rambone" rhythm related?* (West African clave)

**Student Text**

**The European Influence On World Music**

It is no mystery why much of the music of the United States reflects European influences. A large part of today's American population has ancestral European roots. Many people can trace their family's heritage to specific countries on the European continent. Germany and Austria have had a particularly profound influence on musical culture. These countries have contributed traditional folk songs, hymns, and works by the great classical masters. One of these composers is Johann Pachelbel (1653–1706) of Germany. Pachelbel is credited with one of the Western world's best-known melodies: the famous *Canon in D*.

**A melody is a sustained or repeated succession of musical tones. Follow the clave** which requires you to find beat 1. Pachelbel's Canon invites you to hear its specific starting pitch. **Pitch** is the highness or lowness of sound determined by its frequency of vibration. In this case, we call that pitch D or DO.

Sometimes, influences can be found in seemingly unrelated music. Many people, for example, would not think that similarities exist between Western classical music and Jamaican reggae music. Yet, such unexpected connections can be found, attesting to the cross-cultural musical influences that occur worldwide.

See the *Music Theory Handbook* to review notating and

## Take It Outside

Students can now continue exploring outside of the classroom. After logging in through ConnectED, students can access presentation slides and grade-appropriate text.

MUSIC  
ITS ROLE AND  
IMPORTANCE IN  
OUR LIVES