

TERM 1 – FOLK MUSIC

Task 1: Folk music worksheet see page 2 of this booklet.

Task 2: Folk & World Music Instruments quiz Complete the online quiz by following the link which will appear on Go 4 Schools and be emailed to you during the week in which the homework is set. The quiz will last for approx. 10 minutes and can be completed at home or in the library during break, lunch or after school.

TERM 2 – BLUES MUSIC

Task 1: Create a short research project about the origins of Blues music in the Deep South of America. Who were the pioneers of blues music, and what impact if any did the slave trade have on the development of blues music?

Task 2: Blues keyterms quiz & Pitch & Rhythm revision – (refer to note lengths and names on the KS3 knowledge organiser for revision). Complete the online quiz by following the link which will appear on Go 4 Schools and be emailed to you during the week in which the homework is set. The quiz will last for approx. 10 minutes and can be completed at home or in the library during break, lunch or after school.

TERM 3- FILM MUSIC

Task 1 : **Create a poster or PowerPoint presentation** about the work of John Williams.

- **Who is he?**
- **What film scores is he famous for?**
- **Does he have any ‘fingerprint techniques’ that he uses?**

Task 2: Revision Quiz for end of year assessment.

Use the KS3 music knowledge organiser to revise all key topic areas. Complete the online quiz (see Go 4 Schools and your emails) which will cover: Elements of music, pitch, rhythm, folk & world musical instruments, blues scale and all key terms learned in years 7 & 8.

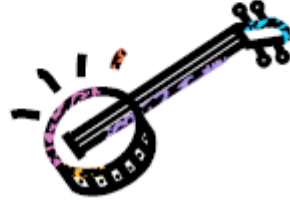
ENGLISH FOLK MUSIC

Name _____

Form _____

Folk music is the traditional music of the people which they performed for themselves in their own communities. Folk songs in Britain date back to pre-Christian times. Many were concerned with ceremonies of farming life such as May Day and the spring and harvest festivals.

Much of the traditional singing style was unaccompanied. However, instruments such as the fiddle, concertina, penny whistle and Northumbrian pipes were used with some ballads. During the 1950's the popularity of American folk music in Britain added the guitar and banjo to this list.



The industrial revolution of the 18th and 19th centuries destroyed the settled life of many communities and with them many of their traditional songs. Attempts were made to collect these ballads before the disappeared forever. In 1907 Cecil Sharp published a collection of English folk music which it had taken him a lifetime to collect.

During the 1950's a great revival of English folk music began largely as a result of the work of Albert Lloyd and Ewan MacColl. In the early 1950's these two enthusiasts teamed up to make a series of BBC radio programmes featuring folk musicians from all over Britain. The programme's audience grew to a staggering 14 million and the folk revival was launched. Gradually folk clubs sprang up all over Britain.

By this time, two very different styles had developed within folk music. The traditionalists, such as the Copper family, tried to reproduce the music as it was traditionally performed. This was often unaccompanied. Other musicians tried to create more modern and commercial versions of the old songs. One such writer was Ralph McTell who shot to fame in 1975 with his song "Streets of London".

During the 1970's electric folk bands and folk rock groups experimented with new technology and the rhythms of rock music to produce a blend of traditional and modern music. Such groups as Steeleye Span and Lindisfarne achieved top twenty hits. However, this departure from older forms of folk music often enraged traditionalists.

Since then, English folk music has declined in popularity but its influence has lived on through its effect on musicians such as The Beatles and Paul Simon.



Questions

1. Write three statements describing folk music using the following words to help you :- traditional, performed, communities, ceremonies, farming, unaccompanied, instruments
2. Write a list of all of the instruments mentioned above.
3. Copy the following sentence and fill in the blanks using the words from the passage.
The industrial _____ of the 18th and 19th _____ destroyed many of the _____ and their _____. Cecil _____ tried to collect them before they _____.
4. Explain how Albert Lloyd and Ewan MacColl helped revive folk music in Britain.
5. Sort out the following words into two separate lists of words which go together : *traditional, Ralph McTell, unaccompanied, new songs, The Beatles, Copper family.*
6. Describe the music of folk rock bands.
7. Give two examples of folk rock bands.
8. Give two examples of rock artists influences by English folk music.



Yr 8 – Term 1, Task 1. You should write your answers on a piece of lined paper or type them up in a word document. It must be printed and handed to your teacher on the day your homework is due.