

HISTORY OF JAMAICA / REGGAE

1655

• Oliver Cromwell and the British colony captured Jamaica from Christopher Columbus and the Spanish.

18th
Century

• Growing Sugarcane replaced Piracy as Jamaica's main source of income. Hundreds of thousands of enslaved Africans went to Jamaica to work on the sugar plantations. The roots of traditional Jamaican music can be traced back to African music due to this.

1872

• Kingston becomes the capital city of Jamaica.

1930s

• A new religion emerged - The Rastafarian movement. They live naturally which includes wearing their hair in Dreadlocks, special dietary requirements and patriarchal gender roles. They believe in one god 'Jah' and focus on Peace. They smoke Marijuana as part of their religious ritual.

1860s

• Jamaica's Reggae music started to develop.

1962

• The colony of Jamaica gained independence from the United Kingdom. Independence day 6th August 1962.

1962

• The 'Rude boy' was born from the dissatisfaction, poverty and rising unemployment following Jamaica's independence in 1962. Ska and Reggae music reference rude boys, also known as rudi, rudy.

1963

• Bob Marley and the Wailers band form and start to release music.

1970s
&
1980s

• Jamaican political conflict - a long-standing feud between the Jamaican Labour Party and the People's National Party, which often ended in violence.

1978

• The 'One Love Peace Concert' The concert came to its peak during Bob Marley & The Wailers' performance of "Jammin'", when Marley joined the hands of political rivals Michael Manley (PNP) and Edward Seaga (JLP).

REGGAE MUSIC



Tempo – How fast / slow

Off beat – Playing on beats 2&4

Riff – a short and catchy melodic idea that repeats throughout the song.

Skank Chords – Chords played on the off beat by the guitar / keyboard

One Drop – Type of Reggae drum beat

Countermelodies – Another melody played alongside the main melody

Rastafarianism – A type of religion that was started in Jamaica

Dreadlocks – A hairstyle that is part of the Rasta religion.

KEY FEATURES OF REGGAE

- Time signature of 4/4
- Played on the off beat, which is the 2nd and 4th beats of the bar
- Slow tempo with a laid-back feel
- Typical rock line up – vocals, backing vocals, electric guitars, bass guitar and drum kit
- The bass guitar and percussion are brought to the foreground, and guitar and keyboards sent back in the mix, exchanging the traditional roles of these instruments.
- Bass Guitar plays a melodic riff, which is often the defining feature
- The Guitar and Keyboards play chords on the off beat, called Skank Chords
- Horns sometimes add countermelodies and would normally be made up of Sax, Trumpet and Trombone
- Lyrics reference Rastafarianism



History of Reggae Music

Where in the world does Reggae music come from?

Key moments in Jamaican history: (fill in the dates / Missing words)

- Oliver Cromwell and the British colony captured Jamaica from Christopher Columbus and the Spanish. The British rule went from _____

- Growing Sugarcane replaced Piracy as Jamaica's main source of income. The British brought hundreds of thousands of enslaved Africans to Jamaica to work on the sugar plantations. The roots of traditional Jamaican music can be traced back to _____ music due to this.

- _____ becomes the capital city of Jamaica.

- A new religion emerged - The Rastafarian movement. Rastafarianism is Afrocentric (regards black culture as surpassing all others), they believe black people are oppressed within western society, which they call '_____'. They live naturally which includes wearing their hair in _____, special dietary requirements and patriarchal gender roles. They believe in one god 'Jah' and focus on Peace. They smoke Marijuana as part of their religious ritual.

- Jamaica's _____ music started to develop.

- The colony of Jamaica gained independence from the United Kingdom. Independence day 6th _____ 1962.

- The '_____ ' was born from the dissatisfaction, poverty and rising unemployment following Jamaica's independence in 1962. Kingston was overpopulated; masses of young men had moved to the city seeking work and instead found cramped living conditions and strains on basic necessities. Ska and Reggae music reference rude boys, also known as rudi, rudy.

- Bob Marley and the _____ band form and start to release music.

- Jamaican political conflict - a long-standing feud between the Jamaican Labour Party and the People's National Party, which often ended in _____.

- The 'One Love _____ Concert' was a large concert held in Kingston on April 22. The concert came to its peak during Bob Marley & The Wailers' performance of "Jammin'", when Marley joined the hands of political rivals Michael Manley (PNP) and Edward Seaga (JLP).

Musical Features of Reggae

What are the three main musical styles that influenced Reggae music:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Key features of Reggae Music: (fill in the missing words)

Time signature of _____
Played on the _____, which is the 2nd and 4th beats of the bar
_____ tempo with a laid-back feel
Typical _____ line up – vocals, backing vocals, electric guitars, bass guitar and drum kit.
The bass guitar and percussion are brought to the foreground, and guitar and keyboards sent back in the mix, exchanging the traditional roles of these instruments.
Bass Guitar plays a melodic _____, which is often the defining feature
The Guitar and Keyboards play chords on the off beat, called _____
Horns sometimes add _____ and would normally be made up of Sax, Trumpet and Trombone
Lyrics reference _____

A Message to you Rudy – Listening Task

1. Which family of instruments is playing the opening riff of the song? /1

2. This family of instruments usually play what type of melodies in Reggae? /1

3. How many beats are there in a bar? (circle the correct answer) /1

2

4

8

4. The Guitar and Keyboards are playing chords on the off beat. Which beats of the bar are they playing on? (circle the correct answers) /2

1

2

3

4

5. This song is called 'A message to you Rudy.' What is Rudy referring to? /1

6. Which two instruments are playing the solo sections in the middle of the song? /2

7. Name the typical 'Rock line up' instruments you can hear? /5

TOTAL / 13

DO NOW: Reggae Music – True or False

Statement	True	False
1. Reggae Music comes from Jamaica		
2. Reggae Music started in the 1960s.		
3. Reggae Music is played on the beat.		
4. Reggae Music has chords called SKANK chords.		
5. Reggae Music is played by Rastafarians.		
6. Rastafarians wear their hair in DEADLOCKS.		
7. Rastafarianism is a religion similar to Christianity.		
8. Bob Marley and the Wailers is one of the most famous Reggae bands.		
9. Bob Marley is still alive.		
10. Reggae Music is played at a fast tempo.		
11. The 'One Drop' is a type of Reggae Drum beat		

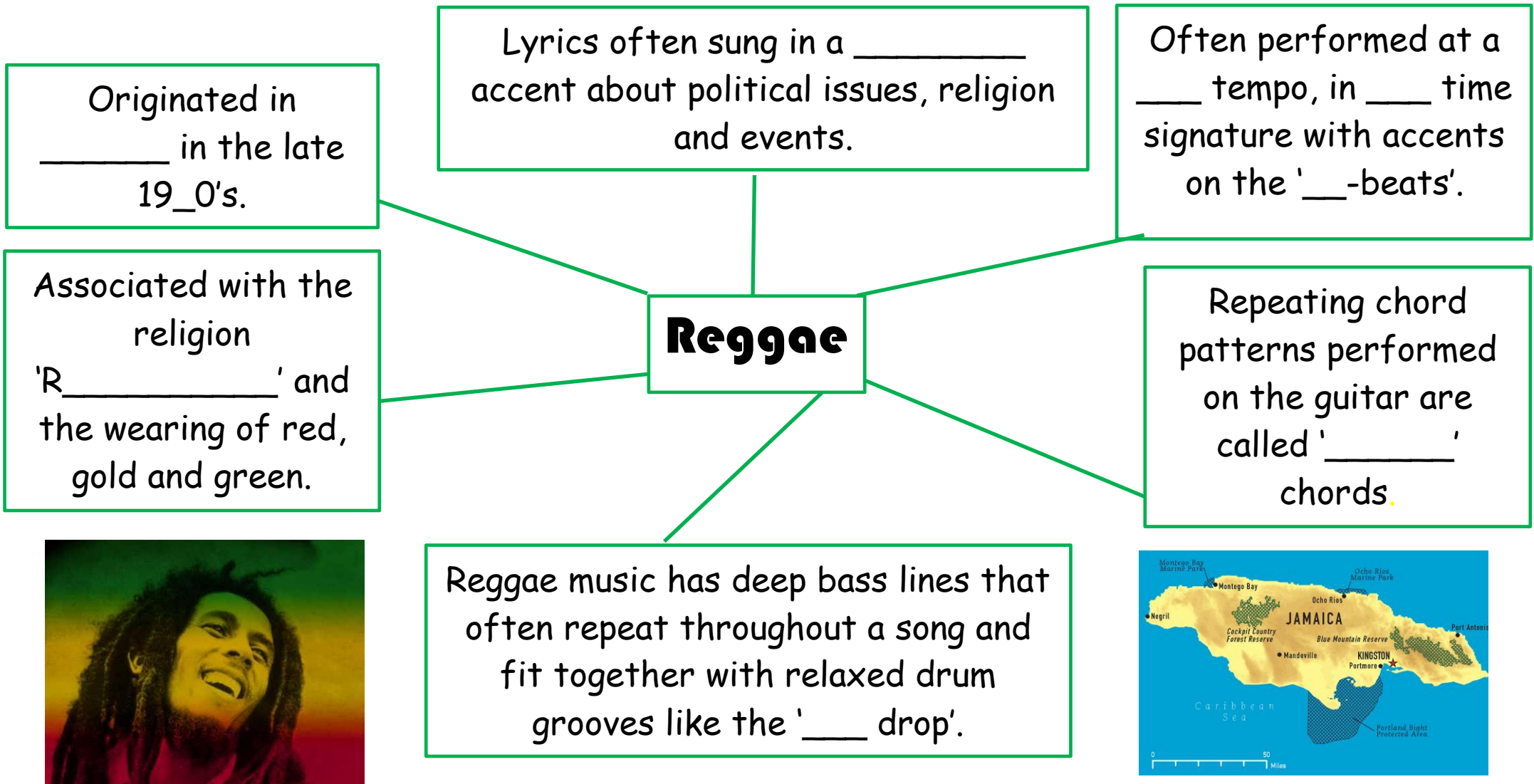
Total / 11

Three Little Birds – Listening Task

1. Which two beats of the bar are emphasised in Reggae music? /2
- 1 2 3 4
2. Which instrument plays the main riff at the start? (circle the correct answer) /1
- Electric Guitar Organ Keyboard
3. How many beats are there in a bar? (circle the correct answer) /1
- 2 4 8
4. How many bars make up the introduction – before the singing starts? Count in 4s.
(circle the correct answer) /1
- 2 4 6 8
5. Does the song start with the verse or the chorus? /1
- _____
6. Name one thing that is different the second time the chorus is played? /1
- _____
7. What is the Tempo of this song? /1
- _____
8. Which instrument has a solo in the verse? /1
- _____

TOTAL / 9

DO NOW – Fill in the gaps with the correct musical terms



DO NOW: Unscramble the Reggae words and write the meaning

<u>Scrambled word</u>	<u>Unscrambled word</u>	<u>Explanation / Meaning</u>
JACAMAI		
KSAKN HCODRS		
STAFIRAARANISM		
FOF AEBT		
SOLW METPO		
SABS NILE		
NEO PROD		

TOTAL / 14



Fact Retrieval

Where does Reggae music come from? [1 mark]	What are countermelodies? [1 mark]	What does PR stand for? [1 mark]
Which decade did Reggae music start? [1 mark]	What are Skank chords? [1 mark]	What does Demographic mean? [1 mark]
What are the three main musical styles that influenced Reggae? [3 marks]	What is the typical Rock line up used in Reggae? [5 marks]	Name three disadvantages of a large venue? [3 marks]

Last week	Last month	Way back!
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Total points /17

Learning Question	Success Criteria	Achieved?
<p><u>Week 6</u> <u>Reggae Band Skills</u></p> <p>How to perform as a band?</p>	Asp: Perform simple parts. (Playing bass / Electric Guitar part on the keyboard, left hand part on the keyboard, playing same part as someone else.)	
	End: Perform more difficult parts. (Bass Guitar part on the guitar, melody part on the keyboard (one hand))	
	Acc: Perform difficult parts. (Electric Guitar chords, both hands on keyboard, Drum Part (Bass, Snare, Hi Hats and cymbals))	
	Asp: Perform your individual parts sometimes accurately. (You can make some mistakes and stops / pauses throughout.)	
	End: Perform your individual parts mostly accurately. (You can make a few mistakes and only occasional stops / pauses throughout.)	
	Acc: Perform your individual parts accurately. (You can make a few mistakes in the more difficult sections and with only occasional stops / pauses.)	
	Asp: Perform in front of your peers.	
	End: Perform with some confidence. (know your part well)	
	Acc: Perform with confidence (eager to perform, know part, well-rehearsed, take a leading role in your group)	
	Asp: Perform, but song may not be finished or is short.	
	End: Perform a finished song.	
	Acc: Perform a finished song with a well organised structure and ending.	
	Asp: Basic overall standard of performance. (Parts will be accurate, but may not be in time with the band.)	
	End: Good overall standard of performance. (accurate parts, in time)	
Acc: Good overall standard of performance. (Making adjustments, stylistic performance thinking about Dynamics, Tempo and balance of instruments)		

Peer Comment: WWW & EBI: (use the success criteria above to help you)