

JAZZ IN AMERICA

*Biographies, History &
Listenings*



Jazz Artist Project

Directions:

Choose one jazz artist from the designated list

Create a poster that includes:

- Artist's Name
- Birth and Death Dates
- Instrument (Including vocal)
- Time era (Blues, New Orleans, etc)
- Biography – One paragraph (five sentences)
- Pictures (2 or more)
- Choose from the following: crossword puzzle, word search, hand drawn portrait, obituary or rap about the artist

DUE DATE: End of the Semester



Eras of Jazz Music

Work Songs and Spirituals

Ragtime

Blues

New Orleans/ Dixieland Jazz

Swing

Bebop

COOL JAZZ

Rock and Roll



Jazz Artists

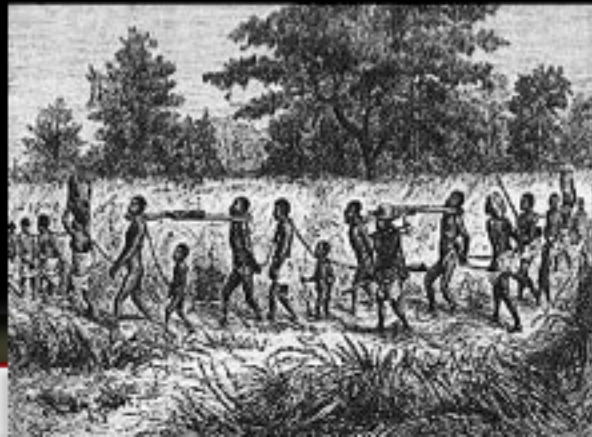
# Scott Joplin	# Duke Ellington	# Count Basie
# Ma Rainey	# Charlie Parker	# Dave Brubeck
# Bessie Smith	# John Coltrane	# Charles Mingus
# W.C. Handy	# Billie Holiday	# Thelonius Monk
# Sunnyland Slim	# Ella Fitzgerald	# Tommy Dorsey
# Jelly Roll Morton	# Dinah Washington	# Ray Charles
# Fats Waller	# Sarah Vaughan	# Rashaan Roland Kirk
# King Oliver	# Gene Krupa	# Wes Montgomery
# Louis Armstrong	# Miles Davis	
# Dizzy Gillespie	# Buddy Rich	
# Benny Goodman	# Wynton Marsalis	



The Beginning

History Connection: Slavery

- The first African slaves were brought to America in 1619
- To aid in the production of crops
- **With them, Africans brought over their culture and traditions (music included)**
- In the mid 1800's, The American Civil War broke out to end slavery
- Abraham Lincoln was president and leader to end slavery



Work Songs

Call and Response

Repetitive

Religious

Q: Who sang these work songs?

Q: Where would they sing?

Q: What did the music express?



Meeting Places



Describe what you see.

Listening: Work Songs

Listening #1- “No more, my lawd”

Listening #2- ‘Early In The Mornin’



Spirituals

- # Soulful songs
- # Expressed Strong Religious Beliefs
- # Another foundation of jazz
- # Similar to Gospel Music

Examples:

“There is a Balm in Gilead”

“Swing Low, Sweet Chariot”

“Amazing Grace”



Quote

- # "There is a haunting quality about the spirituals that partly echoes African continuities in their music and performance style and partly reflects the trials and suffering, the sorrows and tribulations of life in bondage. Despite their inevitable sadness, however, the spirituals were also songs of hope and of affirmation" (Charles Joyner, 164).



Ragtime: Early 1900's

- Primarily Piano Music
- Songs- "Rags"
- # Syncopated Rhythms
 - # Off beats
 - # Syn-co-pat-ta
- # New sound
- # New Orleans



- # Short period but... stepping stones to greater music

Scott Joplin 1867-1917

- # “King of Ragtime”
- # Pianist
- # Mother’s Employers
 - # Taught Scott piano
 - # European Influence to his style
- # African American Recognition

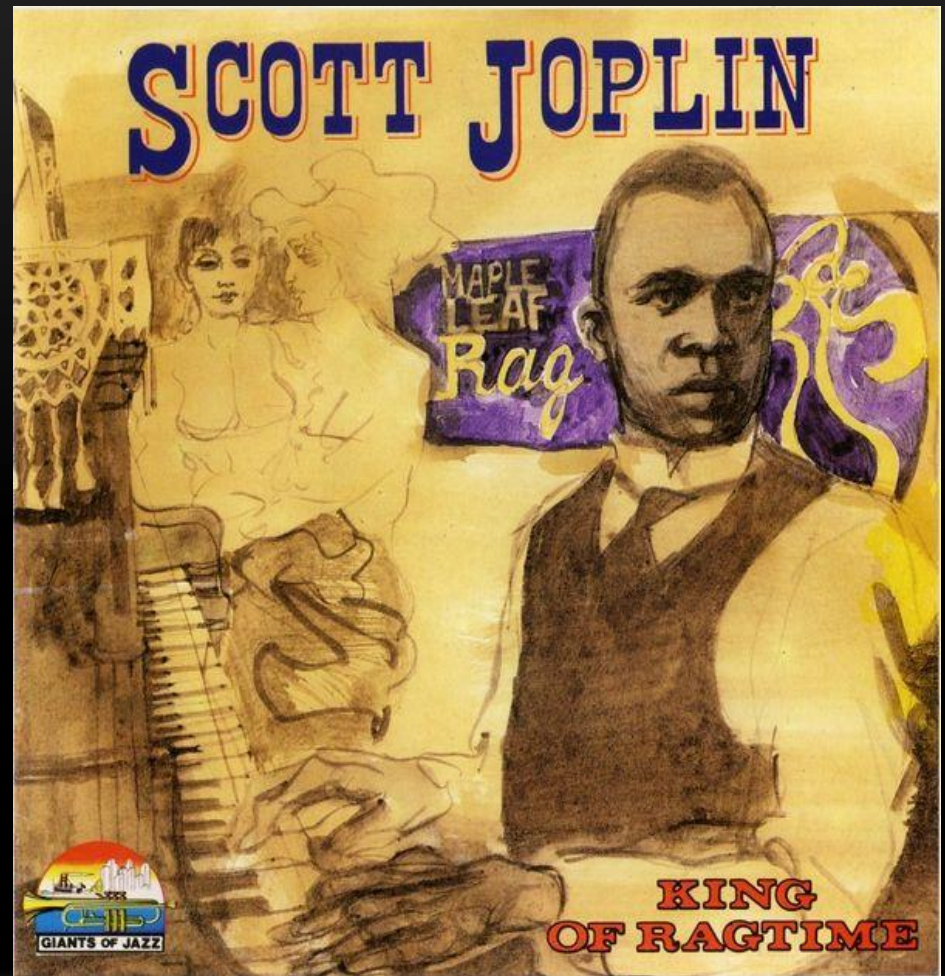
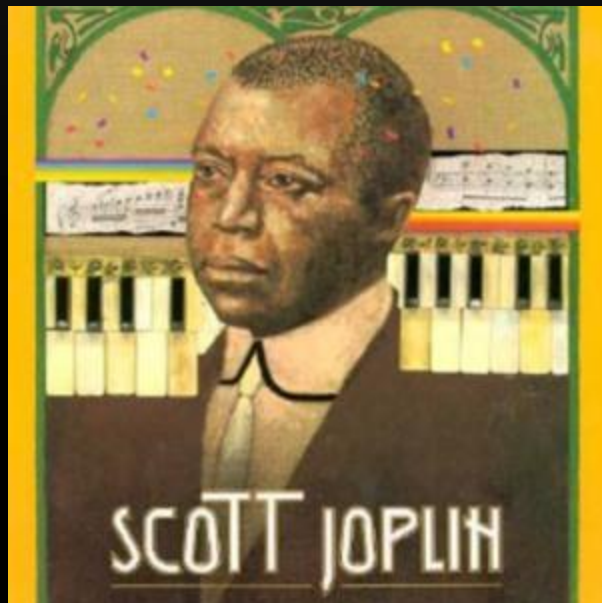


Listening: Scott Joplin

“King of Ragtime”

Listening #1 – “The Entertainer”

Listening #2 – “Maple Leaf Rag”



The Blues: 1910-1920

- # Originated in the Deep South

- # Improvisation

- # Scale

 - # i-iiii-iv-bV-V-bvii

 - # Demo

 - # Expression

 - # More instruments



Twelve Bar Blues

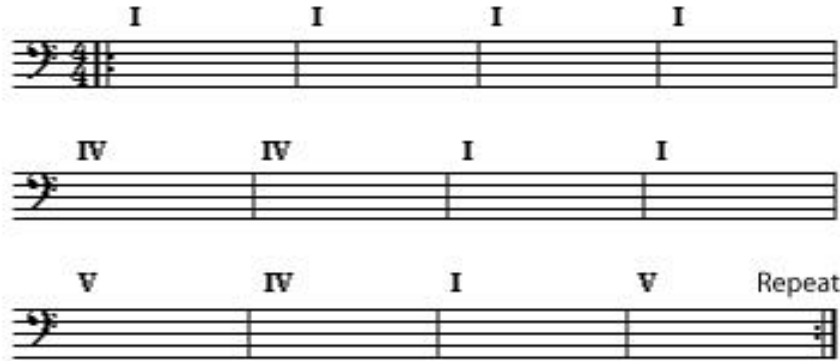
Twelve Bar Blues

Chord Progressions:

I -> IV -> V -> I

Define: Bar

The Blues Form



The diagram illustrates the 12-bar blues form across three staves, each divided into four measures. The first staff shows four measures of the I chord. The second staff shows four measures of the IV chord, followed by two measures of the I chord. The third staff shows two measures of the V chord, followed by two measures of the IV chord, and then two measures of the I chord. The final measure of the third staff is labeled 'Repeat...'. A copyright notice '©2007 www.studybass.com' is located at the bottom right of the diagram.

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[Understanding the 12-Bar Blues](#)

The Instruments

- # Vocals
- # Trumpet, Trombone, Saxophone
- # Rhythm Section
 - # Guitar
 - # Bass Guitar/Double Bass
 - # Piano
 - # Drums



Ma Rainey 1886-1937

- # “Mother of the Blues”
- # Earliest well known Blues singer
- # First generation to record
- # Powerful vocal abilities
- # Listening #1: Ma Rainey, “Boweavil Blues”





W.C. Handy 1873-1958

- # “Father of the Blues”
- # Born in Alabama
- # Instrumental
- # Most influential songwriters
- # “St Louis Blues” –most recorded



Listening: W.C. Handy, Blues

Listening #1: “St. Louis Blues”



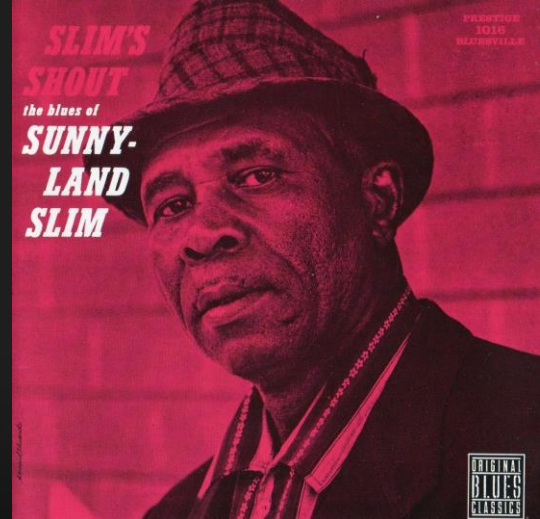
Bessie Smith 1894-1937

- # Known as the “Empress of the Blues”
- # Recorded more than 160 songs between 1922 and 1933
- # Listening: [“Back Water Blues”](#)



Tin Pan Alley

- # Type of Blues Music
- # Pianos- the way they played
- # Actual Place
- # Feeling
- # Sunnyland Slim
- # Listening
 - # "Tin Pan Alley"



New Orleans Jazz or Dixieland

1910-1920

- # Developed in New Orleans
- # Combined ragtime, blues, work songs, spirituals and shouts
- # Improvisation- very important
- # Examples: “Basin Street Blues,”
 - # “When the Saints Go Marching In”
- # Original Dixieland Jazz Band
 - # Listening: “Livery Stable Blues”



King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band

- # Joseph Oliver
 - # Mentor
 - # “Architect of Jazz”
 - # Mutes
- # Most important bands in early jazz
- # Famous Band members
 - # Louis Armstrong
- # Hits include: "[Dipper Mouth Blues](#)" and "[Sweet Like This](#)"



Francis “Jelly Roll” Morton (1885-1941)

- # One of the early creators of Jazz music.
- # Fused Ragtime, Blues, hymns, spirituals
- # Piano
- # Listening: [“King Porter Stomp”](#)



Louis “Satchmo” Armstrong 1901-1971



Louis Armstrong Biography

- # Born in New Orleans
- # In 1913, learned to play cornet in a home for juveniles
- # King Oliver Band
- # Pioneer in the development of early jazz styles
- # Scat Singing



Listening: Louis Armstrong

- # **Listening 1: “Heebie Jeebies”**
 - # **introduced scat singing**
 - # **Louis Armstrong and His Hot Five**
- # **Listening 2: “Potato Head Blues”**
 - # **Louis Armstrong and His Hot Seven**



The Swing Era 1930's

- # Big Band
 - # The Ensemble
 - # More instruments
 - # Members
 - # Called an "Orchestra"
 - # Dancing Music

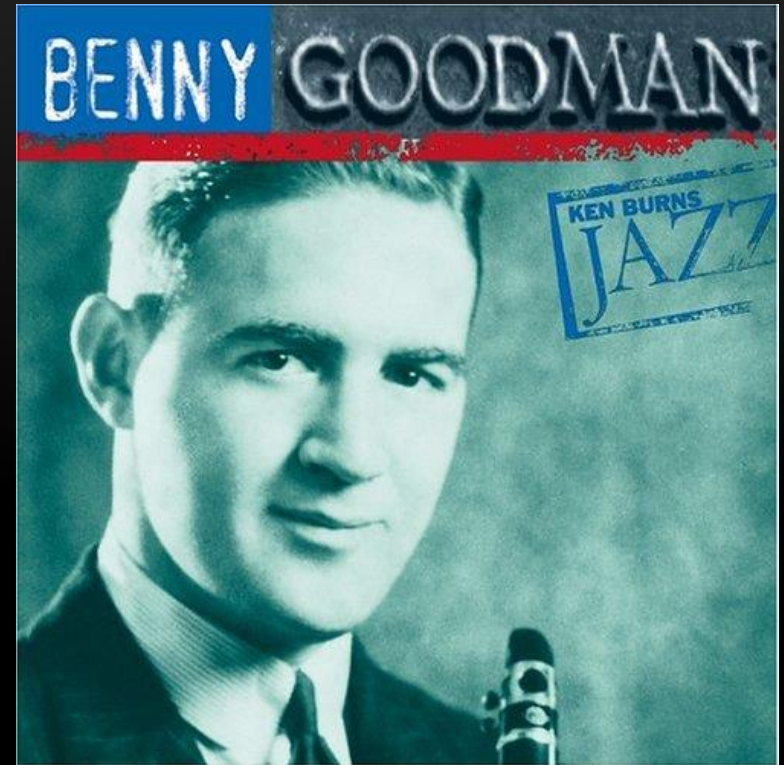


History Connection:

- # Great Depression

Benny Goodman 1909-1986

- # *"King of Swing"*
- # *Chicago*
- # *Instrument and Leader*
- # *The night of Swing*
- # *11 Siblings and Russia*
- # *Listening: "Sing, Sing, Sing"*



Duke Ellington 1899-1974

- # Orchestra Leader, Pianist
- # Associated with Orchestral Jazz
- # Called his music “American Music”, rather than Jazz
- # His orchestra performed at the “Cotton Club” in NYC
- # 12 Grammy Awards (3 after passing)



Listening-

- # *“It Don’t Mean a Thing”*



William "Count Basie" 1904-1984

- # American Jazz Pianist, organist, bandleader and composer*
- # Leader of 9 piece band*
- # Nickname by radio announcer*
 - # Like the duke*
 - # Listening: "Basie Boogie"*



Billie Holiday

1915-1959



Billie Holiday Bio

- # *Born in Pennsylvania*
- # *Nickname*
- # *Elinore Harris – Real Name*
- # *Signature- Gardenia*
- # *Discovered in Harlem at age 18*
- # *Worked with...*
 - # *Benny, Duke, Count*
- # *Listening: "Strange Fruit"*
- # *Listening: "God Bless the Child"*



LADY DAY
THE BEST OF
BILLIE HOLIDAY



Buddy Rick 1917-1987

Drummer

Played in popular bands

Dorsey

Goodman

Muppets



Other Famous Swing Artists

Bing Crosby



Frank Sinatra



Glenn Miller Band



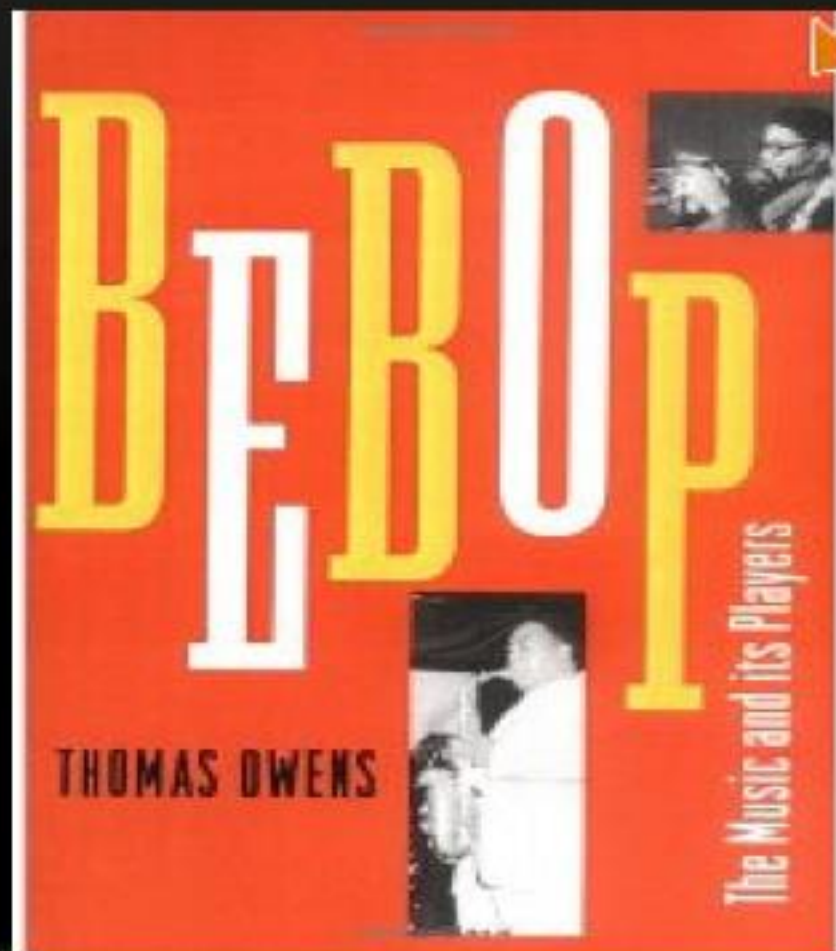
Nat King Cole



Artie Shaw

Bebop 1940's

- # Came from Scat
- # Dizzy and Name
- # Kansas City Jazz
- # Controversial
- # Chromatics



Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie “Bird” Parker

Developed new sound together

In 1944, formed bebop band

Controversy but devoted

-listening



John Coltrane 1926-1967

Jazz Saxophone. Band leader and composer

listening- Alabama



Miles Davis 1926-1991

Band leader and Composer

Trumpet

listen – So What



Ella Fitzgerald 1917-1996

- # Associated with Vocal Jazz
- # “First Lady of Song”
- # “Queen of Jazz”
- # Known for her “horn like” improvisation
- # 70 albums
- # 13 Grammy Awards



listen to “Summertime”



Charles Mingus 1922-1979

Bass, Piano and Songwriter

Listen to ["So Long Eric"](#)



Wes Montgomery 1923-1968



“Round Midnight”



Thelonius Monk 1917-1982

Piano and
Composer

Middle Name- Sphere

Modern Jazz

[Listen](#)



Sarah Vaughan 1924-1990

- # Vocalist and piano
- # Newark
- # Known for her rich voice
- # Unusually wide range
- # For the inventiveness
- # Virtuosity of her improvisations.
- # [Listen to “Over the Rainbow”](#)

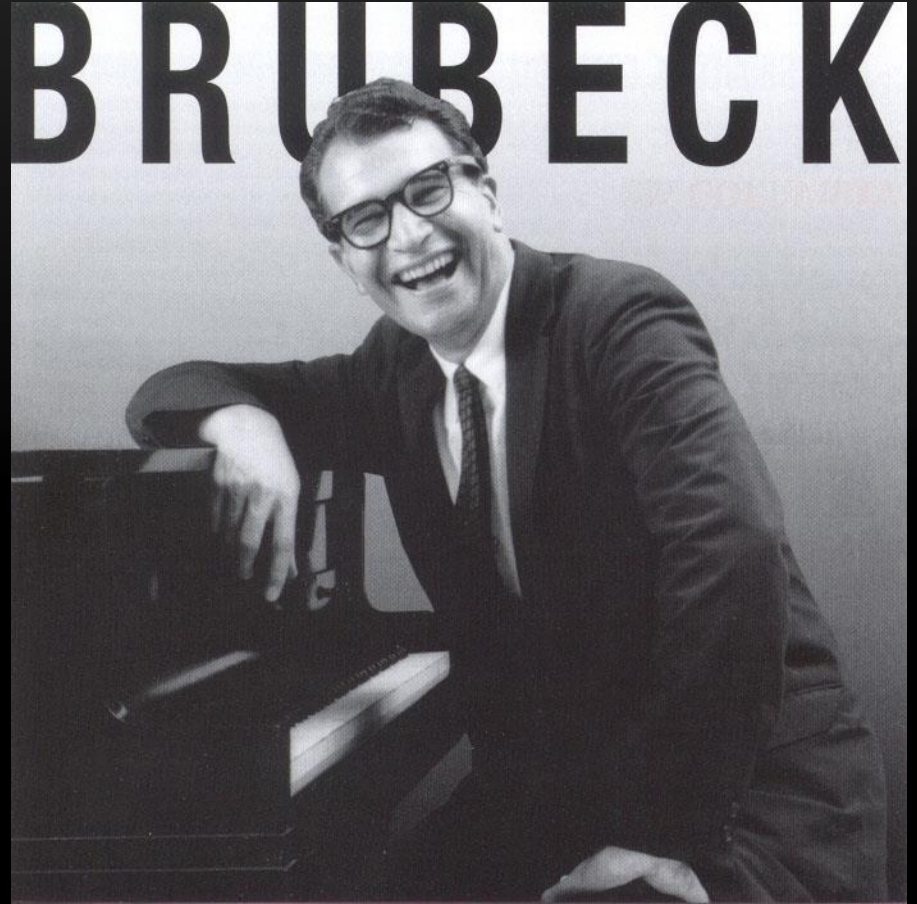


Cool Jazz- End of 1940's

Dave Brubeck, piano

Calm

[Listen to "Take Five"](#)



Rock and Roll

- # Derived from jazz [Listen to the first RnR Song](#)
- # Came around the time of the microphone, electric guitar



THANK YOU FOR YOUR PURCHASE

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