

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

MUSIC OF THE USA



AMERICAN CLASSICAL MUSIC

UNIT AIMS

- ***Identify instruments of the orchestra, recognise them in performance and find out how the different instruments are played.***
- ***Discover Nationalist music by listening to Fanfare for the Common Man and Hoe-Down from Rodeo.***
- ***Find out more about the composers Aaron Copland and Anton Dvorak.***
 - ***Perform the New World Symphony.***

CONTENTS

<i>3</i>	<i>Fanfare for the Common Man</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>Hoe Down 1</i>
<i>7</i>	<i>Aaron Copland CV</i>
<i>8</i>	<i>Hoe Down 2</i>
<i>9</i>	<i>New World Symphony</i>



MUSIC of the USA



MUSIC of the USA



CLASSICAL MUSIC 1

FANFARE FOR THE COMMON MAN

Aaron Copland

In this unit, we have begun learning about the composer Aaron Copland and the piece Hoe-Down.

In this worksheet, we are going to look at another famous piece by Copland – the Fanfare for the Common Man.

A **fanfare** is a piece of music often used to announce the arrival of a special guest like a president or member of the royal family. For instance, if Prince Charles was to visit your school, you might be asked to compose a fanfare. It would generally use brass instruments, sometimes accompanied by percussion.

However this fanfare is for the “common man”, reflecting the idea of the American Dream – that anyone could achieve anything they wanted, regardless of where they came from.

Have a listen to Fanfare for the Common Man by clicking on the QR Code here or going to <https://youtu.be/ZdqjcMmjeaA>



Questions – circle the correct answer

What instruments are used at the start?

Strings Woodwind Brass Percussion

What instruments are used next?

Strings Woodwind Brass Percussion

What instruments are used (circle 2)? *If you are not sure about one of the instruments, look it up on Google to see what it looks/sounds like!*

Timpani Violin Piano Clarinet Trumpet

Would you expect these instruments to be used in a fanfare? Give a reason.

Here is a another version of **Fanfare for the Common Man**. You can find it using the QR Code or at <https://youtu.be/c2zurZig4L8>



What instruments are used? Write down at least 3.

What style of music would you say it is?

Which version do you prefer and why?



CLASSICAL MUSIC 2

HOE DOWN *from* RODEO



Choose words from the box below to complete the paragraph.

Violins	Snare Drum	Xylophone	Bowing	Plucking
Striking	Piano	Wood Block		

Hoe Down starts with the _____ accompanied by the _____. The violins are played using a technique called **bowing/plucking (circle the correct answer).**

In the next section, the _____ is joined by the _____ to sound like horse's hooves. The main tune is played by the violins as well as the _____, which is a tuned _____ instrument. It is played by _____ with a beater.

What do you think of when you hear this music?

What instrument do you hear that you would not expect to hear in an orchestra? _____

If this music was telling a story, what do you think might happen in it?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

CLASSICAL MUSIC 3

AARON COPLAND

Aaron Copland: CV



Job Title: _____

Nationality: _____

Year of Birth: _____

***Year of Death:** _____

Most famous piece of music:

_____ for the _____.

**** This information is not normally found on a CV!***

Hoe Down from Rodeo

Ballet	Opera	Musical	Orchestra
Folk	Pop	Rock	Dance

Hoe Down is from a larger work called *Rodeo*. It would have been heard in a theatre in a production featuring lots of dancing.

What would you call a theatrical production with dancers on stage accompanied by an orchestra?

A _____.

Rodeo was written in 1942 and features American _____ tunes.

A Hoe Down is a type of _____ with two beats in bar.

What Scottish dance also has two beats in a bar?

Reel

Waltz

March

What sort of people take part in rodeos in real life?

Cowboys

Athletes

Baseball Players



MUSIC of the USA



MUSIC of the USA



Classical Music 4

The New World Symphony

Anton Dvorak

From their discovery by Columbus and others, the Americas were known as the New World. Later, as the USA became an independent country it began to be known as the “land of opportunity” where people could go and achieve wealth and prosperity. Between 1836 and 1914, over 30 million Europeans emigrated to the United States in pursuit of the *American dream*, fleeing poverty, religious persecution or specific difficult events, such as the Potato Famine in Ireland.

Anton Dvorak was a composer from the Czech Republic born in 1841. Following a successful career in his native country he moved to the United States in 1892, where he lived and worked in New York City. His 9th Symphony is entitled “from the New World” and contains much of this sense of optimism and hope that new settlers to the United States might have felt. In addition, Dvorak was influenced by the spirituals sung by freed slaves, as well as the sound of Native American music.

The second movement of the symphony – the Largo – has since become a very famous piece of music, notably used in the Hovis advert in the UK.

Watch the exciting introduction here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p05dssp6>



Now try to listen to the first 2 minutes and 30 seconds of music, answering the following questions:

The full music can be found here: <https://youtu.be/J3QZd4KDNoU>



Questions – circle the correct answer

What instruments are used at the start?

Strings Woodwind Brass Percussion

What is the mood?

Happy Sad Scary Romantic Spooky

Other _____

The main tune is heard at 0:58 – from which family of instruments is the solo instrument (the one playing the tune)?

Strings Woodwind Brass Percussion

What instrument is it?

Flute Cor Anglais Trumpet Bass Drum

What family are the accompanying (background) instruments in?

Strings Woodwind Brass Percussion

What mood does this section have?

Happy Sad Scary Romantic Spooky

Other _____

Dvorak: New World Symphony (Melody and Chords)

C

A musical staff diagram with four lines. On the second line, there are two black circles labeled 'G', with a thick black horizontal bar extending from the second to the third measure. On the bottom line, there are four notes: a grey circle 'E' in the first measure, a grey circle 'E' in the second measure, a brown circle 'D' in the third measure, and a red circle 'C' in the fourth measure. A thick red horizontal bar is positioned below the 'C' note.

G

A musical staff diagram with four lines. On the second line, there are two black circles labeled 'G', with a thick black horizontal bar extending from the second to the third measure. On the bottom line, there are four notes: a brown circle 'D' in the first measure, a grey circle 'E' in the second measure, a grey circle 'E' in the third measure, and a brown circle 'D' in the fourth measure. A thick brown horizontal bar is positioned below the 'D' notes in the first and fourth measures.

C

E

A musical staff diagram with four lines. On the second line, there are two black circles labeled 'G', with a thick black horizontal bar extending from the second to the third measure. On the bottom line, there are four notes: a grey circle 'E' in the first measure, a grey circle 'E' in the second measure, a brown circle 'D' in the third measure, and a red circle 'C' in the fourth measure. A thick red horizontal bar is positioned below the 'C' note.

F

G

C

A musical staff diagram with four lines. On the bottom line, there are four notes: a brown circle 'D' in the first measure, a grey circle 'E' in the second measure, a brown circle 'D' in the third measure, and a red circle 'C' in the fourth measure. A thick red horizontal bar is positioned below the 'C' notes in the third and fourth measures.

Dvorak: New World Symphony (Part 2 or Bass Part)

C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

C	C	C	C	E	E	E	E

F	F	G	G	C			