

STUDENT HANDOUTS

3rd – 5th Grade Music Class Unit

for the assembly show

CAROLINA LIVE! OUR MUSICAL HISTORY

A Tribute To

North Carolina Music Greats

John Coltrane * Doc Watson * Blind Boy Fuller * Shirley Caesar
Salem Band * Tommy Jarrell * “5” Royales * Nina Simone

Created by **Carolina Music Ways** &
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools



The show is supported by the Wells Fargo Foundation, The Arts Council of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County, and the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools.

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Teacher, Please Note: Use these materials with the pre- and post-show music class lessons. You can project these or you can make copies for students.

You may want to use the two sing-alongs in both the pre- and post-show lessons. You may also want to use the “What Do You Know?” questions in both lessons.

Lesson 1 (Pre-Show)

- Music Styles
- What Do You Know?
- “Sail Away Ladies” lyrics
- “This Little Light of Mine” lyrics

Lesson 2 (Post-Show)

- Listening Evaluation
- Extra Review Sheet (optional)
- Cinquain Poems

PRE-SHOW LESSON
Music Styles

SONG 1:

Music Style: Moravian brass band music

Instruments Typically Used: brass instruments, such as trombones, trumpets, tubas

Time period: beginning in the mid 1700s

Area Historic Setting: Salem for special occasions, such as greeting important visitors

Historic NC Band: Salem Band—the longest continuously performing wind ensemble in the United States, established in 1771 and still performs in the Winston-Salem area

Song: “Mit Freuden Zart” performed by Giannini Brass, a brass quintet based in Winston-Salem

SONG 2:

Music Style: Old-time stringband

Instruments Typically Used: fiddle, banjo, guitar

Time Period: beginning in the 1700s and up until today, old-time was popular dance music

Area Historic Settings: square dance or barn dance party on a farm

Historic NC Musician: Tommy Jarrell (1901 – 1985)

Sample Song: “Sail Away Ladies” performed by the NC band, Strictly Strings.

SONG 3:

Music Style: Piedmont blues

Instruments Typically Used: guitar, harmonica

Time period: popular in this state beginning around 1920s

Area Historic setting: downtown streets, especially during tobacco auction time and at house parties

Historic NC Musician: Blind Boy Fuller (1907 – 1941)

Song: “Walking My Troubles Away” performed by Piedmont blues legend Blind Boy Fuller

PRE-SHOW LESSON
Music Styles (2)

SONG 4:

Music Style: Jazz

Instruments Typically Used: upright bass, drums, trumpet, saxophone, piano

Time Period: popular in this area beginning around 1920s

Historic Setting in this area: music and dance clubs, mostly downtown

Historic NC Musician: John Coltrane (1926 – 1967)

Song: “Impressions” performed by jazz legend John Coltrane

SONG 5:

Music Style: Gospel (African American)

Instruments Typically Used: vocals, piano, organ

Time Period: popular in this area beginning around 1920s

Area Historic Setting: churches

Historic NC Musician: Shirley Caesar (1938 -)

Song: “This Little Light of Mine” performed by the 100 Voices of Gospel choir in a style similar to Shirley Caesar’s

SONG 6:

Music Style: Bluegrass

Instruments Typically Used: vocals, guitar, banjo, fiddle, mandolin, upright bass

Time Period: performed in this area beginning around 1940s

Area Historic Setting: bluegrass conventions with music contests and prizes

Historic NC Musician: Doc Watson (1923 - 2012)

Song: “The Crowdad Song” performed by Clarence Ashley and Doc Watson

PRE-SHOW LESSON
Music Styles (3)

SONG 7:

Music Style: Rhythm and Blues

Instruments Typically Used: vocals, drums, electric guitar, piano, trumpets, saxophone

Time period: early R&B performed in this area in the 1950s and 1960s

Historic Settings jukeboxes, radio and records or in local auditoriums and dance halls
performing for fans when back home from national tours

Historic NC Group: “5” Royales (performed 1952 – 1965)

Song: “Dedicated to the One I Love” by the “5” Royales

SONG 7 (ALTERNATE):

Music Style: Rhythm and Blues; Civil Rights Song

Instruments Typically Used: vocals, piano, drums, electric guitar, piano, trumpets,
saxophone

Time period: 1960s

Historic Settings Civil Rights rallies and marches; radio, records, music clubs

Historic NC Musician: Nina Simone (1933 – 2003)

Song: “I Wish I Know How it Would Feel to Be Free” performed by
Nina Simone

PRE-SHOW LESSON
What Do You Know?

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the correct answer.

1) In the town of Salem, now known as Old Salem, a brass band called the _____
played for George Washington in 1791.

- a) Stars and Stripes Band
 - b) “5” Royales
 - c) Salsa Band
 - d) Salem Band
-

2) The banjo originally came from _____.

- a) Africa
 - b) North Carolina
 - c) Europe
 - d) China
-

3) _____ music was often played at square dances on farms.

- a) rhythm and blues
 - b) Moravian
 - c) old-time stringband
 - d) blues
-

4) _____ was a famous old-time stringband musician from our
state.

- a) John Coltrane
- b) Tommy Jarrell
- c) Shirley Caesar
- d) Blind Boy Fuller

PRE-SHOW LESSON
What Do You Know? (continued)

5) 5) Bluesman _____ played on downtown streets in Durham and Winston-Salem.

- a) Blind Boy Fuller
- b) John Coltrane
- c) Tommy Jarrell
- d) George Washington

6) He played the blues in front of the _____ warehouses during auction time.

- a) blueberry
- b) furniture
- c) tobacco
- d) textile

7) _____ was a famous jazz musician from nearby High Point.

- a) Bill Clinton
- b) John Coltrane
- c) Thelonius Monk
- d) Count Bassie

8) A style of music that mixes jazz and blues with religious music is called _____.

- a) rhythm and blues
- b) folk
- c) country
- d) gospel

PRE-SHOW LESSON
What Do You Know? (continued)

9) A newer and faster style of old-time stringband music is called _____.

- a) country
- b) jazz
- c) punk
- d) bluegrass

10) A famous musician who plays bluegrass named _____ lived west of Winston-Salem.

- a) John Coltrane
- b) Allison Krauss
- c) Doc Watson
- d) Olive West

11) One of the most important rhythm and blues groups came from Winton-Salem; they were called the _____.

- a) Soul Stirrers
- b) “5” Royales
- c) The Beatles
- d) The Temptations

12) In the 1960s, this classically trained pianist from the North Carolina mountains sang songs at marches and rallies during the Civil Rights Movement:

- a) Nina Simone
- b) Fantasia
- c) Shirley Caesar
- d) Joan Baez

PRE-SHOW LESSON
“Sail Away Ladies”

(Students sing lyrics in italics.)

“As soon as I get my new house done,

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Give the old one to my son.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.,

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Now hush little children, don’t you cry.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

You’ll be angels by and by.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Now don’t you fret and don’t you frown.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Dog on fleas is coming to town.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Don’t you rock ‘em dy-dee-o.

Sail away ladies, sail away.

Chorus again

Sail away ladies, sail away”.

PRE-SHOW LESSON
“This Little Light of Mine”

(Students sing lyrics in italics.)

“I’m going to let it shine.
This little light of mine; I’m going to let it shine.
This little light of mine,
I’m going to let it shine.
Let it shine; let it shine; let it shine.

This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
Let it shine; let it shine; let it shine.

This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
Let it shine; let it shine; let it shine.

Everywhere I go (*speaking, not singing*)

Everywhere I go, I’m gonna let it shine.
Everywhere I go, I’m gonna let it shine.
Everywhere I go, I’m gonna let it shine.
Let it shine; let it shine; let it shine.

All in the morrow (*speaking, not singing*)

All in the morrow, I’m gonna let it shine.
All in the morrow, I’m gonna let it shine.
All in the morrow, I’m gonna let it shine.
Let it shine; let it shine; let it shine.

This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
Let it shine; let it shine; let it shine.

This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
This little light of mine, I’m gonna let it shine.
Let it shine; let it shine; let it shine”

POST-SHOW LESSON
Listening Evaluation

Directions: Listen to each selection and select its music style.

1. Selection 1: _____

- a) Moravian
- b) old-time stringband
- c) jazz
- d) rhythm and blues

2. Selection 2: _____

- a) gospel
- b) jazz
- c) old-time stringband
- d) Rhythm & Blues

3. Selection 3: _____

- a) gospel
- b) blues
- c) old-time stringband
- d) rhythm & blues

4. Selection 4: _____

- a) jazz
- b) bluegrass
- c) old-time stringband
- d) Moravian

5. Selection 5: _____

- a) bluegrass
- b) Moravian
- c) gospel
- d) jazz

POST-SHOW LESSON
Listening Evaluation (continued)

Selection 6: _____

- a) gospel
- b) Moravian
- c) old-time stringband
- d) bluegrass

Selection 7: _____

- a) Moravian
- b) rhythm and blues
- c) blues
- d) jazz

POST-SHOW LESSON: Extra Review (optional)

1. Draw a line between the music style and the settings it was performed years ago in North Carolina:

jazz	square dance on a farm
blues	town of Salem
gospel	dance clubs/ restaurant with jukebox
Moravian	music club downtown
bluegrass	tobacco auction houses
rhythm & blues	church
old-time stringband	festival with prizes for competing musicians

2. Draw a line between the famous musician/group from this area and the music style they performed:

John Coltrane	bluegrass
Five Royales	old-time stringband
Tommy Jarrell	Moravian
Salem Band	gospel
Doc Watson	rhythm & blues
Blind Boy Fuller	jazz
Shirley Caesar	blues

3. Read the paragraph below. Then put the name of the music style (in bold) next to the correct date.

Settlers brought **Moravian brass** to North Carolina in the 1700s. Beginning then, blacks and whites played what we call **old-time music**. Many blacks switched to **blues** by the early 1900s. **Jazz** and **gospel** music became popular in the 1920s. Beginning in the 1940s, **bluegrass** made a splash in our state. In the 1950s, **rhythm and blues** was king.

1700s	_____	_____
1900s	_____	_____
1920s	_____	_____
1940s	_____	_____
1950s	_____	_____

POST-SHOW LESSON
Cinquain Poems

A cinquain is a short poem that follows a set pattern. Here is the pattern followed by and example of a cinquain poem:

Pattern:

Line 1: A noun

Line 2: Two adjectives

Line 3: Three -ing words

Line 4: A phrase

Line 5: Another word for the noun

Example:

Spaghetti

Messy, spicy

Slurping, sliding, falling

Between my plate and mouth

Delicious

Poem by Cindy Barden