



Connect: Resound & Cumbria Music Hub present: Resource Pack - Graffiti Classics



A special live broadcast for schools, families & young people
8 July 2020, 2pm



Welcome!

We are delighted that you are joining us for this special, live, online broadcast by Graffiti Classics, the Comedy String Quartet, as they perform their musical cabaret show. We invite schools, families and young people across the county to experience the excitement of a live music performance. Whether you are watching from your living rooms or classrooms, join the musicians from Graffiti Classics on a fun-filled exploration of classical music!

This pack explains how to tune in, what to expect, as well as information about the performers, the music and their instruments. It also includes everything teachers need to plan and deliver related classroom-based activities with their pupils.

This broadcast is part of Connect: Resound, a project that brings musical experiences to schools via the internet, including instrumental lessons and live music performances. Led by youth music charity NYMAZ (www.nymaz.org.uk), the project works with partners to help overcome the barriers that those based in rural areas can face when providing musical opportunities to children and young people.

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1 How to tune in

The performance will take place on Wednesday 8 July 2020, 2.00 – 3.00pm.

To view the performance, simply visit: www.connectresound.live/watch

We advise that you test the link in advance of the performance. Please click on the 'Watch' tab on the website and click on a previous performance to ensure you can access our YouTube content.

2 Frequently Asked Questions

What will we see when we turn the stream on?

You will see a welcome screen before the live broadcast starts at 2.00pm

Does the room we're watching in need to be dark?

It's up to you – being in the dark might add to the atmosphere!

How long is it?

One hour - it will be an interactive performance, so there will be the chance for your pupils to get involved by singing and clapping along - no instruments necessary!

How will you know we're watching and taking part?

You can tweet us **@NYMAZmusic** to let us know you're joining in! Do send us pictures, videos and let us know how many are watching where you are. Please use the hashtag **#connectresound** when you tweet.

And you can tweet the musicians any questions or feedback before and during the broadcast - we'd love to hear from you.

3 Meet Graffiti Classics

16 strings, **8** dancing feet and **4** voices with **1** aim: to make classical music wickedly funny and fantastically exhilarating.

Graffiti Classics burst the boundaries of the traditional String Quartet with their hilarious all-singing, all-dancing musical comedy cabaret show.

Formed in 1997 by four young artists who met whilst street performing in Covent Garden market, London, the group's unique character and style has developed a refreshing interpretation of classical music. Its principle aims are to entertain, educate and bring interactive involvement and understanding to audiences of all ages and abilities.

Akiko Ishikawa (violin)

Charles Cole (violin)



**Cathal Ó Dúill
(double bass)**

Charlotte Stock (viola)

4 Activities linked to today's performance

1. Sunrise from *Also sprach Zarathustra*, Op 30 (Richard Strauss, 1864 – 1949)

IMAGINATION: Listen to this fanfare – what does it make you think of? Remember there are no wrong answers when listening and responding to music!

More information:

First performed and conducted by Strauss himself in Frankfurt in 1896, this tone poem was composed in response to famous philosopher [Friedrich Nietzsche's](#) novel *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, a meditation of man's place within the universe.

A **tone poem** is a piece of orchestral music, usually composed in one movement on a descriptive or rhapsodic theme. The **tone poem** as a musical form is an invention of the Romantic era.

Also sprach Zarathustra is about **30 minutes long** with **9 musical sections**. Here, Graffiti Classics plays the opening fanfare, 'Sunrise', which also featured in Stanley Kubrick's 1968 film *2001: A Space Odyssey*.

2. Irish Reel

LISTEN: Can you hear the difference between the **Major** and **Minor** keys here? Remember **Major** keys sound happy and **Minor** keys sound sad.

See if you can also tell us which key (major or minor) the rest of the music you hear today is written in?

More information:

Reels are traditional folk dances that have thrived in Ireland since the late 18th century, though the musical form was originated in Scotland.

In their usual playful style, Graffiti Classics start by playing a Reel in a **minor** key to create a playful sense of sadness and boredom – notice when the players jump up to play, they are suddenly playing the same Reel in its original G **major** key to portray excitement and happiness.

3. Hungarian Dance No 5 (Johannes Brahms, 1833 – 1897)

JOIN IN: Clap along in time when Cathal hits his double bass! Does the rhythm of the music change speed? Listen out!

More information:

While playing music in a tavern one evening Brahms met Eduard Reményi, a famous Hungarian Gypsy violinist, who taught Brahms all about Gypsy music and Hungarian dances. This inspired Brahms to compose his 21 Hungarian Dances.

Originally composed for piano, Brahms loved performing his Dances for friends and so eventually orchestrated three of the dances himself, with other composers arranging the other eighteen.

The Hungarian Dance No 5 has virtuosic string melodies and catchy foot-stomping rhythms.

4. Rondo 'alla Turca' (Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 1756 – 1791)

More information:

A *Rondo*, or refrain, is a musical form that has a recurring leading tune that is repeated in subtly different ways. A principal tune (refrain) alternates with one or more contrasting themes.

LISTEN: Can you hear each instrument playing its own Rondo/musical theme/refrain?

QUESTION: Does a larger instrument make a higher or lower sound?

QUESTION: Which instruments usually play in a string quartet and which one is missing today in the Graffiti Classics line up? Two of us are playing the same instrument – which is it?

BOWS!!!

QUESTION: Which two naturally occurring materials are bows made of? Where does rosin come from? What is rosin used for?

5. La Cumparsita (Gerardo Matos Rodriguez, 1897 – 1948)

LISTEN: Can you hear when the players are using **Arco** and **Pizzicato** strings? What different effect does each create?

More information:

La Cumparsita is one of the most well known Tango tunes ever written. *La Cumparsita* means 'Little Street Procession' and it depicts a miserable carnival march through the streets in Montevideo, Uruguay. This famous tune featured in many Hollywood movies such as *Some Like it Hot*, *Sunset Boulevard*, *Anchors Aweigh* as well as the radio drama *The War of the Worlds*.

6. Devil went down to Georgia (Charles Daniels Band, 1979)

JOIN IN: Can you clap on the off-beat in this song?

LISTEN: Listen to the story of the Devil and Johnny unfold in this song.

More information:

Written in D minor, this is an uptempo [bluegrass](#) song about the [Devil's](#) failed attempt to gain a young fiddle player's [soul](#).

Bluegrass music is a modern genre of American roots music that developed in the 1940s in the United States and takes its name from the band Bill Monroe and the Blue Grass Boys. Bluegrass has roots in traditional English, Scottish and Irish ballads and dance tunes, as well as in traditional African-American blues and jazz. Bluegrass features acoustic string instruments and emphasises the off-beat.

MUSICAL PERIODS

QUESTION: Which is your favourite musical period?

Baroque 1600–1750	Classical 1750–1820	Romantic 1820–1910	Contemporary 1910–present
<p>The Baroque period saw the creation of tonality.</p> <p>Composers and performers used more elaborate musical ornamentation, made changes in musical notation, and developed new instrumental playing techniques.</p>	<p>Classical music has a lighter, clearer texture than Baroque music and is less complex. It has light elegance in place of Baroque's dignified seriousness and impressive grandeur. Variety and contrast within a piece became more pronounced than before and the <u>orchestra</u> increased in size, range, and power.</p>	<p>Romantic compositions became increasingly expressive and inventive. Expansive symphonies, virtuosic piano music, dramatic operas, and passionate songs took inspiration from art and literature.</p>	<p>A broad term that includes many forms of modern composition that heralded a change and development in musical language that occurred around the turn of the 20th century. Older categories of music were challenged and innovated in a way that led to new ways of organising and approaching music.</p>
<p>Air on a G String (Johann Sebastian Bach 1685–1750) Taken from Bach's <u>Orchestral Suite No 3 in D major</u></p>	<p>Symphony No 5 in <u>C minor</u> (Ludwig van Beethoven 1770–1827)</p>	<p>Boléro (Maurice Ravel 1875–1937)</p>	<p>Stravinsky, Pärt, Britten</p>

7. A fifth of Beethoven (Disco adaptation by Walter Murphy from Beethoven's 5th Symphony, 1976)

QUESTION: Can you think of any other famous classical tunes that have been sampled or used in modern pop and disco songs?

MUSICAL CANONS

8. Canon in D major (Johann Pachelbel, 1653 – 1706)

LISTEN: Can you hear how musical texture is created with each instrument joining in with its musical theme at different points in the music?

More information:

This canon is from the Baroque period. Pachelbel's Canon, although popular during his lifetime, went out of fashion and remained in obscurity for centuries. In the 1970s, the piece regained popularity again and began to be recorded by many ensembles.

9. Canon: Dynamite (adapted from Dynamite by Taio Cruz)

I throw my hands up in the air sometimes

Singing A YO Baby Let's go

And it goes on and on and on

And it goes on and on and on Yeah

JOIN IN: Can you learn this fun vocal canon with your friends, family or classmates? The first step is to learn the simple tune on its own before you even try to sing it in canon with others! Only once you've learnt the song off by heart can you then start to build the canon!

We hope your teacher can help guide you as you try to build up a 2 part canon – or maybe sing along with Charlie. Remember everyone has to stick to the same tempo – you can't rush when singing with others. Canon singing is fun because you can sing a tune independently but also develop the ability to listen to others singing at the same time.

10. Sailor's Hornpipe with Drunken Sailor

JOIN IN: Here are the lyrics for you to sing along! Sing up!

What shall we do with a drunken sailor?
What shall we do with a drunken sailor?
What shall we do with a drunken sailor?
Early in the morning

Hoo Ray and up she rises
Hoo Ray and up she rises
Hoo Ray and up she rises
Early in the morning

Put him in a long boat til he's sober
Put him in a long boat til he's sober
Put him in a long boat til he's sober
Early in the morning

Hoo Ray and up she rises
Hoo Ray and up she rises
Hoo Ray and up she rises
Early in the morning

Shave his belly with a rusty razor
Shave his belly with a rusty razor
Shave his belly with a rusty razor
Early in the morning

More information:

The Sailor's Hornpipe has featured for many years in the *Last Night of Proms* at the Royal Albert Hall. This famous sea-shanty is also known as *Jack's the Lad*. A **sea shanty** was a work song that was once commonly sung to accompany labour on board large merchant sailing vessels. Graffiti Classics add their own twist by combining this with another well-loved sea shanty *The Drunken Sailor*.

11. Can-can (or 'Galop Infernal' from operatta 'Orpheus in the Underworld') (Jacques Offenbach, 1819 – 1880)

JOIN IN: Please join in with our final song by clapping or even dancing along – can you bend and kick your legs in the air like Charlotte and Akiko? Give it a go, but only if you have room!

More information:

The can-can was a type of bawdy Parisian dance popular in the 19th century. Offenbach composed this most famous of can-can tunes for his operetta (comedy opera) *Orpheus in the Underworld*.

QUESTION: After the show, tell us about your favourite song, music or composer. It can be any style of music but we would like to know why you love them so much? Does the music transport you somewhere? Perhaps the music reminds you of a special time or holiday? Does the music make you feel happy, sad or perhaps it makes you want to jump up and dance! There are no wrong answers to this and we can't wait to hear what you love about MUSIC!!!!

Graffiti Classics

H	O	C	R	A	O	R	Q	S	O	A	B	C	R
K	S	L	E	L	Z	S	E	U	E	Z	T	R	F
C	B	I	C	E	L	L	O	S	A	T	T	L	O
U	E	N	C	A	N	O	N	L	O	R	E	C	R
L	E	B	A	R	O	Q	U	E	O	P	T	A	T
P	T	C	L	A	S	S	I	C	S	L	M	E	E
O	H	P	P	C	L	M	U	S	I	C	E	O	T
O	O	N	H	A	O	E	O	S	N	N	L	N	C
R	V	C	C	A	O	D	T	G	A	I	B	O	N
I	E	A	I	S	P	E	N	G	S	O	M	L	A
N	N	O	E	N	N	A	W	O	D	C	E	O	L
O	T	A	C	I	Z	Z	I	P	R	L	S	W	O
A	K	C	N	O	S	C	O	P	I	A	N	O	I
V	T	G	I	C	H	C	A	B	C	A	E	B	V

- COMPOSER
- BEETHOVEN
- BOW
- MUSIC
- LISTENING
- CLASSICS
- PIZZICATO
- RONDO
- FORTE
- PLUCK
- ENSEMBLE
- SOLO
- CANON
- CELLO
- BAROQUE
- PIANO
- QUARTET
- BACH
- VIOLA
- ARCO

Play this puzzle online at : <https://thewordsearch.com/puzzle/1292701/>

6 About street performance

Graffiti Classics were founded in 1997 by Cathal Ó Dúill. Whilst street-performing in London's Covent Garden, he realised that classical music could be made fun for any audience through interaction and comedy.

Street performance is a “vital and unique part of our cultural ecology and offers the broadest possible access to public engagement with the arts.” – Outdoor Arts UK

Have fun exploring these brilliant examples of outdoor and street performance!

Large-scale spectacles

Companies like *Royal De Luxe*, *Walk The Plank* and *Kinetika* take over city centres with enormous structures and parades bringing spectacle and theatre to the streets. You can see their work here:

<https://outdoorartsuk.org/outdoorartforms/large-scale-spectacle/>

Emergency Exit Arts have some brilliant ideas about how to develop creative participatory arts activities for the public realm - at a social distance! Explore their ideas here: <https://eea.org.uk/news/social-distancing>

Roaming music

From buskers to brass bands, music is one of the most popular and well-loved art forms taking place in the public realm - and where Graffiti Classics cut their teeth!

Hyde Park Brass Band are bringing the music to local neighbourhoods during lockdown on their very unique national tour - <https://hydeparkbrass.com/>

<https://outdoorartsuk.org/outdoorartforms/roaming-music/>

Street art

Have you chalked a rainbow on the street during lockdown? Have you spotted Graffiti on the walls near where you live? Is it art - could it be? Find out more about street art with Tate Kids <https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/kids-view/meet-street-artist>

7 Getting involved

About Cumbria Music Hub

We are a partnership led by Cumbria County Council's Music Service that brings together local organisations from across Cumbria to deliver the best music education for children and young people. We work together to create joined up, high quality music education in and out of school, getting the most from government funding for music education for young people in Cumbria.

What we do

Cumbria Music Hub organises a wide range of collaborative events for schools and their students, which gives pupils experience of large-scale performances with other schools and access to working with high-profile national partners.

Big Sings for KS1&2: schools have the opportunity to join together to perform musicals and songs in large theatres and performing venues. We often work alongside secondary schools and drama groups to create an exciting evening's entertainment.

Big Plays: a platform for First Access (whole class instrumental) groups and school orchestras to perform together. We also welcome visiting artists who deliver workshops for our young musicians.

Friday Live: music ensemble concerts for primary and secondary school students. We work with partner organisations to bring live music by professional ensembles to Cumbria. *Graffiti Classics has adapted to provide a 'live lockdown' concert for us.*

BBC Introducing in Schools: secondary school visits by local musicians and bands that have featured on the Cumbria BBC Introducing radio programme. These up and coming musicians perform and talk to students about the music industry and their career journey so far.

Cumbria Calling: composing and performing projects with partners Orchestras Live and Manchester Camerata. Students work with a professional composer to produce a new piece of music that is performed by a professional orchestra.

National Youth Jazz Orchestra (NYJO) Cumbria Academy: students interested in jazz can join our regional NYJO Academy. Half termly rehearsals are led by London based NYJO tutors. Our partner organisation, BlueJam, also runs regular Youth Jazz sessions and Girls in Jazz days.

Cumbria Youth Orchestra and Cumbria Youth Choir: for high achieving pupils our County Youth Orchestra and Choir provide regular rehearsals for students throughout Cumbria.

Music Centres: we provide exceptional local opportunities for young musicians to engage in group music-making with other students in a friendly and creative environment. Ensembles are available at all levels, from beginner to advanced, and include a wide range of music genres.



Our website provides more information and event details <http://www.cumbriamusic hub.com>

8. Useful links

BBC Ten Pieces is an educational music resource of 40 classical pieces of music. Each piece has free teaching resources, exciting short films, lesson plans and arrangements. Aimed at KS2 and KS3 students; other age groups would find parts of the site fun and educational.

Two of the pieces played in Graffiti Classic's concert are featured as a BBC Ten Pieces – Brahms's Hungarian Dance and Beethoven's 5th Symphony. The resources can also be used to explore different genres and listen to music from different historical periods.

Here is the link to all 40 classic pieces from BBC Ten Pieces Resources:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/all-resources/zdg3t39>

Brahms Hungarian Dance: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/classical-music-johannes-brahms-hungarian-dance/zfj4y9q>

Beethoven 5th Symphony – 1st movement: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/KS2-ludwig-van-beethoven-symphony-no-5-1st-movement/zrsf3k7>

Charanga – teaching and learning music platform

For schools who have a Charanga license there is the *Listening Centre* found in Freestyle. The 'Listen by Styles, Genres or Era' tab allows you to explore different pieces that link to the music played by Graffiti Classics.

For a free trial <https://charanga.com/site/musical-school/>