

Whole class instrument learning - clarinet

Key composers

**Charlie Parker (1920-1955)**

Charles Parker Jr. was born in Kansas City in the USA on **29th August 1920**. He was nicknamed "Bird" or "Yardbird", and was an American jazz saxophonist, bandleader and composer. In the mid-1930s, Parker began to practice diligently. During this period he mastered improvisation and developed some of the ideas that led to the later development of **bebop**. Parker once said that he spent three to four years practicing up to 15 hours a day!



There are different sizes and tones of saxophone. Charlie Parker was known for playing the alto saxophone.

**What is bebop?**

Bebop or bop is a kind of jazz that became popular near the beginning of the Second World War, in the mid-1940s. Bebop is often fast. The musicians improvise using a small group of chords which are repeated again and again.

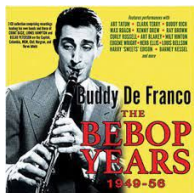
**Other bebop musicians**

The famous trumpet player Dizzy Gillespie (1917-1993) was also a renowned bebop musician. Buddy De Franco was a bebop clarinetist and Betty Carter was a jazz singer. They were all American musicians.

Dizzy Gillespie



Buddy De Franco



Betty Carter



Key Skills

Understanding a brief history of musical genres such as jazz/blues, classical and Latin music

Play tunes with up to 4/5 notes (G, F, E, D, C)

Read and identify quaver notes/rests

Improvise using basic rhythms on select notes

Develop basic understanding of dynamics (piano/forte)

**BEGINNING CLARINET FINGERING CHART**

What It's Called	<b>G</b> (high)	<b>F</b> (high)	<b>E</b> (high)	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b> (low)
How It Looks					
Fingering					

Popular songs to listen to

Celebrity Charlie Parker and his Trio

Autumn Leaves - Buddy De Franco

Songs to learn on Saxophone and Clarinet

- Get set!**  
**Back in the Groove**  
**Hold it**  
**Latin Sun**  
**Go Down**  
**Twins**  
**Another Day**  
**Eddie's Blues**  
**Mardi Gras**

Key Vocabulary

<b>jazz</b>	Jazz is a music genre that originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, Louisiana in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with its roots in blues and ragtime.
<b>bebop</b>	A variety of jazz music (see below left)
<b>dynamics</b>	The volume of the music
<b>Forte/piano</b>	loud/quiet These are Italian terms used in a piece of music to tell you how to play.
<b>Improvise</b>	Invent music quickly without planning it
<b>quaver</b>	A note worth half a beat
<b>semibreve</b>	A note worth 4 beats
<b>rests</b>	Breaks in the music: quaver rest  semibreve rest
<b>Latin music</b>	Latin music is the music of the Spanish speaking Caribbean, Central and South America.

