

BAND SKILLS 1.

Knowledge Map. Year 8

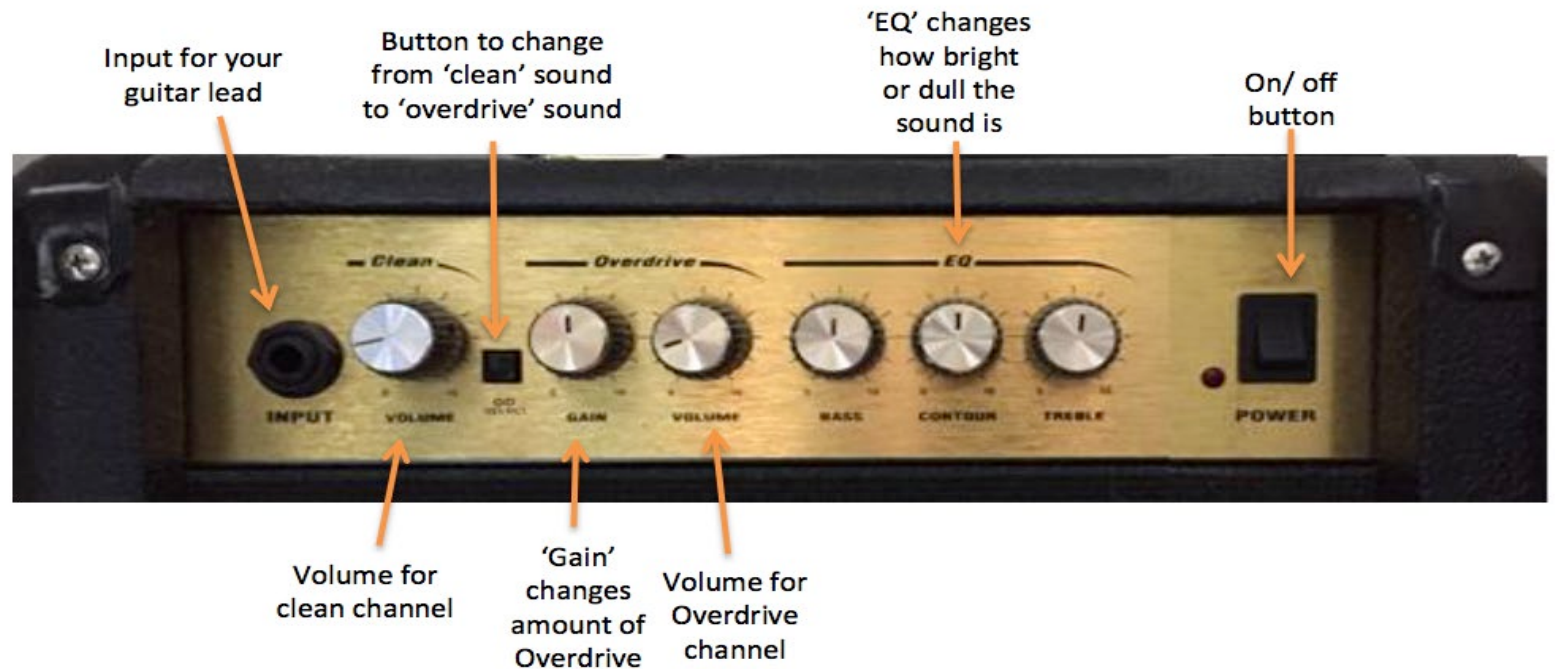
Key vocabulary / concepts	What knowledge is required:
Rock Music, Culture and History	Rock is a music genre developed in the UK and United States derived from Rhythm and Blues in the 1960s. Often played on electrified instruments with distorted guitars often playing short catchy RIFFS and heavy, driving drumbeats.
Lyrics often use Poetry techniques	Sophisticated use of Syncopation, Rhythm, Rhyme, Alliteration, Simile, Metaphor, Assonance, Colloquialism/ slang, Simile, personification etc
Structure	The songs often use a basic Verse Chorus structure but may have instrumental solos. Simple chord sequences with often only 1-5 different chords Repeating catchy RIFFS
Equipment	Amplifiers make the music louder when using electric instruments. Special cables (e.g. Jack to jack) are used to plug electric instruments into them. (see below) Microphones are used to make vocals louder. Develop Technical skills how to control your equipment and sound quality
Ensemble skills	The musicians should listen and watch each other carefully to stay in time. Eye contact and musical signals are used. A clear count in at the start to set the tempo
	<u>ROCK BAND EQUIPMENT</u> <u>You will need to learn how to use the equipment correctly and safely.</u> <u>SAFETY!</u> <u>Be aware this equipment is plugged into the wall mains electricity supply.</u> <u>Be careful of cables on the floor to avoid tripping over.</u>

AMPLIFICATION

[Amps] Electric instruments plug into these units to make them louder.



You will need to look carefully at the control knobs and input`s so you plug into the correct socket.
You should alter the volume to a nice balanced level (not too loud /not too quiet]



Controls on the amplifier

Most of these controls are found on all amplifiers. (read the labels on the controls it will explain)

Volume (Master Volume) - Loudness

Gain/ Drive - Technically signal level, can add distortion or amount of fuzz, to the sound.

EQ/ Equalization - How we affect the treble, mid and bass

- **Bass** - Low frequencies, deepness, boominess, etc
- **Middle** - in between low and high. Boosting can make your sound more prominent or clearer (great for solos), reducing can fill out your sound, making your amp sound bigger ?
 - **Treble** - High frequencies, brightness

INSTRUMENT CABLES

- You will need to plug your instrument into the amplifier using a wire or cable. The main type of cable has two ends plug called a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Jacks this cable is commonly known as a **JACK to JACK**



- NOTICE HOW THIS CABLE IS **NICELY COILED!** Not too tight and with NO TANGLES! - [You should learn how to do this correctly]

ELECTRIC GUITAR & BASS

