

3rd Grade Speaking Parts (After “Jazz” is sung)

1. Jazz is a unique and exciting kind of music that was born in the United States around the turn of the 20th Century.
2. The city of New Orleans, Louisiana played an important role in the development of early Jazz.
3. Way back then, the people of New Orleans came from many different cultures.
4. All of these different cultures and people had their own musical traditions.
5. Jazz began to emerge when those different people and their music began to blend together.
6. Early Jazz featured syncopation, blue notes and improvisation.
7. But Jazz is not just one genre of music. It includes many styles like Dixieland, bebop, swing or the blues.
8. The blues was used to express sadness or challenges through music.
9. Not all jazz tunes are blues and not all blues songs are jazz.
10. In fact, the blues has found its way into every genre of music from folk to rock, country, pop and of course, jazz.
11. The word “blue” has also become another way of saying “sad”.
12. So if you find yourself feeling sad, at least you know you can always sing the blues.

3rd Grade Speaking Parts (after “The Blues” is sung)

13. One of the earliest styles of jazz is Dixieland.

14. It came from a blending of African rhythms and improvisation with European instruments, like the trumpet, clarinet, or trombone.

15. Dixieland musicians combined musical ideas from brass band marches, ragtime, or blues, over a steady rhythm played by a rhythm section.

16. A rhythm section usually had a piano, guitar or banjo, bass or tuba, and drums.

17. Some of the instruments in the group played a melody while others improvised or created their own melody on the spot.

18. With New Orleans being on the Mississippi river, it was easy for musicians to travel north, bringing their music with them.

19. Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, and New York were then some of the cities that quickly became known for jazz.

20. Radios and record players were also becoming more widely available, which helped spread the popularity of jazz.

21. This also meant that almost anyone could listen to it through the radio and in their homes.

22. Because of this, young Americans of that time really liked this new style of music.

23. With all of these new musical pathways, Jazz truly was spreading across the land.

Grade Speaking Parts (After "Jazz is on its Way" is sung) First Group

24. **As jazz spread across the country and even around the world, it also continued to evolve.**
25. **In the 1930s a new kind of jazz emerged, and the Big band or Swing Era became popular.**
26. **Swing music was energetic and fun to dance to.**
27. **Jazz bands grew to include four trumpets, four trombones, five woodwinds and a rhythm section.**
28. **Later on, in the 1950s and 60s, Latin-influenced jazz became popular.**
29. **Latin Jazz has a very unique sound. It uses syncopation, but does not necessarily swing.**
30. **Clearly, not all jazz music swings.**
31. **And if you ever wondered what it means to swing or not to swing, listen close and we will show you!**

_____parts continue after "To Swing or Not to Swing"

Speaking Parts (After “To Swing or Not to Swing”)

- 32. Of course, jazz continues to evolve and blend with other types of music.**
- 33. Whether its jazz-rock, fusion, contemporary jazz or some other new style, jazz is still growing and changing constantly.**
- 34. Jazz is about personal expression, emotion, and communication.**
- 35. We decided to share with you some of the most influential jazz musicians and composers who helped develop and spread this amazing genre!**
- 36. See if you can count how many names we sing! There are A LOT.**
- 37. Thanks for being a wonderful audience and letting us share our jazzy learning with you! Please enjoy this final song!**