Music Sentences

**Interesting facts about Hip Hop**

Hip Hop Culture/Origin

Hip Hop existed long before Rap music or even rapping. It started in the 1970’s in the Bronx in New York City.

The start of hip-hop is credited to Clive Campbell, aka Hercules, aka DJ Kool Herc.

It began in [Jamaican-American](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/w/index.php?title=Jamaican-American&action=edit&redlink=1), [African-American](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/African-American), and [Latino-American](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/w/index.php?title=Latino-American&action=edit&redlink=1) [urban areas](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/Urban_area) in some of the larger cities of the [United States](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/United_States).

Hip Hop began at a back-to-school party Herc threw on August 11,1973. He decided to use two turntables to extend the instrumental portions (aka breaks) of the songs he played, while people danced and MC’s gave shout outs over the music.

Hip hop as a [culture](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/Culture) involves the music as well as a style of dressing called "urban" clothes; a dancing style called [breakdancing](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/Hip_hop#Breakdancing) or "B-Boying"; and [graffiti](https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/Graffiti).

Hip hop is simultaneously a new and old phenomenon; the importance of [sampling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sampling_(music)) tracks, beats, and [basslines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bassline) from old records to the art form means that much of the culture has revolved around the idea of updating classic recordings, attitudes, and experiences for modern audiences.

Prior to the term ‘hip hop’ the genre of music was reportedly called disco rap.

The term ‘break dancing’ was also born from Kool Herc’s ‘breakbeat’ DJ’ing. He called the dancers ‘break boys’ and ‘break girls’. They were described as ‘breaking’ when they danced.

Fittingly, the term ‘breaking’ was also a slang word for getting excited.

Retrieved from: <https://www.wikipedia.org/>; <https://cassiuslife.com/playlist/interesting-facts-hip-hop/item/7>

**Modern Day Hip Hop/ Hip Hop Icon Facts**

The Canadian rapper, Drake, wrote in his high-school yearbook that he wanted to be a “breakdancer/singer”.

Post Malone’s smash hit ‘rockstar’ was originally a completely different song.

P Diddy used to be a back-up dancer for Big Daddy Kane and Heavy D.

Jay-Z and Busta Rhymes went to school together and once battled with each other in the cafeteria at George Westinghouse high school in Brooklyn.

Lil’ Wayne originally went by the name Shrimp Daddy.

Eazy-E's Ruthless Records signed Will.i.am and apl.de.ap to the label in 1992 after they caught the attention of Eazy-E manager Jerry Heller's nephew.

Kendrick Lamar was on the set of the video shoot for Dr Dre and Tupac’s ‘California Love’.

Nas co-wrote Will Smith’s hit single ‘Gettin’ Jiggy Wit It’ and they won a Grammy.

Eminem originally only sold 1000 copies of his 1996 debut album ‘Infinite’.

Pharrell Williams first musical memory involves dancing to Kenny Rogers at a theme park.

Eminem has only ever read one book in full: LL Cool J’s I Make My Own Rules.

Jay Z's '99 Problems' might be one of the world's biggest hip-hop tracks, but the 2004 track is actually a big lyric sample from Ice T's 1993 song of the same name.

Nas started writing and recording ‘Illmatic’ when he was 17.

It wasn't hip-hop where Drake first made his name, it was on the TV show Degrassi: The Next Generation where he played the role of Jimmy Brooks.

[Dr. Dre has built a reputation has a leader in Hip-Hop, both as an artist, a producer, and a mentor.](https://www.biography.com/people/dr-dre-507628)

In the early 2000s, hip-hop’s creative center moved to the American [South](https://www.britannica.com/place/the-South-region).

The dissatisfaction with the state of mainstream hip-hop was sufficiently common that in 2006 [Nas](https://www.britannica.com/biography/Nas) released an album titled *Hip Hop Is Dead*.

Retrieved from: <https://www.capitalxtra.com>; <https://gromaudio.com> ; https://www.britannica.com/art/hip-hop

**Fifty Best Rock and Roll Songs**

**AC/DC** - Highway to Hell  
**Aerosmith** - Dream On  
**The Allman Brothers Band** - Whipping Post  
**The Animals** - The House of the Rising Sun  
**The Band** - The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down  
**The Beach Boys** - California Girls  
**The Beach Boys** - Good Vibrations  
**The Beatles** - I Want to Hold Your Hand  
**The Beatles** - A Day in the Life  
**The Beatles** - Yesterday  
**The Bee Gees** - Stayin’ Alive  
**Chuck Berry** - Johnny B. Goode  
**Blondie** - Heart of Glass  
**Booker T. & The MG’s** - Green Onions  
**David Bowie** - Space Oddity  
**The Box Tops** - The Letter  
**Jackson Browne** – The Pretender  
**The Byrds** - Mr. Tambourine Man  
**Chicago** - Does Anybody Really Know What Time It Is?  
**Chubby Checker** - The Twist  
**Eric Clapton** - After Midnight  
**Dave Clark Five** - Glad All Over  
**The Clash** - London Calling  
**Coldplay** - Clocks  
**Sam Cooke** - You Send Me  
**Cream** - Sunshine of Your Love  
**Creedence Clearwater Revival** - Proud Mary  
**Crosby, Stills & Nash** - Suite: Judy Blue Eyes  
**The Crystals** - Da Doo Ron Ron (When He Walked Me Home)  
**Deep Purple** - Smoke on the Water  
**Derek and the Dominos** - Layla  
**Fats Domino** - Blueberry Hill  
**The Doors** - Light My Fire  
**Bob Dylan** - Blowin’ in the Wind  
**Bob Dylan** - Like a Rolling Stone  
**The Eagles** - Hotel California  
**The Everly Brothers** - Bye Bye Love  
**Fleetwood Mac** - Go Your Own Way  
**The Four Seasons** - Walk Like a Man  
**The Grateful Dead** – Truckin’  
**Bill Haley & His Comets** - We’re Gonna) Rock around the Clock  
**Jimi Hendrix** - Purple Haze  
**Buddy Holly and the Crickets** - That’ll Be the Day  
**Iron Butterfly** - In-A-Gadda-Da-Vida  
**Michael Jackson** - Billie Jean  
**Tommy James and the Shondells** – Mony Mony  
**Jefferson Airplane** - White Rabbit  
**Jethro Tull** - Aqualung  
**Billy Joel**- Just the Way You Are  
**Elton John** - Your Song  
**Janis Joplin** - Piece of My Heart  
**Carole King** - You’ve Got a Friend  
**The Kingsmen** - Louie Louie  
**The Kinks** - Lola  
**Kiss** - Rock and Roll All Nite  
**Led Zeppelin** - Stairway to Heaven  
**John Lennon** - Imagine  
**The Lovin’ Spoonful** - Do You Believe in Magic  
**Lynyrd Skynyrd** - Free Bird  
**Madonna** - Like a Virgin  
**The Mamas and the Papas** - California Dreamin’  
**Paul McCartney** - Maybe I’m Amazed  
**Don McLean** - American Pie  
**Joni Mitchell** - Both Sides, Now  
**The Monkees** - I’m a Believer  
**The Moody Blues** - Nights in White Satin  
**Van Morrison** - Moondance  
**Nirvana** - Smells Like Teen Spirit  
**Pearl Jam** - Jeremy  
**Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers** - American Girl  
**Pink Floyd** - Money  
**The Police** - Every Breath You Take  
**Elvis Presley** - Love Me Tender  
**The Pretenders** - Brass in Pocket  
**Prince** - When Doves Cry  
**Procol Harum** - A Whiter Shade of Pale  
**Queen** - Bohemian Rhapsody  
**R.E.M.** - Losing My Religion  
**Ramones** - I Wanna Be Sedated  
**Otis Redding** - (Sittin' On) The Dock of the Bay  
**Red Hot Chili Peppers** - Give It Away  
**Lou Reed** - Walk on the Wild Side  
**Little Richard** - Good Golly, Miss Molly  
**The Rolling Stones** - (I Can’t Get No) Satisfaction  
**The Rolling Stones** - Jumpin’ Jack Flash  
**Sam the Sham and the Pharoahs** - Wooly Bully  
**Santana** - Black Magic Woman  
**Bob Segar and the Silver Bullet Band** - Night Moves  
**Simon and Garfunkel** – Sounds of Silence  
**Paul Simon** - Graceland  
**Sly & the Family Stone** - Dance to the Music  
**Bruce Springsteen** - Born to Run  
**Steely Dan** - Reelin’ in the Years  
**Steppenwolf** - Born to Be Wild  
**Rod Stewart** - Maggie May  
**The Surfaris** - Wipe Out  
**T. Rex** - Bang a Gong (Get It On)  
**Talking Heads** - Life During Wartime  
**James Taylor** - Fire and Rain  
**Traffic** - Dear Mr. Fantasy  
**U2** - I Still Haven’t Found What I’m Looking For  
**Van Halen** - Jump  
**The Ventures** - Walk Don’t Run  
**War** - Spill the Wine  
**The Who** - My Generation  
**The Who** – Won’t Get Fooled Again  
**Yes** - Roundabout  
**Neil Young** - Heart of Gold  
**The Young Rascals** - Good Lovin’  
**ZZ Top** - Legs

<http://www.thefiftybest.com/entertainment/best_rock_songs/>

**Quotes From Famous Composers**

1. "There's nothing remarkable about it. All one has to do is hit the right keys at the right time and the instrument plays itself." -Johann Sebastian Bach
2. "To play without passion is inexcusable!" -Ludwig van Beethoven
3. "Without craftsmanship, inspiration is a mere reed shaken in the wind." -Johannes Brahms
4. "Simplicity is the final achievement. After one has played a vast quantity of notes and more notes, it is simplicity that emerges as the crowning reward of art." -Frederic Chopin
5. "Whether I was in my body or out of my body as I wrote it, I know not. God knows." -George Frideric Handel
6. "Young people can learn from my example that something can come from nothing. What I have become is the result of my hard efforts." -Franz Joseph Haydn
7. "Even if I had a particular word or words in mind, I would not tell anyone, because the same word means different things to different people. Only the songs say the same thing, arouse the same feeling, for everyone—a feeling that can't be expressed in words." -Felix Mendelssohn
8. "Neither a lofty degree of intelligence nor imagination nor both together go to the making of genius. Love, love, love, that is the soul of genius." -Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
9. "I sit down to the piano regularly at nine-o'clock in the morning and *Mesdames Les Muses* have learned to be on time for that rendezvous." -Pyotr Ilich Tchaikovsky
10. "Works of art make rules; rules do not make works of art.” -Claude Debussy

Sources:

<https://www.classicfm.com/discover-music/latest/inspiring-composer-quotes/>

<https://www.liveabout.com/famous-quotes-by-famous-composers-2455849>

**Information about famous classical composers and music**

1. Ludwig van Beethoven became deaf toward the end of his life, but he still composed some of his most important works even when he was nearly unable to hear.
   1. Beethoven’s final complete symphony was “Symphony Number 9 in D Minor, Opus 125.”
   2. It premiered in Vienna in 1824 and included a full chorus.
2. Johann Sebastian Bach’s contemporaries admired him for his talent as a musician, but thought his compositions were old-fashioned.
   1. In the early 19th century, his work was rediscovered and he came to be seen as one of the greatest composers of all time.
   2. “Brandenburg Concertos” is one of his most celebrated compositions.
   3. It was a concerto grosso which was popular in the Baroque era, and included a group of soloists playing with a small orchestra.
3. It is rumored that Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart could play music at age 3 and write music at age 5.
   1. “The Marriage of Figaro” is one of his most famous pieces.
   2. Encores at this opera became so numerous that the emperor had to put a limit on the number of encores allowed.
4. Many of Johannes Brahms’ pieces reveal the influence of folk music.
   1. His composition “Hungarian Dances” was written for two pianists playing a single piano, which was a musical trend of the 19th century.
5. Richard Wagner is one of the most controversial figures in classical music.
   1. He had megalomaniac tendencies and anti-Semitic views.
   2. However, his compositions such as “The Flying Dutchman” and “Parsifal” are very well-known.

Source:

<https://www.britannica.com/list/10-classical-music-composers-to-know>

**Folk Music**

1. Folk music typically lives in oral tradition, it is learned through hearing rather than reading.
2. Folk music used to be created by rural communities.
   1. No one person composed a piece.
3. However, in the 1930s through the 60s, folk music started to be created by individuals.
4. Many folk musicians of the 1960s did not come from rural communities or old family/regional folk traditions.
5. Many folk musicians such as Joan Baez and Bob Dylan are from cities but listened to rural folk songs to learn the style, then wrote their own songs.
   1. These songs were often about their own concerns rather than old folk songs that were more focused on communal issues.
6. Helen Hartness Flanders devoted 30 years to finding and recording thousands of folksongs and ballads as performed by traditional singers in Vermont and other New England states.
   1. She said that she was “allergic” to ballads: whenever she got near them, she caught them.
7. Woody Guthrie wrote many songs about the plight of common people, especially during the Great Depression.
8. “Folk is anything that’s performed by a group of people in a communal setting, where it defines, expands or creates meaning in a way that verifies who they are, in order to make sense of the world in which they live." -Daniel Atkinson, ethnomusicologist at the University of Kansas
9. Mary Travers, of “Peter Paul and Mary,” attended school through the 11th grade before pursuing a singing career.
10. Pete Seeger, from the folk group “The Weavers,” lived in the same building as the Travers family in Greenwich Village, New York.
    1. Mary Travers performed with Pete Seeger.

Sources:

<https://www.loc.gov/folklife/guide/folkmusicandsong.html>

<https://www.kcur.org/post/even-genre-7-essential-characteristics-folk-music#stream/0>

<https://www.britannica.com/art/folk-music>

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Woody-Guthrie>

<https://abcnews.go.com/Entertainment/FallConcert/mary-travers-peter-paul-mary-dead-72/story?id=8599839>

<https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/1964/10/24/the-crackin-shakin-breakin-sounds>