

8D AND 8B

Thursday 4 November 2021

Today's Activities

1. Complete the Initial Listening Task on Slide 3 – you can make notes on page 34 of your Music Organiser.
2. Write the key words and definitions from Slide 4 into the Glossary on page 32 of your Music Organiser – the topic is Minimalism.
3. Complete Minimalism Piece 1 in the BBL booklet – try to use the key words you have just written down. The link is here:

Time Lapse <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3WSFVdQQwhc>

4. If you wish, you may look ahead to the practical task for next lesson, which is on slides 5-9.

Initial Listening

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BfWJqKlxyGc>

Listen to the opening 2 minutes of *Tubular Bells* by Mike Oldfield:

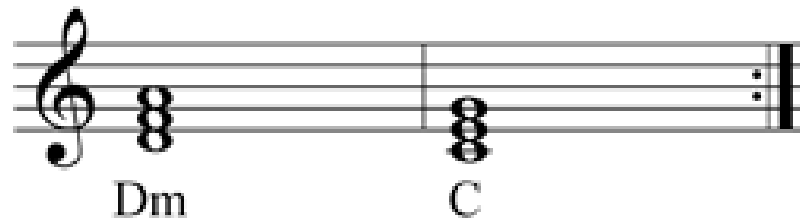
- Describe the **texture** at the start of the piece.
- What happens to the texture as the piece develops?
- Describe the **musical ideas** that you hear.
- What features of the music make it a piece of **minimalist** music?

Features of Minimalist Music

- **Cell** – a short idea that is **repeated** and **developed gradually**.
- **Layering** – building up parts one at a time to create a more complex texture.
- **Phase Shifting/Rhythmic Displacement** – displacing a cell onto a different beat.
- **Note addition/subtraction** – gradually adding to, or taking notes from, the cells.
- **Inverting** – turning cells upside down.

Introducing a Minimalist Piece

- Start with two simple chords, Dm (DFA) and C (CEG):

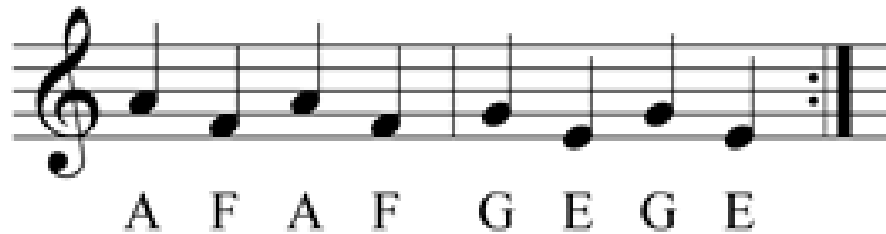


- Create a 2-note **cell (ostinato)** from notes in the chords:

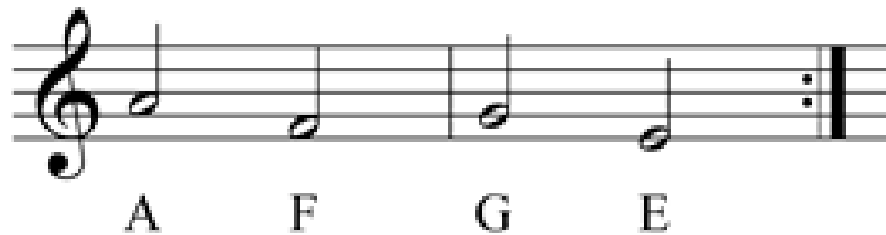


Add slower versions of the original...

- Play the original cell in crotchets:



- Or even minims:

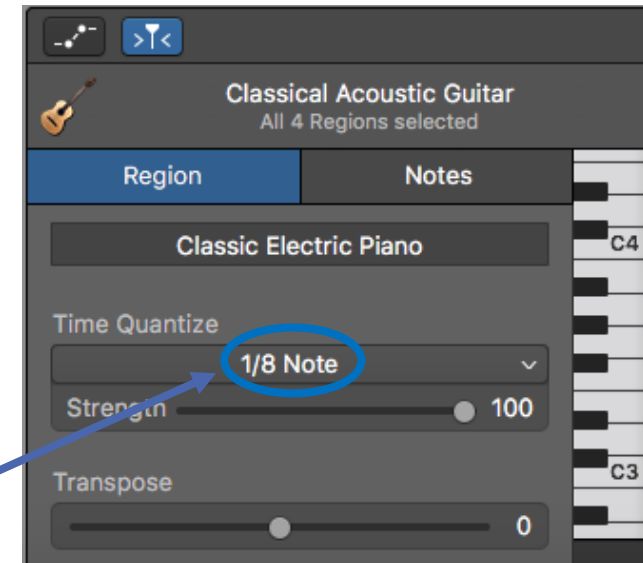


Lengthening the notes is called **augmentation**

Time Quantising in GarageBand

- The **Time Quantising** function snaps all of the notes you record to the nearest beat on the time grid.
- Press **E** on the typing keyboard to open the **Editor**.
- You can choose what length of beat you want to snap to at the bottom of the screen.

	Smallest Note Value
1/1	Semibreves – 1 note per bar
1/2	Minims – 2 notes per bar
1/4	Crotchets – 4 notes per bar
1/8	Quavers – 8 notes per bar



Your Task

- Record the **chords**, the original **cell** and **augmented versions** of the cell into separate tracks in GarageBand.
- Experiment with different instrument sounds and the octave at which each version is played (higher and/or lower).
- Use the **Time Quantising** to make sure that your parts are in time:

	Smallest Note Value	Part
1/1	Semibreves	Chords
1/2	Minims	Augmented versions of the original Cell
1/4	Crotchets	
1/8	Quavers	Original Cell

Time Quantising: Example Tracks

Cell (Quavers): Time Quantise 1/8

Cell
on Track Orchestra Harp

Region Notes

Cell

Time Quantize
1/8 Note

Strength 100

Chords (Semibreves): Time Quantise 1/1

One Note selected
in Chords

Region Notes

Chords

Time Quantize
1/1 Note

Velocity 61

Augmented Cell (Minims): Time Quantise 1/2

Augmented Minims
on Track Classic Electric Piano

Region Notes

Augmented Minims

Time Quantize
1/2 Note

Strength 100

Augmented (Crotchets): Time Quantise 1/4

8 Notes selected
in Augmented Crotchets

Region Notes

Augmented Crotchets

Time Quantize
1/4 Note

Velocity 61