Summary of styles/genres

Ragtime

- Use of player piano
- Piano rolls
- Wax cylinder for recording
- Syncopation
- Vamp style accompaniment
- Simple harmonies with chromatic notes
- Solo piano

Jazz

- piano and drumkit and bass
- saxophone
- syncopation
- swing rhythms
- improvisation
- live sounding recording with little post production .
- rhythm section.

Blues

- Use of Blues scale
- 12 bar Blues structure
- Glissando
- Slide Guitar
- 7th chords
- Blues notes
- Pitch bend
- Walking bass
- Syncopation
- Harmonica
- Improvisation
- Use of riff

Rock

- Strong beat
- Distortion on guitar
- Synthesizers and electric
- Heavy drums and bass
- Low EQ boost on bass
- Phaser and Flanger effects on guitar
- Bass/ guitar riffs

Swing

- Dotted/ swung rhythms
- Large brass and reed section
- Walking bass
- Fast tempo
- 12 bar blues chord progression

Rock n Roll

- vocals, 2 guitar, bass and drums
- 12 bar blues chord structure
- Fast tempo
- Energetic delivery of vocals (screaming and shouting)

60s pop

- close vocal harmonies
- Hammond organ
- Use of multi track recording/ overdubbing
- Experimental studio sounds
- Moog synthesiser
- Double tracked vocals

Disco

- use of reverb
- rhythmic electric guitar
- a style of popular music for dancing
- recorded (not live)
- amplified or electronic instrumentation
- simple repetitive lyrics
- prominent bass (groove or riff)
- octave leap on bass
- drum machine
- horn or string section
- 16th disco beat.
- Vocal harmonies
- Bass guitar/ synthesiser

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Skiffle

• acoustic instruments
• homemade instruments
• vamp
• a narrative vocal
• often recorded during a live performance
• minimal post production.

Musical

- prominent vocals in the mix
- use of orchestral instruments with band
- few effects if any (only reverb)
- use of radio/shot gun mics
- use of overhead/boundary mics
- use of close mic technique for band instruments
- use of direct injection for band
- live recording

Country

- Prominent use of acoustic instruments.
- Pedal steel guitar/ slide guitar
- Simple rhythms with strong backbeat emphasis from snare and guitar.
- Vocal harmonies.
- Use of pitch bend on guitar.
- Use of vamp.
- Simple chord structure.
- Narrative vocals
- Use of banjo/ mandolin/harmonica

Hip hop

- call and response (with backing vocals)
• crossfades
• drum machines
• repeated loops
• electronic drum kit
• rap vocals
• use of decks and/or turntables
• use of riffs, often repetitive
• use of samplers and synthesisers
• use of scratching

Synth Pop

- Ostinato or riff
- Repeated loops
- Sampler or sampling
- Bass synth
- Synthesiser
- Sequencer
- MIDI Instruments
- Electric drum kit (not drums)

Electronica/ dance music

- Use of computers
- No acoustic/ live instruments
- Use of drum machines/ electronic drums
- Use of computer generated sounds
- Use of sequencers
- Use of synthesisers
- Use of loops
- Use of samplers
- Emphasised/Accented beats
- Use of LFO

Celtic Rock

- mixture of traditional/acoustic and amplified instruments
- rock rhythm section
- traditional song/music with rock accompaniment.
- Fiddle/ whistle

Punk

- distortion or Electric Guitar or distorted Electric Guitar
- unrefined vocal style
- live sounding recording with little post production
- simple chord structure.
- (unpolished) vocals performed as a shout.
- aggressive hard rock sound.
- anti-establishment/political lyrics

LIVEWORKSHEETS