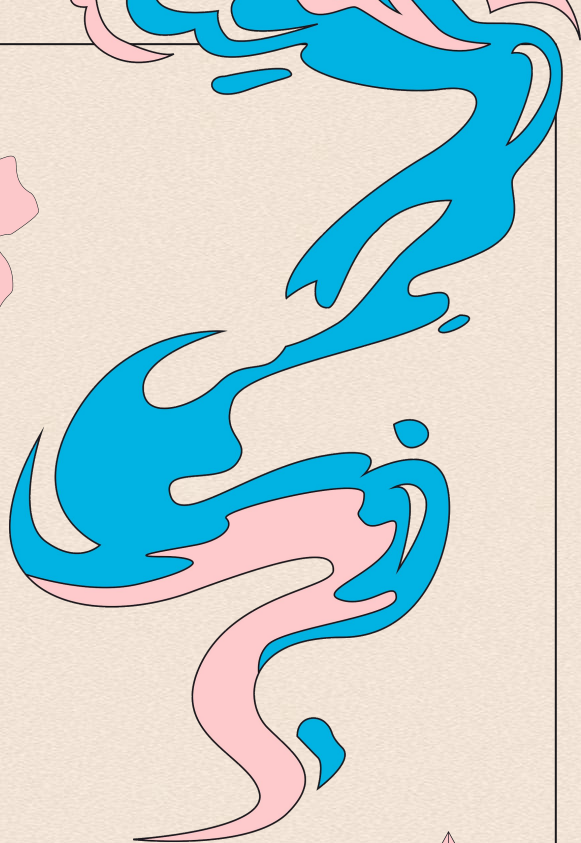
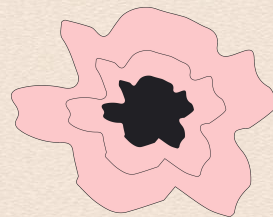


Music of China

Mei Jiang



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Map and History



Yangtze River

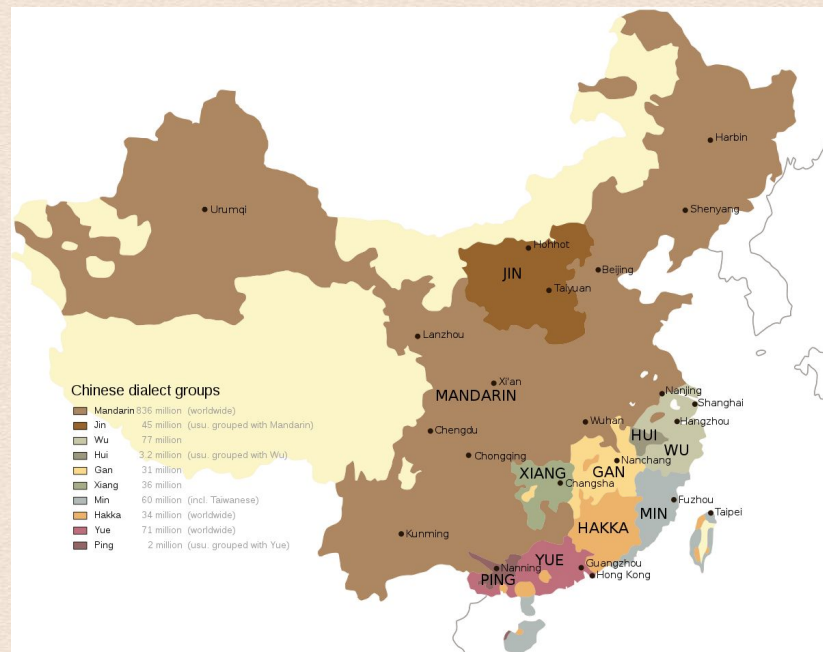
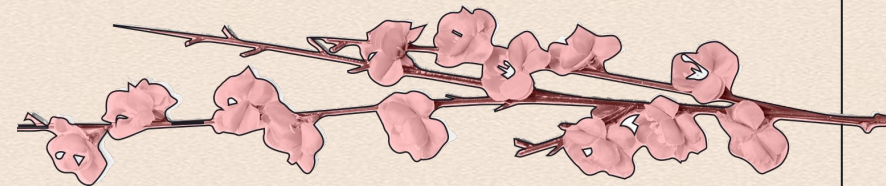
- Xia (2070 BCE - 1600 BCE)
Shanxi Province
- Zhou (1600 BCE - 1046 BCE)
Henan Province
- Shang (1046 BCE - 256 BCE)
Shaanxi Province

Map and History



Chinese Dialects

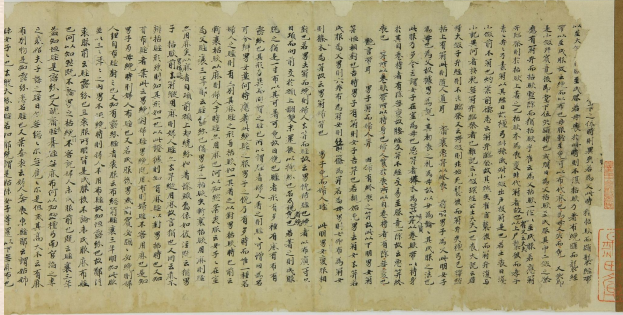
- 7 Major Dialects, diverged into hundreds of them.
- Cantonese is a Chinese dialect that have over 120 million native speakers.
- Mainly spread in China Guangdong, GuangXi, Hainan, Hongkong, Macau, and other countries like Malaysia, Singapore, and Vietnam.



Evolution of Clothing



Culture of China



Book of Rites - Zhou Dynasty, Henan Province

- The Social Reform of China, Administrations, and Ceremonial Guides.

Jiahu GuDi (Bone Flute)- 7000 BC

- Oldest excavated and known Music Instrument in China

Er Hu (Southern Fiddle) - Tang Dynasty

- Best Known as the Chinese Violin



Instruments

Guzheng

- A Chinese plucked zither
- Commonly has 21, 25 or 26 strings
- Tuned in a major pentatonic scale
- Ancestral to several other Asian zithers such as the Japanese koto and the Korean gayageum.



Instruments



Liu Qin



Yang Qin



Zhong Ruan



Pipa



ErHu



Dizi



Guzheng

Woodwind



埙 Xun
(clay vessel flute)



排箫 Paixiao
(panpipes)



巴乌 Bawu
(free-reed aerophone)



管子 Bili / Guan
(oboe)



笙 Sheng
(mouth organ)



笛 Di
(transverse flute)



唢呐 Suona
(trumpet)



号筒 Haotong
(copper signal pipe)

Bowed Strings



二胡 Erhu
(violin)



京胡 Jinghu
(two-string fiddle)



革胡 Gehu
(large four-string fiddle)



马头琴 Matouqin /
Morinhor (two-string fiddle)



板胡 Banhu
(two-string fiddle)



艾捷克 Gijik
(spike fiddle)

Percussion



梆子 Bangzi
(concussion plaque)



木鱼 Muyu
(woodblock)



板鼓 Bangu
(single-headed frame drum)



堂鼓 Tanggu
(medium barrel drum)

云锣 Yunluo
(small bronze gongs)



扬琴 Yangqin
(struck box zither / dulcimer)

Plucked Strings



筝 Zheng
(half-tube zither, harp)



琴 Qin
(seven-stringed zither)



阮 Ruan
(long-necked lute)



琵琶 Pipa
(pear-shaped lute)



月琴 Yueqin
(short-necked lute)

弹布儿 Tambur
(five-stringed lute)



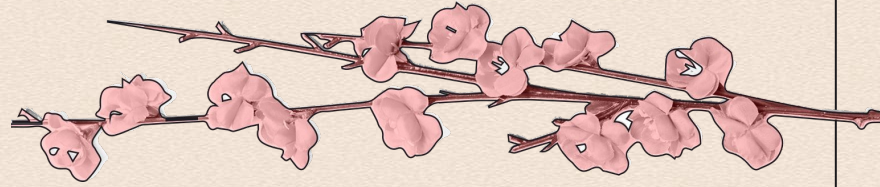
柳琴 Liuyeqin
(small lute)

Confucius

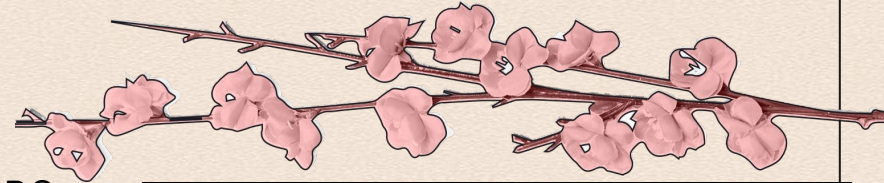
- Chinese philosopher and politician.
- A prominent music teacher and a talented musician.

Confucius taught that:

“To educate somebody, you should start with poems, emphasize ceremonies, and finish with music.”



Music and Culture

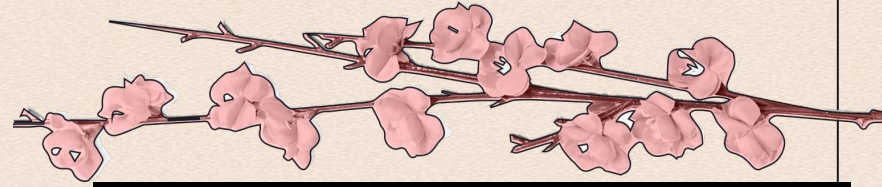


- During the time of the Zhou Dynasty about 500 BC and afterward.
- Music played important role in ritual (public ceremonies).
- Musical knowledge was a matter of higher learning.
- a means for musicians to accomplish political and social goals.

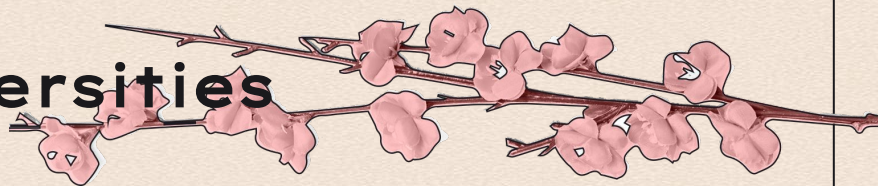


Music and Culture

- Simple structure
- Clear harmony
- Smooth and continuous
- Slowly accelerating tempo
- Most music and instruments used the ancient Chinese pentatonic scale to establish simple and clear harmonies.



Commonalities and Diversities



- Promote social tranquility
- No emphasis on rhythm or beat
- Isn't meant to be danced or moved to
- A part of an official ceremonial function
- Morner Chinese music started to incorporate western style.

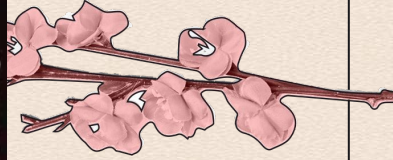
General

Chinese Opera Music

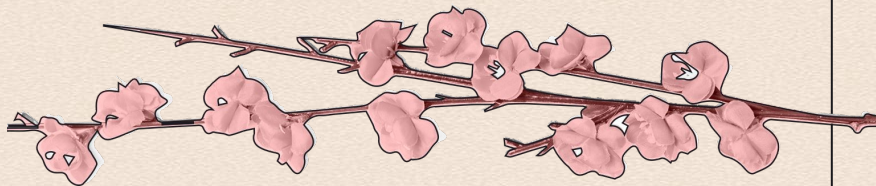
- Meant for theatrical performances
- Accompanied by instruments

Ensemble or Orchestra Music

Solo Instrumental Performance



YouTube PlayList



Lesson:

-Drop the Handkerchief(丢手绢)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ieX4iWEFlc>

-Đã Huā Pāi (Clapping Together)

<https://youtu.be/mNP2CUAvZBA>

-氹氹轉, 菊花園 (Merry go Round)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40AJUf8E-Fk>

A. Children's Music

-lullaby:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vJtekIJA_tQg&t=70s

-game songs:

https://youtu.be/7_9eZubA7X8

B. Adult / Family Music

-Fight song:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uXzh5WLxUhw>

-New year song:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ry15JH3lCc8>

-folk:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aqIQQCPHMr4>

Classical:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d9TDzdWln_c

popular music:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1sqYTiVs0l>

YouTube PlayList

C. Dance

-folk dances

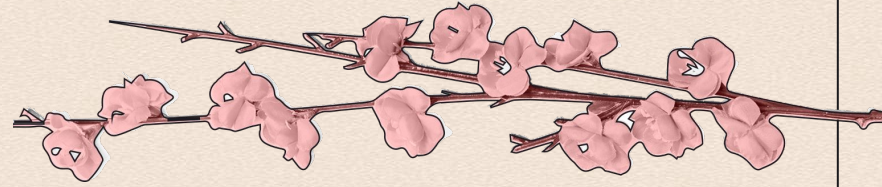
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=36lCW3gQ9Bw>

-classical dances

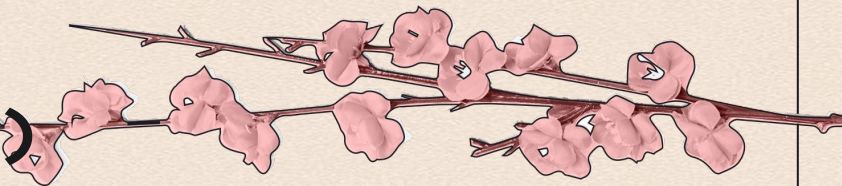
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AcW6FsyTX_g

-performance/concert dances

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VxOFueQV7M>



Diū Shǒu Juàn (Drop the Handkerchief)



Activity:

- Children all sit in a circle, and one student is selected to be 'it'
- 'It' goes around the outside of the circle holding onto a handkerchief.
- On the words "hòu miàn" the child drops the handkerchief behind a student.
- Then the selected student starts to chase after "it"
- "it" must run in a full circle to the selected student's spot before being tagged.

Diū Shǒu Juàn
Drop the Handkerchief

Transcribed by
K. Friesen Wiens
♩ = 120

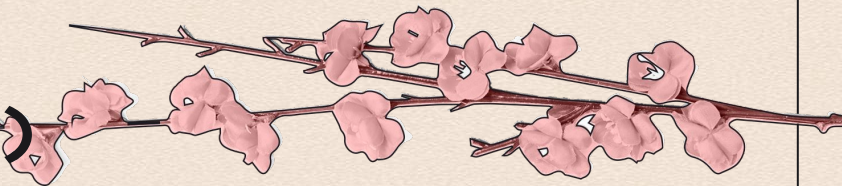
8 Diū - shǒu juàn diū - shǒu juàn qīng qīng de fāng zài xiǎo péng yǒu de

14 hòu miàn dà jiā bù yào gāo sù tā kuài diǎn kuài diǎn

zhuā zhù tā kuài diǎn kuài diǎn zhuā zhù tā

The musical score is written on three staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It includes lyrics in Chinese characters and Pinyin. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 8 and 14 marked at the beginning of the second and third staves respectively.

Diū Shǒu Juàn (Drop the Handkerchief)



diū shǒu juàn diū shǒu juàn
qīng qīng de fàng zài xiǎo péng
yǒu de hòu miàn
dà jiā bù yào gào sù tā
kuài diǎn kuài diǎn zhuā zhù tā
kuài diǎn kuài diǎn zhuā zhù tā

丢手绢丢手绢
轻轻的放在小朋友的后面
大家不要告诉他
快点快点抓住他快点快点抓
住他

Drop the Handkerchief
Drop the Handkerchief
Softly behind your friend's back,
Everybody hushes
Quick, quick, get it!
Quick, quick, get it!

Dǎ Huā Pāi (Clapping Together) Traditional Chinese Nursery Rhyme

- Students partner up with another student while singing the lyrics.
- Students clap left and right with their partner.

Dǎ Huā Pāi

Clapping Together

Transcribed by K. Friesen Wiens

Traditional Chinese Rhyme
Music by Prof. Xu Hong Shuai

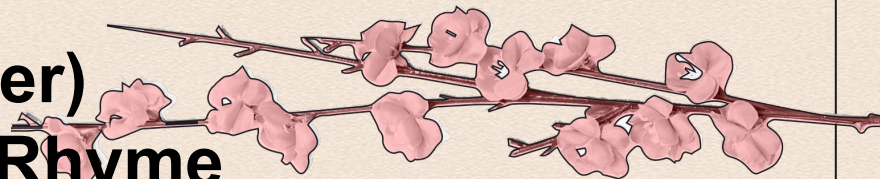
♩ = 120



Nǐ pāi yī, wǒ pāi yī, yì zhī kǒng què chuān huā yī.
Nǐ pāi èr, wǒ pāi èr, liǎng zhī xiǎo yā shàng hé vaner -
Nǐ pāi sān, wǒ pāi sān, sān zhī qǐ é shàng bīng shān.
Nǐ pāi sì, wǒ pāi sì, sì zhī xiàng mǎo chī zhú zì.



Dǎ Huā Pāi (Clapping Together) Traditional Chinese Nursery Rhyme



Nǐ pāi yī, wǒ pāi yī, yì zhī kǒng què chuān huā yī.
Nǐ pāi èr, wǒ pāi èr, liǎng zhī xiǎo yā shàng hé yán er.
Nǐ pāi sān, wǒ pāi sān, sān zhī qǐ é shàng bīng shān.
Nǐ pāi sì, wǒ pāi sì, sì zhī xiáng māo chī zhú zì.

你拍一，我拍一，一隻孔雀穿花衣。
你拍二，我拍二，兩只小鴨上河沿 (兒)。
你拍三，我拍三，三隻企鵝上冰山。
你拍四，我拍四，四隻熊貓吃竹子

- 1) You clap once, I clap once, one peacock wearing beautiful clothes.
- 2) You clap twice, I clap twice, two little ducklings go up the riverbank.
- 3) You clap three times, I clap three times, three penguins climbing up the iceberg.
- 4) You clap four times, I clap four times, four pandas eating bamboo.

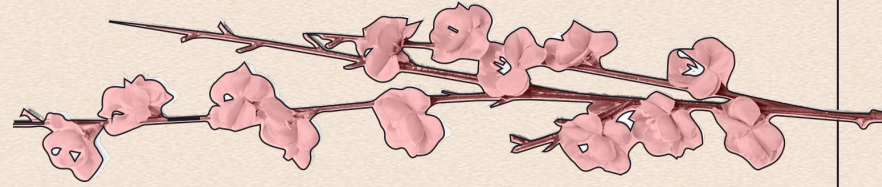
𪗇𪗇轉, 菊花園 (Merry go Round) Cantonese Nursery Rhyme

Activity:

- Children hold hands and walk in a circle.
- One student is selected to be 'it'
- 'It' covers his eyes. When the song is over he catches one student.
- That student will be it for the next round.



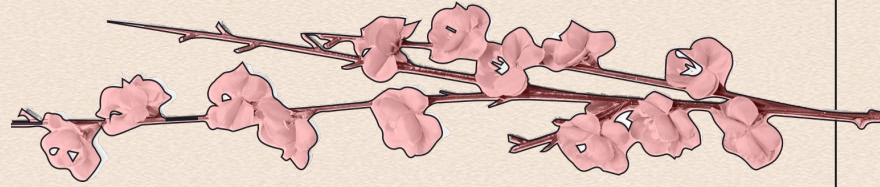
Merry go Round



氹氹轉 菊花園
炒米餅 糯米糰
阿媽叫我睇龍船
我唔睇 睇雞仔
雞仔大 拎去賣
賣到幾多錢 賣得三百銀
一百打金釵 二百打銀髀

Tai Tai Turn, Chrysanthemum Garden
Fried rice cakes
Mom asked me to watch the dragon boat.
I don't look at it, look at the chicken
The chicken is big, take it to sell
How much did it cost to sell for three hundred
silver.
A hundred dozen gold hairpins two hundred
dozen silver hairpins

Resources



-Lesson Ideas:

Asian Pacific: <https://asianpacificheritage.gov/>

-Chinese folk for teachers:

<http://www.chinesefolksongs.com/d462-hu257-p257i-clapping-together.html>

-History and timeline:

<https://www.history.com/topics/china/china-timeline>

-New Year Lesson: <https://denisegagne.com/chinese-new-year-musical-activities-unit/>