<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9gzhDst918>

Complete the sentence:

Q1: “It was music born of an oppressed people, that….”

Q2: Write down 6 facts about **Ray Charles**, which will form the basis of **high-content** powerpoint slides:

1. x
2. x
3. x
4. x
5. x
6. x

Q3: Who was Louis Jordan?

Q4: Explain the quote “Louis Jordan did **everything**”.

Q5: Why was **Caldonia** an important recording?

Q6: In 1945, Ray Charles became a professional, touring musician: what performance tricks did he learn?

Q7: (13 minutes in) What was the “stupidest thing” Ruth Brown ever said, and why?

Q7: Why was the 1940’s a “vibrant period” for Black music?

Q8: What was Race Music, and why so-called?

Q9: What was Race Music re-branded as?

Q10: Who formed Atlantic Records? Why was it an important record label for Soul Music?

Q11: Who was called ‘Little Miss Rhythm’? And what the power of her style?

Q12: What was a feature of the lyrics to ‘Shake, Rattle and Roll’ by Big Joe Turner?

Q13: What effect did white audiences getting into R&B music have on racial segregation?

Q14: Despite Ray Charles’ talent, who was the first black R&B artist to cross over into the Pop market?

What made him appealing?

Q15: Next came Little Richard… Why were so parents so outraged by him?

Q16: Who was Alan Freed, and what did he do to make R&B more popular with white teenagers?

Q17: How does Ray Charles define Rock & Roll: “Rock and Roll is………………………”

Q18: Why do you think white conservative Americans were so threatened by R&B and Rock & Roll?

Q19: How did white conservative Americans re-present R&B for white audiences?

Q20: After being busted for and then quitting illegal drugs, where did Ray Charles find a new inspiration for his music?

Q21: Why was (and is) the **‘The Church**’ so central to black American music? (Incidentally, Whitney Houston, Beyonce, Prince, Marvin Gaye, Aretha Franklin were all brought up on Gospel music.)

Q22: (45 minutes in) What is referred to as the formula which created ‘Soul Music’?

Q23: Why so some people critical of Ray Charles’s fusion of Gospel and R&B?

**Challenge:**

“In the 50’s, the explosion of Rhythm & Blues seemed to represent the hopes and dreams of Black America, for a better future.

But the 50’s was also a decade of broken promises; the fight for civil rights was still having to be fought against a background of racial inequality.

In Soul, a music had emerged, which spoke more deeply to the true nature to the black experience.”

**Explain this quote below, in your own words.**

Q24: Who was James Brown, and what did he bring to Soul music? **Furthermore**, what did James Brown take from Gospel music?

“If you really enjoy it, the spirit comes out” **James Brown.**