Group Presentation The Radio Hour

What is the Radio Hour?

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The Radio Hour is a portfolio-based curriculum that integrates research, technology, creative writing, improvisation, movement and visual music analysis to produce an authentic radio broadcast connecting Jazz Music with National and World Events. During the development of your broadcast you will advertise a sponsor, interview famous jazz artists, reporting breaking news, and play the hottest sounds of the day.

Interviewing a Celebrity

What would you like your audience to know about a musician's life? How would you keep your radio audience interested? You will research a musician's life, education, skills, successes and failures. Then you will transcribe these facts into a live broadcast interview.

Elements of a radio show

Besides music, what kinds of things do you hear on the radio? You're right! News, sports and commercials. These are all part of any radio broadcast. You will research the events that helped shape history and the music-makers of that time. You will become reporters in search of the latest breaking news, and put it out over the airwaves to your radio audience

Individual Responsibilities and Grading

Each student is responsible for his or her own individual research packet. The most exciting part of the project, the radio show, can only be rewarding when each individual contributes to the final project. Working together in small groups can enhance the creative process. These groups give you the opportunity to learn from each other. Once you have collected all the necessary elements for the radio presentation you have to work together to plan the order of events on the radio time sheet and write a script of everything that will be said on the show.

On your Broadcast rubric, you will see a breakdown of the areas for grading. These rubrics include use of music, news content, flow, authenticity, and showmanship. Try adding terms from the era you are reporting from. Look for key phrases, fads, and commonplace beliefs of the day. No one can stop you from reinventing a new dance step, talking with the president of a nation on the verge of war, or being there when the astronauts get off the shuttle. Radio is not for the timid. History was surprising, exciting, and educational and the best part is that Jazz was there for it all!

The Radio Hour

(Presentation Project)

What knowledge, concepts and skills will be assessed?

- How to listen to Jazz, describing skills of the musicians and style characteristics.
- How to gather, evaluate, organize and present information as a reporter.
- How to work with others to create and present a radio show.

What will demonstrate success?

- Production of an 8 -10 minute radio show devoted to Jazz
- Credits at the end of the Radio Hour (citing sources, etc)
- Completion of your portfolio packet while meeting criteria based on supplied rubrics.

Each student will complete a production packet that includes:

- Biographical research / Interview worksheet
- National News broadcast
- International News broadcast
- One Sports or Social Event broadcast
- One Commercial Broadcast

The "Radio Hour" show will include: (Based on two students per group)

- A scripted radio program from introduction to sign off
- The theme must be from a Jazz Era (between 1900 1980)
- Audio clips from the work of important jazz musicians
- Six News breaks and/or announcements (history and culture)
- An interview with two musicians from the period.
- Two commercials or advertisements for a concert, play, product

Time Sheet Plan your show here!

Person	DescriptionIntroduction	CD Track	Unit time	Total time
				Closing
comments				
	Works Cited			

Broadcast check off list

Introduction	National 1	Social/Sports 2
Interview 1	National 2	Commercial 1
Interview 2	International 1	Commercial 2
Music 1	International 2	Closer
Music 2	Social/Sports 1	Works Cited

Radio Show Planner

Introduction

Introduction Song	
Welcome to the	show
Sponsored by and	
Today on this show we will be speaking with(Guests)	
Additional comments: (Talk about the news briefs and social events)	
Stay tuned for the latest breaking news on	
Closing	
"Well, that about wraps up another Radio Hour with yours Hosts and _	
Stay tuned for further updates on	
Credits: "Materials used to produce this broadcast include:"	

Biographical Research & Interview

1. Personal Information	
Full Name	Nick name
Birth	Death
Instrument(s), Occupations	
Era(s) So	tyles
Musical Training / Education (Where?	when? With whom?)
Who was a key influence of this p	performer? How was he/she the influenced?
	ents that made this person an innovator of jazz?
Tell he /she get their big break, ni	ckname or another great story?
	rmat. Samples provided in the appendix)
b) Internet Source	
a) Other Media (magazines)	
c) Other Media (magazines)d) Other Media (CD covers)	

Biographical Interview

Directions:

Using the information you have collected from your research, script a one minute,

interesting, and informative interview with your musician. Introduction: Today I have the privilege of talking with: Who is known for Give an outline of your guest's life: (childhood, travels, accomplishments) Use all the facts from your research that you didn't use in your questions. Highlight at least two facts for each question that were used from your research. Interviewer Question #1: _____ Answer: Interviewer Question #2: Answer:

National News

Directions:

Identify the three W's of an event that was significant in the time of your show. Research the event through timeline books, encyclopedias, and research databases. Write down three to five facts about the event using complete sentences. Script a 30-45 second broadcast for your show.

What	
Where	When
3-5 Facts (Write in complete sente	nces)
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
	ne news" or "Flash, this just in to our newsroom"
	
Work Cited:	

International News

Directions:

Identify the three W's of an event that was significant in the time of your show. Research the event through timeline books, encyclopedias, and research databases. Write down three to five facts about the event using complete sentences. Script a 30-45 second broadcast for your show.

What	
Where	
3-5 Facts (Write in complete sentences)	
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
Broadcast to be read: "And now the news" or ".	Flash, this just in to our newsroom"
	·····
Work Cited:	

Social / Sports News

Directions: Identify the three W's of an event that was significant in the time of your show. Research the

event through timeline books, encyclopedias, and research databases. Write down three to five facts about the event using complete sentences. Script a 30-45 second broadcast for your show.

What	
Where	
3-5 Facts (Write in complete sentence	es)
1)	
	ews" or "Flash, this just in to our newsroom"
Work Cited:	

Sponsor Commercial

Research a product in use during the time of your broadcast. How was it advertised? Directions:

Who was the advertising aimed at? How can you sell this product on the radio? Script an entertaining 30 second commercial aimed at your listening audience.

Product	
Target Group - Gender	Age group $(12-18)$ $(20-30)$ $(30-40)$ $(40-50)$ $(50+)$
Gimmick / Slogan	
Background Music - Title	Track # Start
Why was this music selected?	
3-5 Facts (Write in complete senter	nces)
1)	
2)	
4)	
5)	
Broadcast to be read	
And now, a word from our spe	onsor:
Work Cited:	

Radio Hour Show Rubrics

News Broadcast Worksheet Rubric (Interview, National, International, Social/Sports)

Description	0-4	5-9	10-13	14-17	18-20
3 W's	Nothing or 1 W	1-2 W's	2-3 incomplete	2-3 complete	2-3 complete W's
	Stated poorly	stated poorly	W's stated poorly	W's	neatly and clearly
Facts	1 Fact stated in a	2 facts stated	3 facts stated in	4 facts stated in	5 facts stated in
	complete sentence	complete sentences	complete sentences	complete sentences	complete sentences
broadcast	One fact in your	Two fact in your	Three facts in your	Four facts in your	Five facts in your
	own words	own words	own words	own words	own words
Broadcast	0-5	5 - 9 seconds	10 – 15	16 - 22	23 – 30 seconds
Length	seconds		seconds	seconds	
Works cited	Nothing	Author	Author,	Author, Source,	Author, Source,
			Source,	Publisher,	Publisher, Year,

Commercial Sponsor Worksheet Rubric

Description	0-4	5-9	10-13	14-17	18-20
3 W's	Nothing or 1 W	1-2 W's	2-3 incomplete	2-3 complete	2-3 complete W's
	Stated poorly	stated poorly	W's stated poorly	W's	neatly and clearly
Facts	1 Fact stated in a	2 facts stated	3 facts stated in	4 facts stated in	5 facts stated in
	complete sentence	complete	complete sentences	complete	complete sentences
		sentences		sentences	
Rewrite	One fact in your	Two fact in your	Three facts in your	Four facts in your	Five facts in your
	own words	own words	own words	own words	own words
Commercial	0-5	5 - 9 seconds	10 – 15	16 – 22	23 – 30 seconds
Length	seconds		seconds	seconds	
Music	Nothing	Does not fit	Fits the product	Music and Text	Self composed
		the product	Does not flow with	fit well	Jingle performed
		_	commercial text		

Group Presentation – The Radio Hour Rubric

Description	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17	18 - 20
Music	No Music	Introduction	Artist examples	commercials	Music fits the show
		and Closing			theme
News Content	0–1 broadcasts	2-3 broadcasts	4-5 broadcasts	6 or more	Broadcasts are
				broadcasts	factual and relevant
Flow	Lost pages	Lost pages	Incomplete script	Script followed as	Script followed with
	Not serious	No script		written	precision
Authenticity	4 unrelated	3 unrelated	2 unrelated	1 unrelated	All references
	references	references	references	reference	Are relevant
Performmance	0–1 broadcasts	2-3 broadcasts	4-5 broadcasts show	6 + broadcasts	Entire show is
	show confidence	show confidence	confidence	show confidence	Lively and
					entertaining

Lesson Plan #16 – Becoming a Reporter

Objective: The student will create an accurate account of an historical event to present as part

of his/her radio broadcast.

Motivation: The student will find facts and report them as if they were there at the scene of the

event. They have to make the report exciting, moving, emotional. The success of

the broadcasts sometimes means the success of the final project.

Materials: Student workbook pages 82-84

Scrap paper for a rough draft

Text "Children's History of the 20th Century" (see bibliography)

Or other history book

Procedure: Play the recordings of President Roosevelt, Goodman Swing School, Pepsi

Discuss the attributes of each broadcast Have the students find an event to research Fill in the What / Where / When of the event

Write 3 - 5 facts of the event in complete sentences

(using complete sentences in fact-finding will help in writing a better broadcast) Using the facts of the event, tell their partner about the event from memory Have the partner write down the broadcast as their partner describes the event

Give the description back to the "Reporter" to finish the final draft

Closing summary: The students should have at "Real Life" effect for the broadcast. It should not

sound like a history book! The students should practice reading their broadcast a

number of times to get the flow.

Assessment: You are looking for a factual, well-read broadcast. Each broadcast should be no

less than 30 seconds and no more than 45 seconds. These broadcasts should be short and to the point. No rambling, watch for pronunciation of key names and

places.

Lesson Plan #18 – Creating a radio-show Introduction and Closer

Objective: The student will create an authentic opening set and closing comments for their

radio broadcast.

Motivation: The student will need to embrace the excitement of being "On the Air". No

morning show DJ got very far without creating a "personality" that the audience and relate to. No audience, no sponsor. No sponsor, no show. No show, no job!

Materials: Student workbook page 79

Paper for rough draft

Recording of "Benny Goodman's Swing School"

Procedure: Play track of Benny Goodman's Swing School

List on the board all the elements of this introduction (Music, announcer, title, stars, features, sponsor)

Have the students model their introduction after the sample The closer should be a recap of the broadcast and work cited

Closing summary: The students should have a number of practices for this part of the broadcast

The opener sets the tone for the rest of the show

Assessment: You are looking for an opening that sets the pace for the show. The intro should

be quick, accurate and well rehearsed. The closer should wrap up any loose ends and bring closer to the broadcast by thanking the guests on the show as well as restating the sponsor and the jingle. This must be followed by the work cited to

reinforce the research aspect to the student.