WHere WoUlD You liVe?

2. Many people built wooden and attap houses because they were cheaper to build and easy to maintain.
3. Many small fires had occurred over the years in Bukit Ho Swee but the biggest one took place on 25 May 1961.
4. Even though it was the biggest fire ever to hit Singapore, a $1.5 million fund-raising drive was launched to help the victims.
5. The fire claimed 4 lives, and displaced more than 16,000 people.
6. True

THe Bukit Ho SWee FiRe

THe True OR FAlSe –

1. True   2. False – The huts were built illegally.
3. True   4. False – Many policemen and firemen came back from their leave to help fight the fire.
5. False – The fire claimed 4 lives, and displaced more than 16,000 people.
6. True

Answers:  1. True   2. False – The huts were built illegally.   3. True   4. False – Many policemen and firemen came back from their leave to help fight the fire.   5. False – The fire claimed 4 lives, and displaced more than 16,000 people.   6. True

4. TRUE OR FALSE – THE BUKIT HO SWEE FIRE

OFF all the musical styles you listened to today, which did you enjoy the most? What did you feel when you listened to the music? Was there something about the music that reminded you of your own personal experiences? Create a drawing that captures these feelings and thoughts when you listened to the music for the very first time.

The music style I enjoyed the most was...

When I close my eyes and recall the music, this is what I see!

7. DRAW WHAT YOU HEAR

6. WHERE WOULD YOU LIVE?

What do you think you would live in Bukit Ho Swee if you were a child? For many people, the kampong life was like a dream. In this activity, you will be joining Ah Ho and Ah Swee on a journey through the Bukit Ho Swee kampong. Theaim is to see what the kampong life was like for the people who lived there and to gain a better understanding of their experiences.

Are you more like Ah Ho or Ah Swee, a city kid or an ah beng (kampung kid)? Where would you live if you were given a choice?

I would live in...

WHERE WOULD YOU LIVE?

5. THE KAMPONG LIFE

About Ding Yi Music Company

Ding Yi Music Company is a brand new Chinese music ensemble. It is the first professional Chinese chamber music ensemble in Singapore to engage with diverse Chinese music traditions and cross-genre works. Concerts will be held at Music Room at Singapore Art Museum, see www.dingyimusic.com for more information.

MEET THE MUSICIANS

The music is an important part of the Bukit Ho Swee fire. Which traditional Chinese music style do they enjoy the most? Why?

Manus, violin Huqin, a traditional Chinese string instrument, is popular among Chinese musicians and is often used in traditional Chinese music. It is a very expressive instrument and is known for its rich sound and emotional depth.

Li – violin, a string instrument popular in Chinese opera. It is often used to accompany singers and other instruments and is known for its versatility.

Chen Yen Chiew, Carillonist

Chen Yen Chiew, a carillonist, is known for his unique style of playing the instrument. He has performed at various venues around the world and is recognized for his ability to captivate audiences with his music. His carillon piece ‘Morning in Singapore’ is performed at 8 am daily from 25 May to 7 July.

Chew Yi Yong, Carillonist

Chew Yi Yong, another carillonist, is known for his skill and dedication to his craft. He has performed in various countries and is recognized for his ability to bring different cultures together through music. His carillon piece ‘Singaporean Melody’ is performed at 6 pm daily from 25 May to 7 July.

Young Elan, Tenor

Young Elan is a tenor and an energetic performer. His voice is known for its clarity and expressiveness, and he is often praised for his stage presence and passion for music. His song ‘The Bukit Ho Swee Fire’ is performed at 5 pm daily from 25 May to 7 July.

Yong Teck Soon, Tenor

Yong Teck Soon is a tenor and an experienced performer. His voice is known for its beauty and expressiveness, and he is often praised for his ability to connect with the audience. His song ‘Ah Ho and Ah Swee’ is performed at 4 pm daily from 25 May to 7 July.

3. Many small fires had occurred over the years in Bukit Ho Swee but the biggest one took place on 25 May 1961.
4. Even though it was the biggest fire ever to hit Singapore, a $1.5 million fund-raising drive was launched to help the victims.
5. The fire claimed 4 lives, and displaced more than 16,000 people.
6. True

This is also known as musical note. For example, do, re, mi or C, D, E are notes.

Rhythm

Conductor

Dynamics

Melody

This refers to how loud or soft a sound is.

This refers to how fast or slow a piece of music sounds.

This refers to the length of a musical note.

This refers to the instrument that produces the sound.

This refers to the performer who directs the performance. For example, do, re, mi or C, D, E are notes.

This refers to the instrument that produces the sound.

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This refers to the instrument that produces the sound.
The four biggest Chinese dialect groups in Singapore are the Cantonese, Teochew, Hokkien, and Hakka. Let’s find out more about the music of these four dialect groups.

## Cantonese

**Music Genre:**
- Traditional Cantonese music pieces are often short and sweet but expressive!
- Traditional Cantonese music pieces are often short and sweet but expressive!

**Instruments:**
- Gau, Pipa, Sanxian, Erhu

**Music Styles:**
- **Cantonese Nanyin:**
  - The accompanying instruments play an important role as well by providing delicate accompaniment.
  - The main focus of Cantonese Nanyin music is the singing, but the accompanying instruments play an important role as well.

**Music Elements:**
- **Tongue tipos:**
  - Mr. Hu played a Tunghai tune on a bowed-string instrument. What is the name of the instrument?

## Teochew

**Music Genre:**
- The music is influenced by the local cultures where they have moved to.
- Because the Teochew people have migrated to many different places, it is difficult to pinpoint specific traits and characteristics of their music.
- Because the Teochew people have migrated to many different places, it is difficult to pinpoint specific traits and characteristics of their music.

**Instruments:**
- Suona, Dagu, Wooden block, Percussion

**Music Styles:**
- **Teochew Big Drums:**
  - Two popular music genres from the Teochew people are: Unaccompanied voices.

**Music Elements:**
- **Tongue tipos:**
  - What other words can you think of to describe traditional Teochew music? List as many as you can think of.

## Hokkien

**Music Genre:**
- The music is influenced by the local cultures where they have moved to.
- Because the Hakka people have migrated to many different places, it is difficult to pinpoint specific traits and characteristics of their music.
- Because the Hakka people have migrated to many different places, it is difficult to pinpoint specific traits and characteristics of their music.

**Instruments:**
- Suona, Dagu, Wooden block, Percussion

**Music Styles:**
- **Hakka Nanyin:**
  - The accompanying instruments play an important role as well.

**Music Elements:**
- **Tongue tipos:**
  - What other words can you think of to describe traditional Hakka Nanyin music? List as many as you can think of.

## Hakka

**Music Genre:**
- There are many different music genres found in the Hakka culture. The Hakka people are considered to be one of the most diverse groups in China. They are famous for their hill songs, which are a specific genre of music in the Hakka dialect. Hill songs are a specific genre of music in the Hakka dialect.
- Hill songs are a specific genre of music in the Hakka dialect. Hill songs are a specific genre of music in the Hakka dialect.

**Instruments:**
- Suona, Dagu, Wooden block, Percussion

**Music Styles:**
- **Hakka Eight Tones Music:**
  - Two of the many music genres from the Hakka people are:

**Music Elements:**
- **Tongue tipos:**
  - What other words can you think of to describe traditional Hakka Nanyin music? List as many as you can think of.