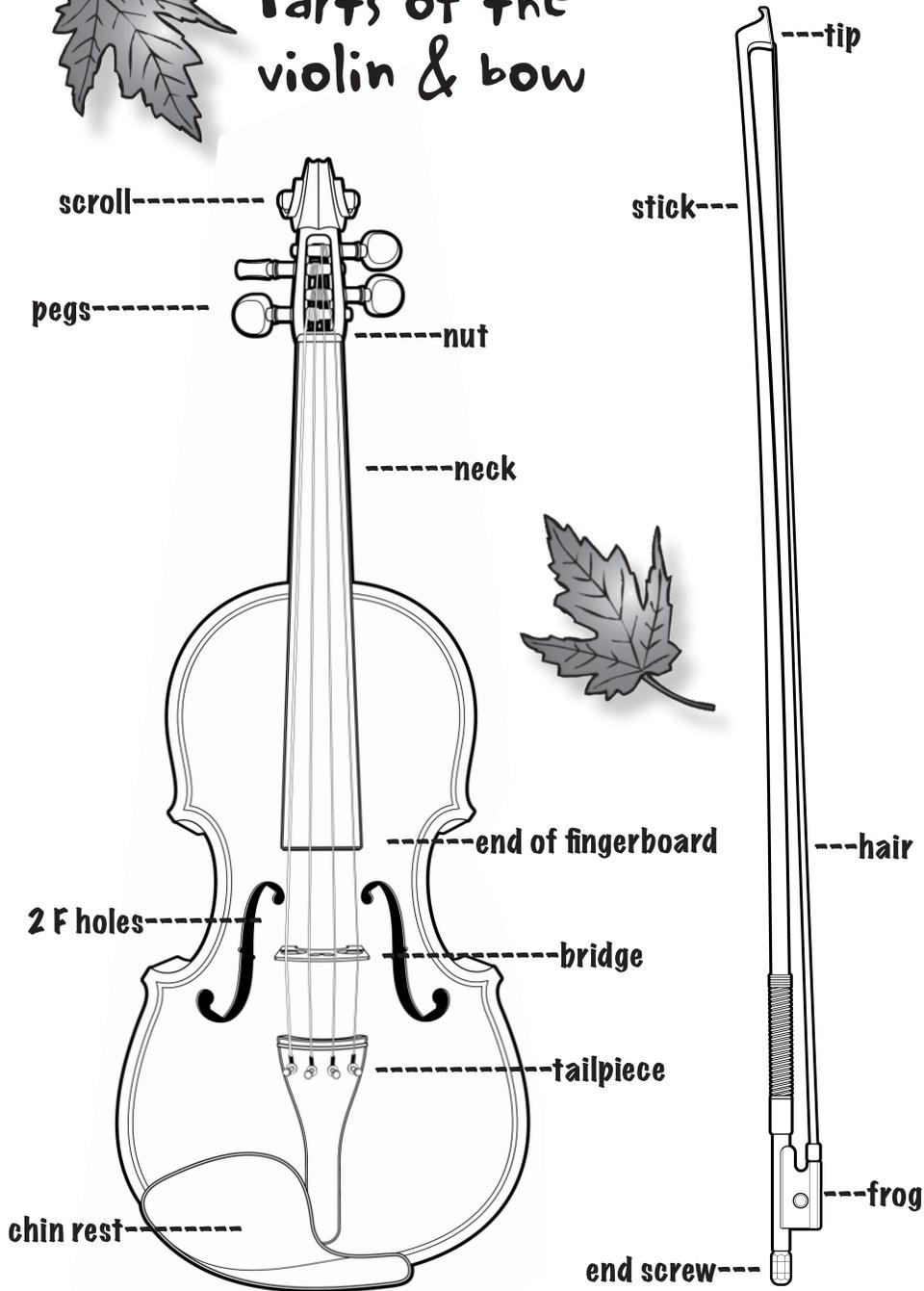




# Parts of the violin & bow



# con·duc·tor

(kuhn-duhk-ter)

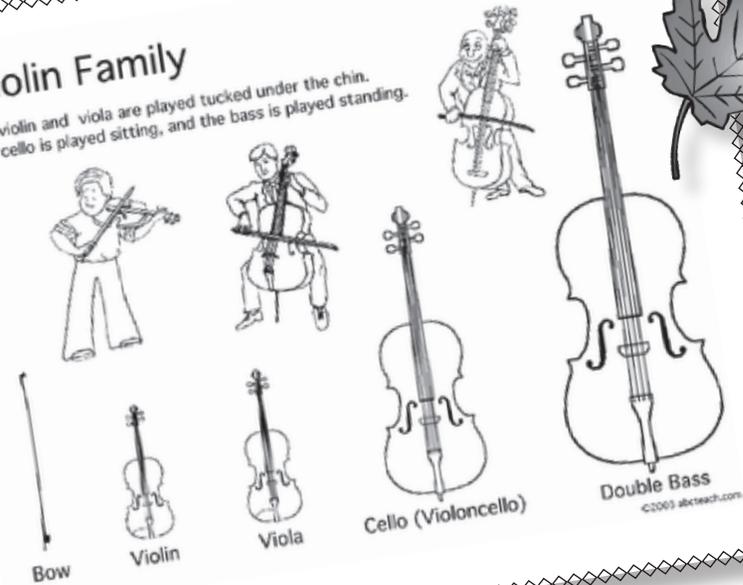
**noun**

a person who directs an orchestra or chorus, communicating to the performers by motions of a baton or the hands his or her interpretation of the music.

-- dictionary.com

## Violin Family

The violin and viola are played tucked under the chin. The cello is played sitting, and the bass is played standing.



# Musical Instruments

Draw a line from the instrument's name on the left to its matching picture on the right.

Bassoon



Harmonium



Trombone



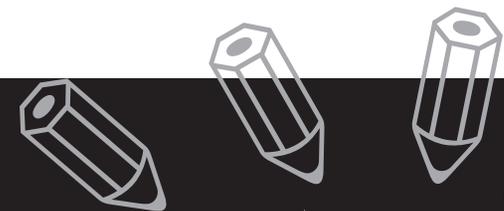
Violin



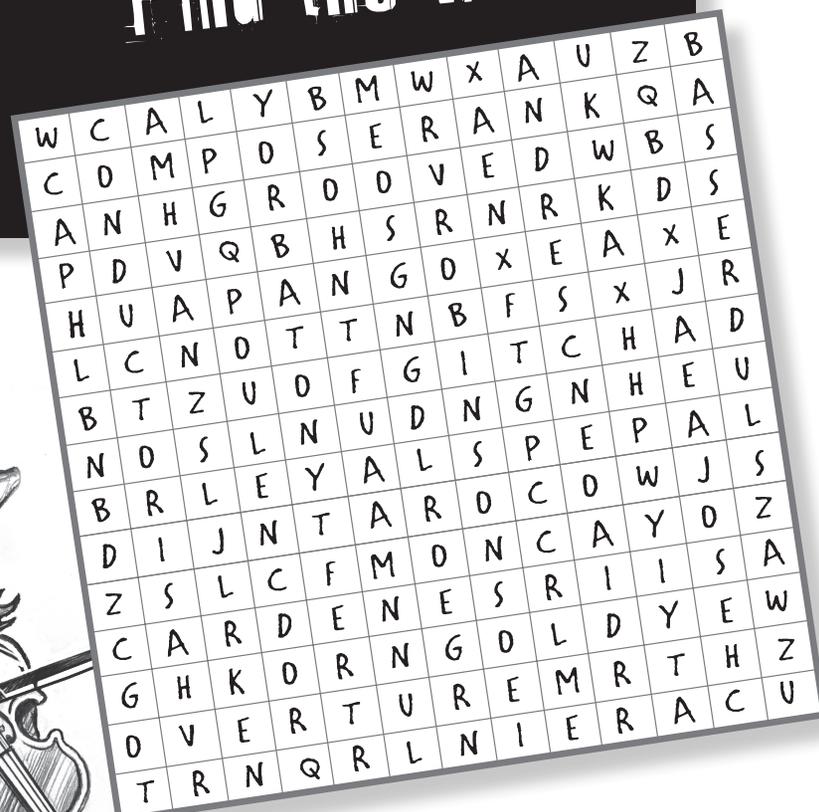
Harp



Horn



## Find the words!



- ROBINSON
- GITCHA
- BATON
- CONDUCTOR
- BASS
- MONCAYO
- KORNGOLD
- CARDENES
- JOSE
- POULENC
- COMPOSER
- OVERTURE
- HUAPANGO
- ANDRES
- ROCO
- GROOVE





Color the  
musical koi!



## Shakuhachi

One of the most popular and  
oldest of the Japanese fue

*from Wikipedia.org*

**FUE** is the Japanese word for flute, and refers to a class of flutes native to Japan. Fue come in many varieties, but are generally high-pitched and made of a bamboo called shinobue. The most popular of the fue is the **shakuhachi**.

Fue are traditionally broken up into two basic categories – the transverse flute and the end-blown flute. Transverse flutes are held to the side, with the musician blowing across a hole near one end; end-blown flutes are held vertically and the musician blows into one end.

The earliest fue may have developed from pitch pipes called paixiao in Chinese. The gabachi instruments eventually made its way over to Japan from China in the fifth century, becoming prevalent during the Nara Period.

Soon after the introduction of fue instruments, members of the Fuke sect of Zen Buddhism made normal use of the shakuhachi. These “priests of nothingness” viewed the instruments as spiritual tools, using them for suizen, or “blowing meditation”. Modern fue performance may feature a soloist or involve either a chamber or large ensemble of the instruments.

Find the words!



ROCO  
OBAMA  
AKIHITO  
VIVIAN  
FUNG  
PIZZICATO  
SHAKUHACHI  
NYORAKU  
SCHLEFER  
COMPOSER

EDWIN  
OUTWATER  
MATHESON  
JEAN  
SIBELIUS  
PACIFIC  
CROSSINGS  
SYMPHONY  
FLUTE  
JAPANESE



Jean Sibelius,  
11 years old,  
1876



# Jean Sibelius

12/8/1865 - 9/20/1957

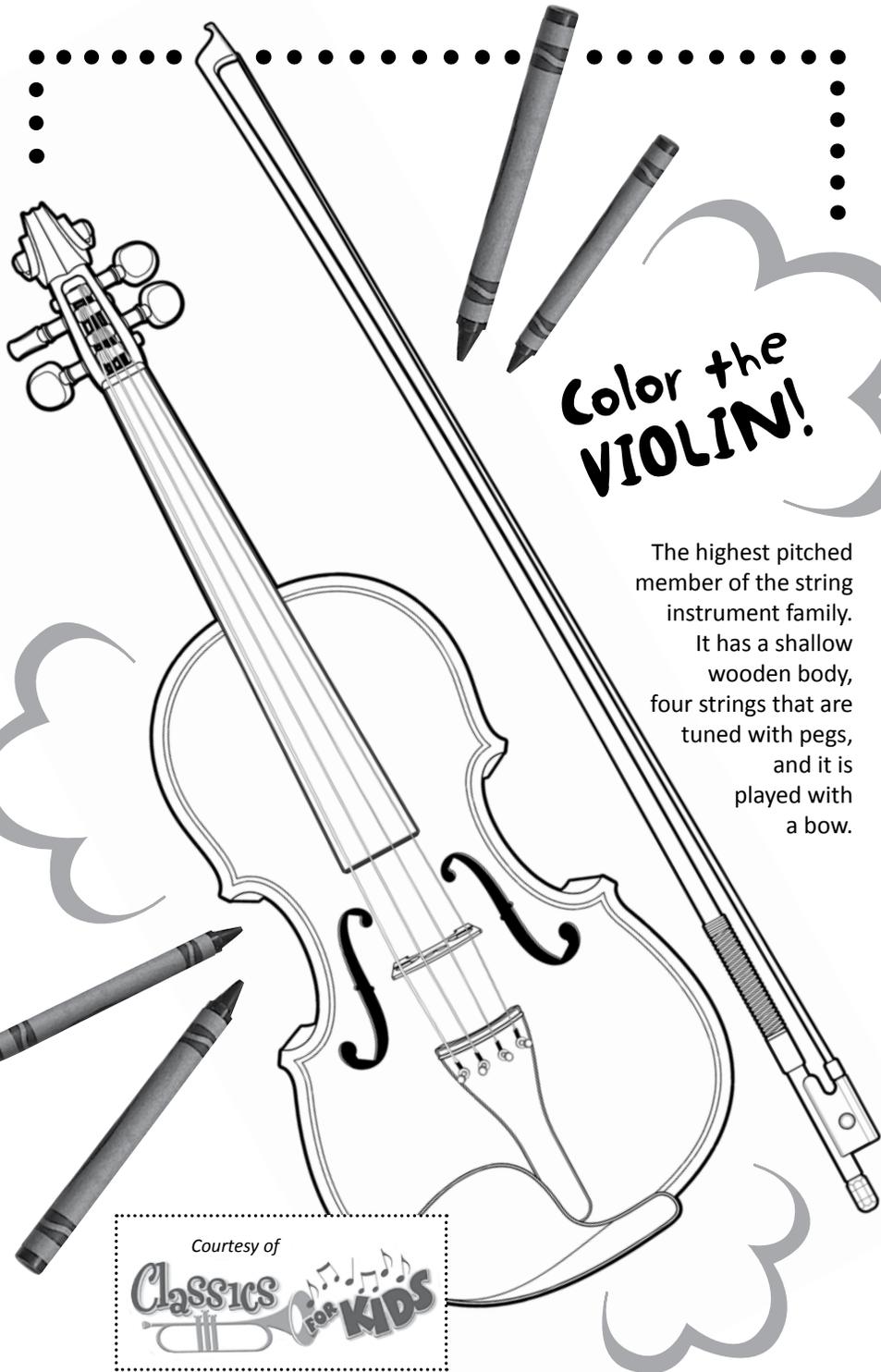
Born in Finland

**JEAN SIBELIUS** was born in Finland. He started music lessons early and studied extensively in his native land, in Berlin and in Vienna. He wanted to be a professional violinist, but this was not to be. In 1893, he became interested in the Kalevala legends of Finland and wrote the Kullervo Symphony, which is based on these tales. It made him famous. The country's government voted to pay him a state grant for the rest of his life. He devoted himself to composing and conducting, writing seven symphonies and several other important works.

Sibelius was known as one of the foremost composers of nationalist music – that is, pieces that celebrate and describe a particular country. Finlandia is probably his most well known work. Its theme has become a hymn and is included in many Protestant hymnals. Finlandia became the theme of the Finnish Resistance during World War II.

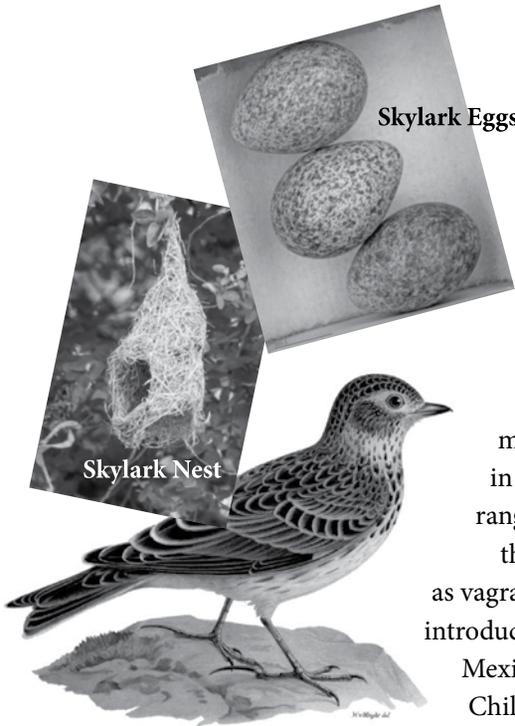
As time went on, Sibelius' music was less and less appreciated. He finally stopped composing and, living quietly in the country, wrote nothing for the last 31 years of his life.





Color the  
**VIOLIN!**

The highest pitched member of the string instrument family. It has a shallow wooden body, four strings that are tuned with pegs, and it is played with a bow.



Skylark Eggs

Skylark Nest

The Eurasian skylark (*Alauda arvensis*) is a small passerine bird species. This lark breeds across most of Europe and Asia and in the mountains of north Africa. It is mainly resident in the west of its range, but eastern populations are more migratory, moving further south in winter. Even in the milder west of its range, many birds move to lowlands and the coast in winter. Asian birds appear as vagrants in Alaska; this bird has also been introduced in Hawaii, Canada, United States, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, the Falkland Islands, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. The Japanese skylark is now usually considered a subspecies.

The bird is the subject of poems by Percy Bysshe Shelley (*To a Sky-Lark*), George Meredith (*The Lark Ascending*), Ted Hughes (*Skylarks*), and numerous others; and of pieces of music including *The Lark Ascending* by Ralph Vaughan Williams (inspired by the eponymous poem).



Color the  
**Skylark!**

# SKYLARK

# Find the words!



ROCO  
LARK  
WILLIAMS  
BARTOK  
HAYDN  
MARCUS  
VAUGHAN  
ASCENDING  
POEM  
COMPOSER

BELA  
FRANZ  
ROMANIAN  
SCOTT  
VIOLIN  
MEREDITH  
MATIN  
SYMPHONY  
ESTERHAZA  
BRITAIN

# The Lark Ascending

Work by **Vaughan Williams**  
Written by: **Betsy Schwarm**

courtesy Britannica.com

*The Lark Ascending*, tone poem by English composer Ralph Vaughan Williams, first performed in London on June 14, 1921. The piece was scored for solo violin and piano in 1914 and revised by the composer for solo violin and orchestra in 1920.

Vaughan Williams composed *The Lark Ascending* in 1914, in the early days of World War I, when a pastoral scene of a singing bird on the wing seemed far removed from reality. The war so occupied public attention that the premiere of *The Lark Ascending* was delayed seven years, until the violinist Marie Hall, for whom the piece had been written, gave the first performance of the orchestral version.

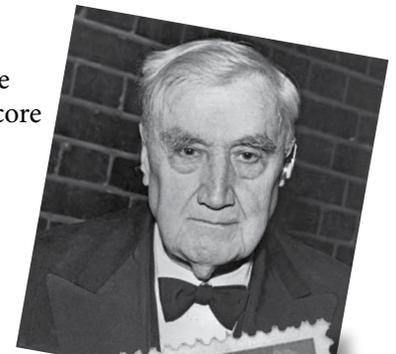
Vaughan Williams supplements the title's image of a bird ascending skyward by prefacing the score with excerpts from the George Meredith poem that served as his inspiration:

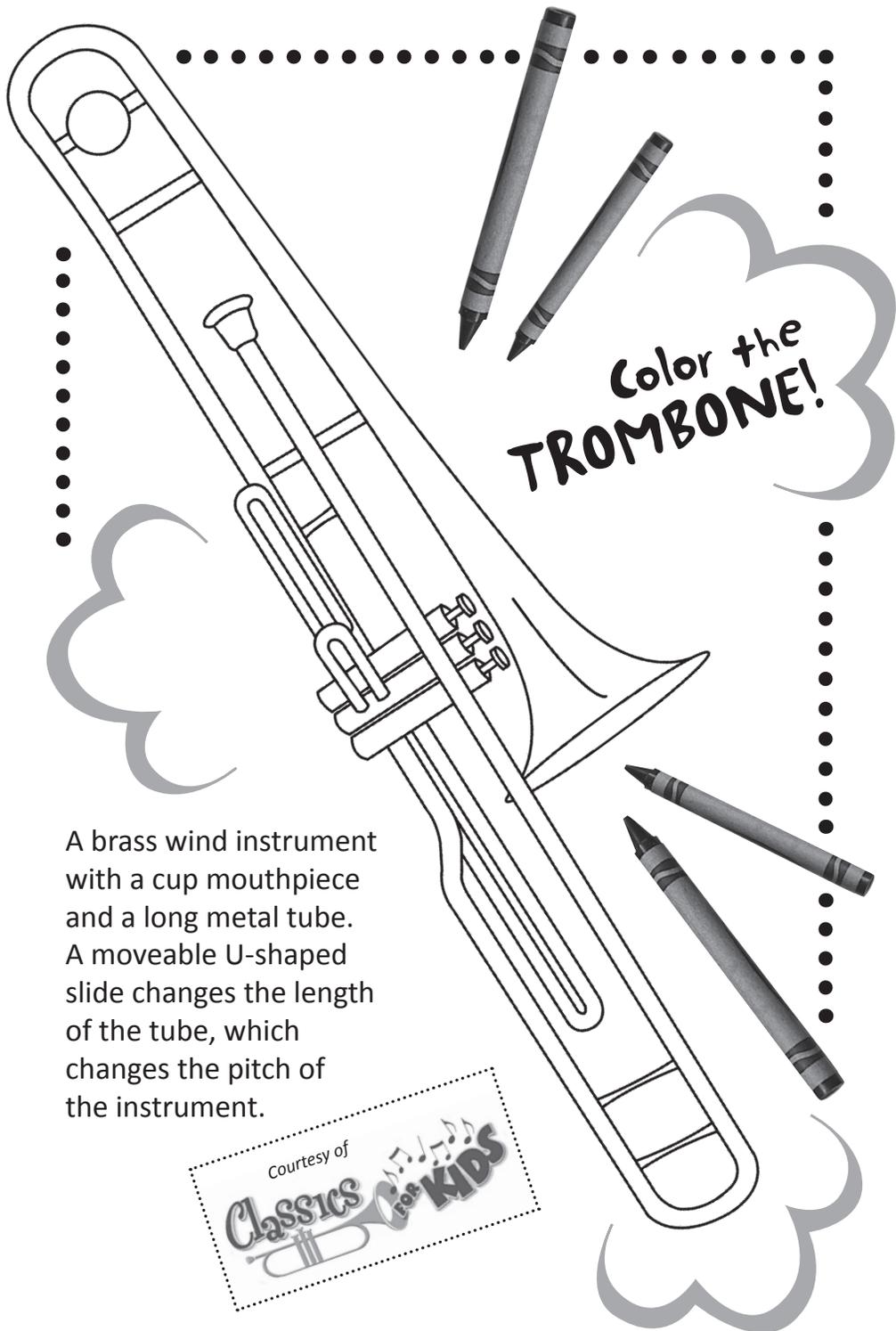
*He rises and begins to round,  
He drops the silver chain of sound,  
Of many links without a break,  
In chirrup, whistle, slur and shake...*

*For singing till his heaven fills,  
'Tis love of earth that he instils,  
And ever winging up and up,  
Our valley is his golden cup,  
And he the wine which overflows  
To lift us with him as he goes...*

*Till lost on his aërial rings  
In light, and then the fancy sings.*

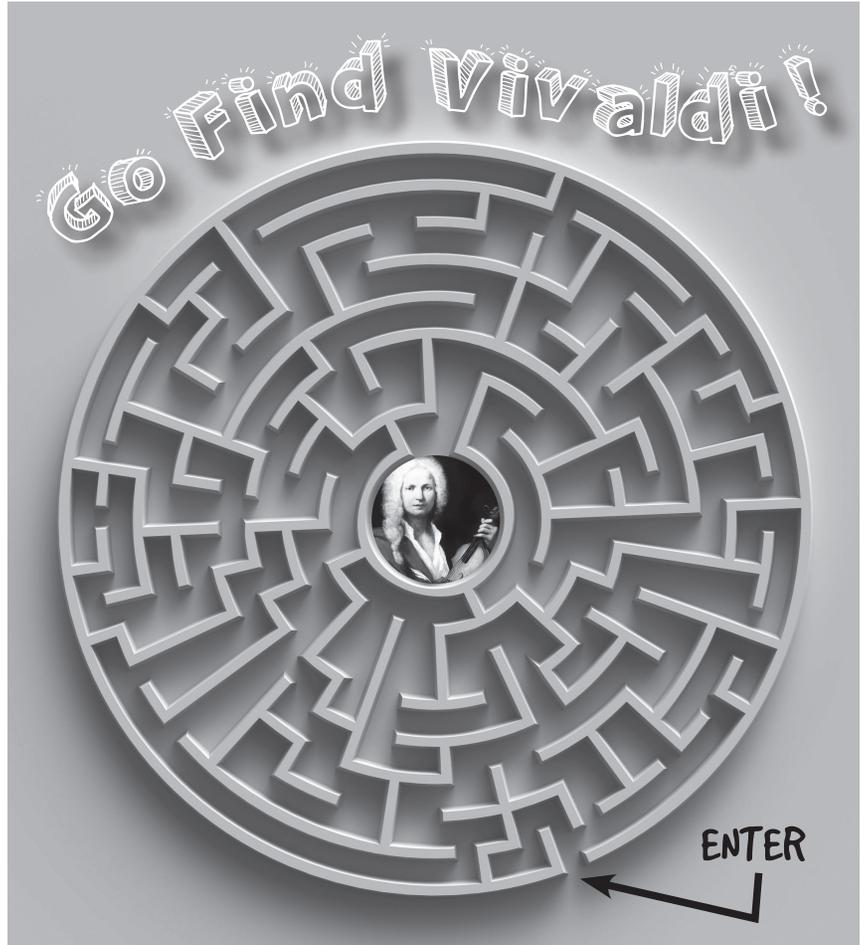
Vaughan Williams's *The Lark Ascending* is a gentle, introspective work. The solo violin flutters and soars, evoking the lark of Meredith's poem. The winds and supporting strings float peacefully beneath the solo part in long and languid lines.





Color the  
**TROMBONE!**

A brass wind instrument with a cup mouthpiece and a long metal tube. A moveable U-shaped slide changes the length of the tube, which changes the pitch of the instrument.



Really **BAD** Trombone jokes

- Q:** What do you call a documentary about trombone players?
- A:** A slide show.
- Q:** What's the difference between a bass trombone and a chain saw?
- A:** It's easier to improvise on a chainsaw.
- Q:** How many trombonists does it take to change a lightbulb?
- A:** Just one, but he'll do it too loudly.

Find the words!

C	B	A	M	C	O	N	D	U	C	T	O	R
D	X	J	P	I	T	H	O	M	E	F	N	B
M	W	A	R	T	H	U	R	A	G	I	H	Q
P	S	N	P	O	O	I	O	R	O	C	D	A
O	N	T	L	R	M	A	T	J	S	U	N	E
S	W	O	N	F	A	V	H	Q	B	Y	E	J
E	I	N	R	R	S	B	Y	A	C	X	G	L
R	V	I	V	A	L	D	I	Z	U	Z	G	N
Z	I	O	X	N	F	P	R	G	A	T	E	S
V	C	W	A	Z	K	A	R	Z	N	Z	R	L
Y	T	R	O	M	B	O	N	E	A	S	L	I
C	O	R	Y	A	M	P	O	L	S	K	Y	D
F	R	S	Y	M	P	H	O	N	Y	B	E	I
Q	Y	H	A	Y	D	N	H	U	L	T	E	N
S	C	H	R	E	K	E	R	A	W	N	C	G

VIVALDI  
ANTONIO  
FRANZ  
ARTHUR  
SYMPHONY  
THOMAS  
DOROTHY  
VICTOR  
YAMPOLSKY  
CONDUCTOR

COMPOSER  
TROMBONE  
RDCO  
SLIDING  
HOME  
HONEGGER  
HAYDN  
SCHREKER  
GATES  
HULTEN



Color the Trombone Tiger!



Chester Englander  
performing on  
THE CIMBALOM



## THE CIMBALOM

The “cimbalom”, musical instrument of the Hungarian Gypsies, may be traced back in history to the Orient and the Middle East. The cimbalom may be described as a 125 stringed instrument on a soundbox, mounted on removable legs. Its tone is a cross between the piano and the harp with a range of 4.5 to 5 octaves. The player creates tones by striking the strings with 8-inch long wooden or metal mallets. It is played with two carved wooden sticks about 8 inches long with the striking end wrapped with cotton, wool or leather creating sounds that range from bright to very soft or the tips of the mallets can be left bare, creating a sound similar to that of a banjo. Two damper

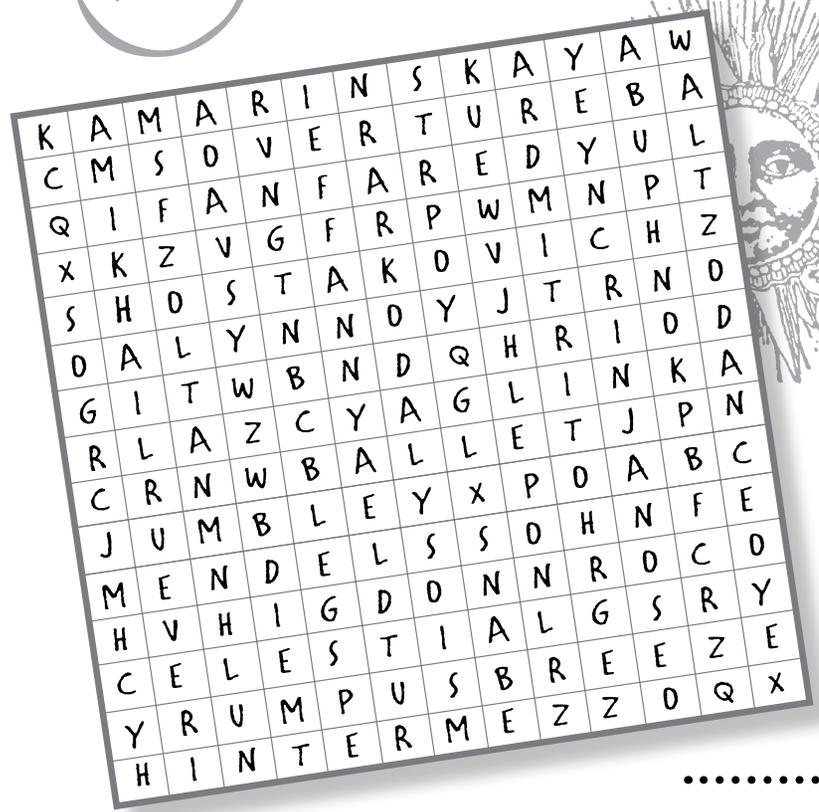
bars and a foot pedal help to control the sounding vibrations of the cimbalom. The instrument stands about 3 feet high on its removable legs and weighs about 150 to 200 pounds. The strings are like piano wires, but custom made to fit the instrument. Music from classical to folk (gypsy) to jazz can be heard on the cimbalom.

Source: [http://www.cimbalom.ca/cimbalom\\_history.aspx](http://www.cimbalom.ca/cimbalom_history.aspx)

# Find the Words!



- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| SHOSTAKOVICH | OVERTURE   |
| MENDELSSOHN  | JANOS      |
| FANNY        | ROCO       |
| DMITRI       | WALTZ      |
| GLINKA       | INTERMEZZO |
| MIKHAIL      | CELESTIAL  |
| HIGDON       | JUMBLE     |
| ZOLTAN       | RUMPUS     |
| KODALY       | BREEZE     |
| BALLET       | FANFARE    |
| KAMARINSKAYA |            |
| DANCE        |            |



*Color Fanny Mendelssohn!*

## Fanny Mendelssohn

(14 November 1805 – 14 May 1847) was a German pianist and composer. Her compositions include a piano trio and several books of solo piano pieces and songs. A number of her songs were originally published under her brother Felix's name in his opus 8 and 9 collections. The music was written on coloured sheets of paper, and illustrated by her husband Wilhelm Hensel. Each piece was also accompanied by a short poem.



Connect the dots!  
and make a violin



Courtesy of **Classics For Kids**

**VIOLIN** The highest pitched member of the string instrument family. It has a shallow wooden body, four strings that are tuned with pegs, and it is played with a bow.

HELP THE ASTRONAUT  
GET BACK TO HIS SPACESHIP!



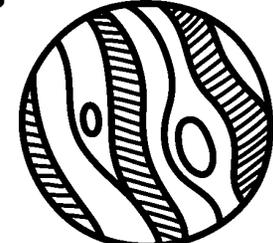
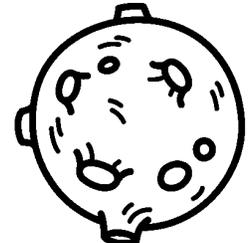
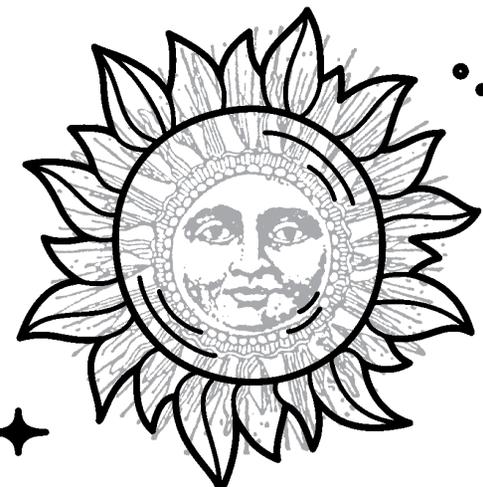
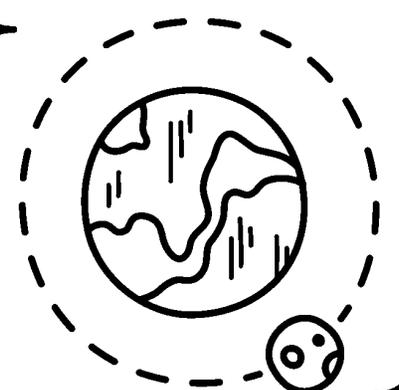
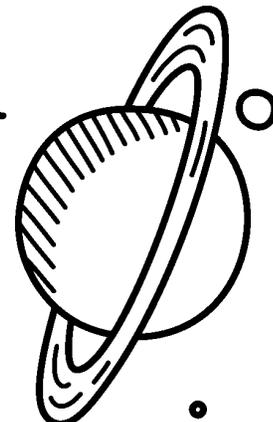
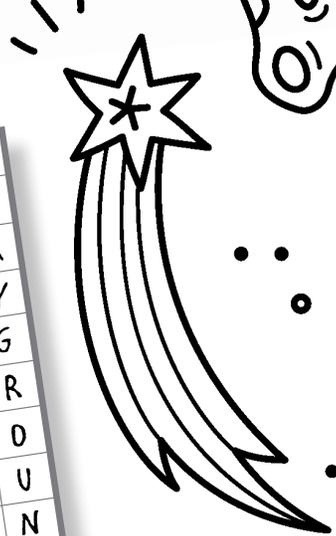
# Find the Words!



GABRIELLA  
FRANK  
DANZMAYR  
TAUSKY  
VILEM  
GILBERTSON  
SCHUBERT  
WINDSYNC  
FRANZ  
COVENTRY  
SYMPHONY

ANDINA  
ELGIA  
COSMOS  
QUINTET  
SPACE  
PLAYGROUND  
PLANETS  
ROCO  
COMPOSER  
OBOE  
VIOLIN

W	S	C	H	U	B	E	R	T	T	O	X	P
C	R	V	M	A	N	D	I	N	A	B	K	L
O	Q	U	I	N	T	E	T	Q	F	O	Z	A
V	L	D	Z	F	V	R	A	H	R	E	G	Y
E	G	A	B	R	I	E	L	L	A	K	I	G
N	H	N	Y	A	L	R	B	M	N	J	L	R
T	R	Z	W	N	E	Z	N	W	Z	R	B	O
R	Y	M	X	K	M	A	S	P	A	C	E	U
Y	T	A	U	S	K	Y	H	U	O	X	R	N
A	E	Y	C	O	M	P	O	S	E	R	T	D
F	H	R	O	C	O	E	G	E	B	E	S	L
P	L	A	N	E	T	S	C	O	S	M	O	S
A	J	R	S	N	W	I	N	D	S	Y	N	C
K	E	L	G	I	A	V	I	O	L	I	N	Q
F	J	S	Y	M	P	H	O	N	Y	Z	A	D



Color the Planets!

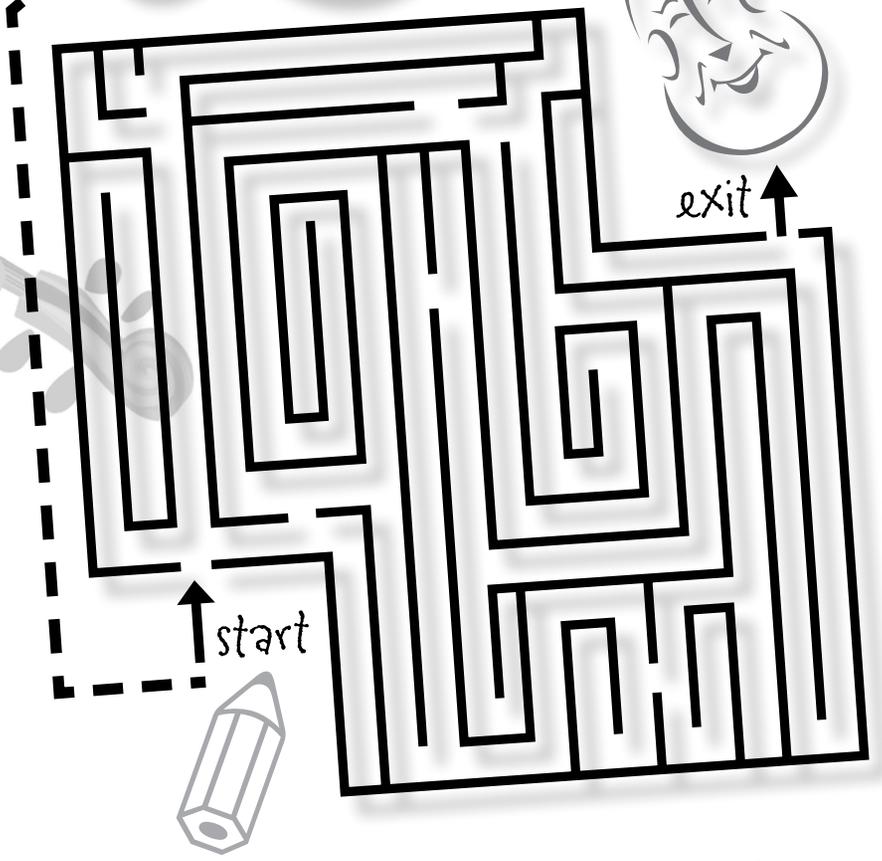
Find the words!

- ANDRES
- COPLAND
- LORENZ
- CARDENES
- CONCERTINO
- CONDUCTORLESS
- VIOLIN
- CONCERTMASTER
- SKETCHES
- SYMPHONY
- BOCCHERINI
- RICARDO
- AARON
- ROCO
- COMPOSER
- CLEF
- SUDOKU
- AMERICAN



C	O	N	C	E	R	T	M	A	S	T	E	R
A	U	B	O	C	C	H	E	R	I	N	I	S
R	V	W	E	Z	K	B	C	L	E	F	X	K
D	C	S	Y	M	P	H	O	N	Y	X	B	E
E	W	U	A	A	R	O	N	T	P	A	H	T
N	Y	D	W	I	A	Y	D	X	K	M	Z	C
E	L	O	R	E	N	Z	U	L	R	R	K	H
S	P	K	Q	G	P	F	C	Q	Y	I	E	E
R	G	U	X	H	A	N	T	W	J	C	Y	S
I	T	J	T	B	G	C	O	P	L	A	N	D
C	Z	E	R	A	N	D	R	E	S	N	O	T
A	U	W	O	X	F	U	L	A	V	S	R	G
R	A	Z	C	O	N	C	E	R	T	I	N	O
D	V	I	O	L	I	N	S	G	Q	J	T	Z
O	Q	C	O	M	P	O	S	E	R	W	I	T

FIND THE PATH TO ROCO MAN!



Unscramble the instruments...!

- LAOVI \_\_\_\_\_ UTEFL \_\_\_\_\_
- BRMOONET \_\_\_\_\_ SOBSONA \_\_\_\_\_
- ENLRAITC \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWERS!!

Viola, Flute, Trombone, Bassoon, Clarinet

# Everyone can read music!

This 14th Season we learn about the symbols of the language of music.

1st there is **rhythm**

○ = Whole note = 4 beats = Whole rest = —

∩ = Half note = 2 beats = Half rest = —

♪ = Quarter note = 1 beat = Quarter rest = }

♩ = Eighth note = 1/2 beat = Eighth rest = 7

Variation: ∩. = Dotted Half note = 3 beats!

**KIDS!**

use these four symbols to solve this sudoku:



Remember what they are?

○			♪
♩		○	
	♩		



Use each symbol only once in each line and column and each block of nine, to solve this sudoku:

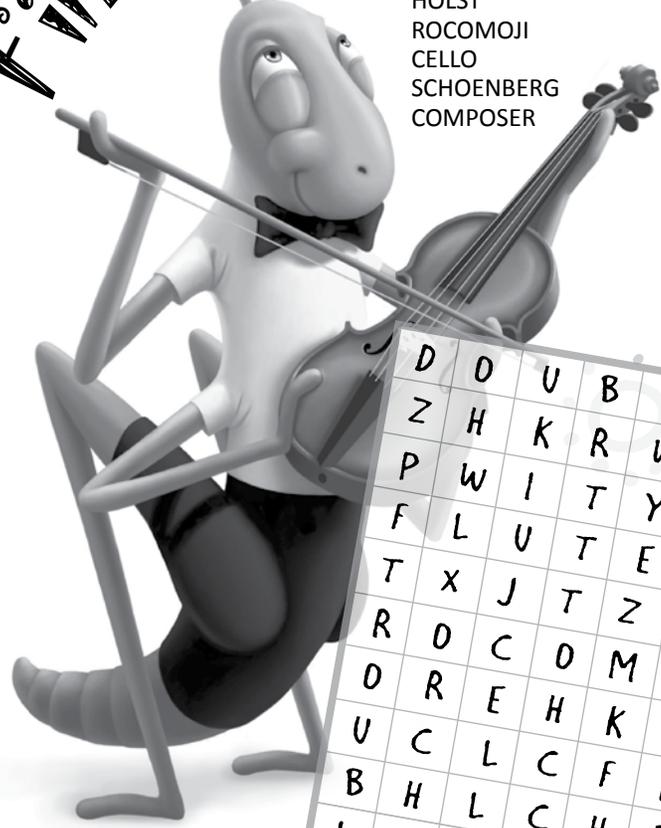


	○			∩	♩		
		—	∩				7
}				∩.		∩	
∩.						—	
		7			}		
	—						♩
	♩			}			—
○				—	∩		
		—	7				∩.

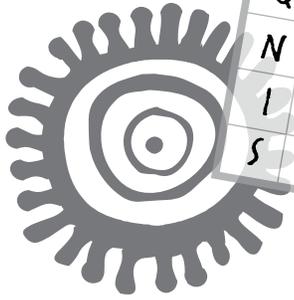
# Find the Words!

SAVERIO  
MILLER  
HOLST  
ROCOMOJI  
CELLO  
SCHOENBERG  
COMPOSER

BROOK  
JARVI  
OBOE  
MERCADANTE  
ALLEGRO  
SUITE  
GROSSO  
FLUTE  
ORCHESTRA  
ALEXANDER  
FERGUSON  
ORCHESTRA  
STEVEN  
DOUBLE  
TROUBLE



D	D	U	B	L	E	A	S	P	Q	Y	M	P
Z	H	K	R	W	C	J	A	R	V	I	E	H
P	W	I	T	Y	O	W	V	W	J	K	R	O
F	L	U	T	E	M	C	E	Y	I	Y	C	U
T	X	J	T	Z	P	B	R	O	O	K	A	A
R	O	C	O	M	O	J	I	Q	Z	C	D	L
O	R	E	H	K	S	N	O	R	A	T	A	L
U	C	L	C	F	E	R	G	U	S	O	N	E
B	H	L	C	H	R	A	D	N	W	I	T	G
L	E	O	B	O	E	P	M	I	L	L	E	R
E	S	T	F	L	N	A	G	R	O	S	S	O
Q	T	A	N	S	V	I	T	E	A	Q	C	N
N	R	G	S	T	E	V	E	N	R	T	I	X
I	A	L	E	X	A	N	D	E	R	Z	P	D
S	C	H	O	E	N	B	E	R	G	R	O	O



Color the  
EMOJIS!

# Meet the Bassoon and Oboe, members of the Woodwind Instrument family

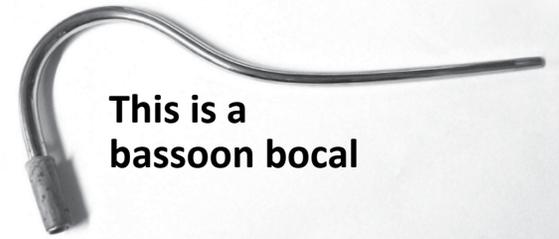


**Bassoon**

**Bassoon** -- This long, narrow woodwind instrument has a double reed. Its wooden tube is doubled back on itself to reduce its height and ends with a bell that points up. Bassoons play the low notes in the woodwind family.

**Oboe** -- A woodwind instrument made of a conical tube with a double reed stuck into the top. Sound is made by blowing through the double reed. The pitch is changed by opening and closing holes on the sides of the instrument.

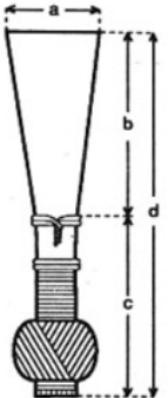
**Oboe**



This is a bassoon bocal

Unlike the clarinet that has only one piece of cane as a reed against the plastic mouthpiece, the bassoon and oboe have two pieces of cane that vibrate to make the sound. We have to actually craft and carve our reeds for our instruments out of bamboo and very specific knives and equipment. The oboe reed then fits into a well at the top of the oboe and the bassoon reed slips over what is called a bocal.

This is a bassoon reed



This is an oboe reed



Instrument definitions courtesy of



Other woodwind instruments are the Flute, Clarinet, English Horn, Piccolo and the Saxophone.

# Find the Words!



STRAVINSKY	FARNESINA
VICTOR	ALLEGRO
WEILL	ROCO
TIMPANI	PSYCHE
PERCUSSION	DUMBARTON
MATTHEW	COMPOSER
YAMPOLSKY	OCTAVA
CONDUCTOR	PAUL
LANSKY	IGOR
HINDEMITH	MCCLUNG
SYMPHONY	DRUMMER



## Percussion instruments



**BONGO DRUMS**



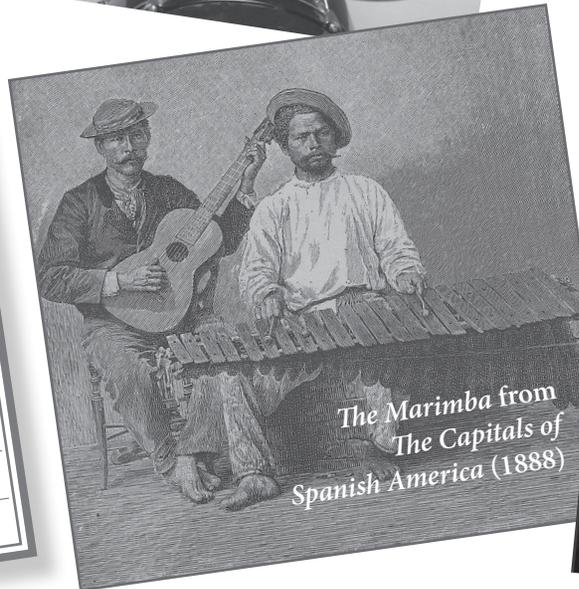
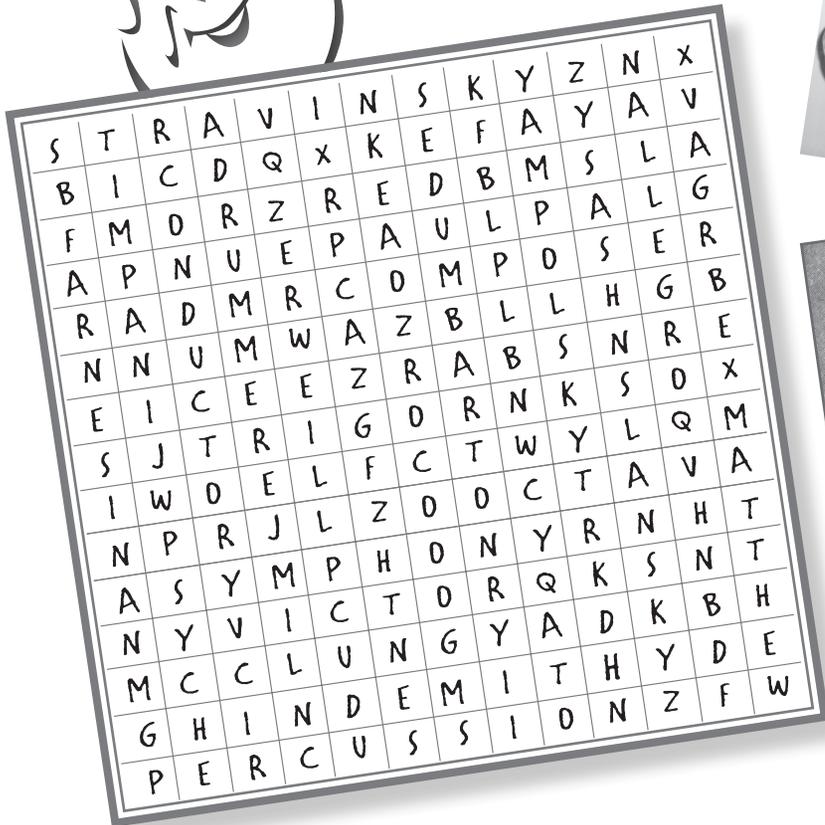
**Conga  
Drums**



**TOM TOMS**



**MARIMBA**

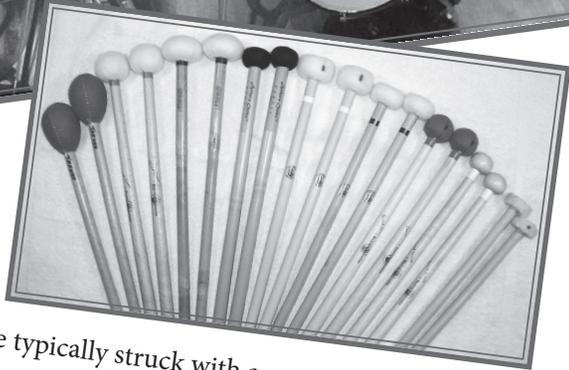


The Marimba from  
The Capitals of  
Spanish America (1888)



**Vibraphone**

Original post from Flamurai at English Wikipedia



Timpani are typically struck with a special type of drum stick called a timpani stick or timpani mallet. Timpani sticks are used in pairs. They have two components: a shaft and a head. The shaft is typically made from hardwood or bamboo but may also be made from aluminum or carbon fiber.  
-- Wikipedia.org



# Timpani

The only drum that can be tuned to produce definite pitches. Timpani is Italian for kettle drum, another name for the instrument because of its large kettle-shaped bottom, over which the skin of the drumhead is stretched. The player uses a pedal to tighten and loosen the drumhead to change the pitch.

Courtesy of



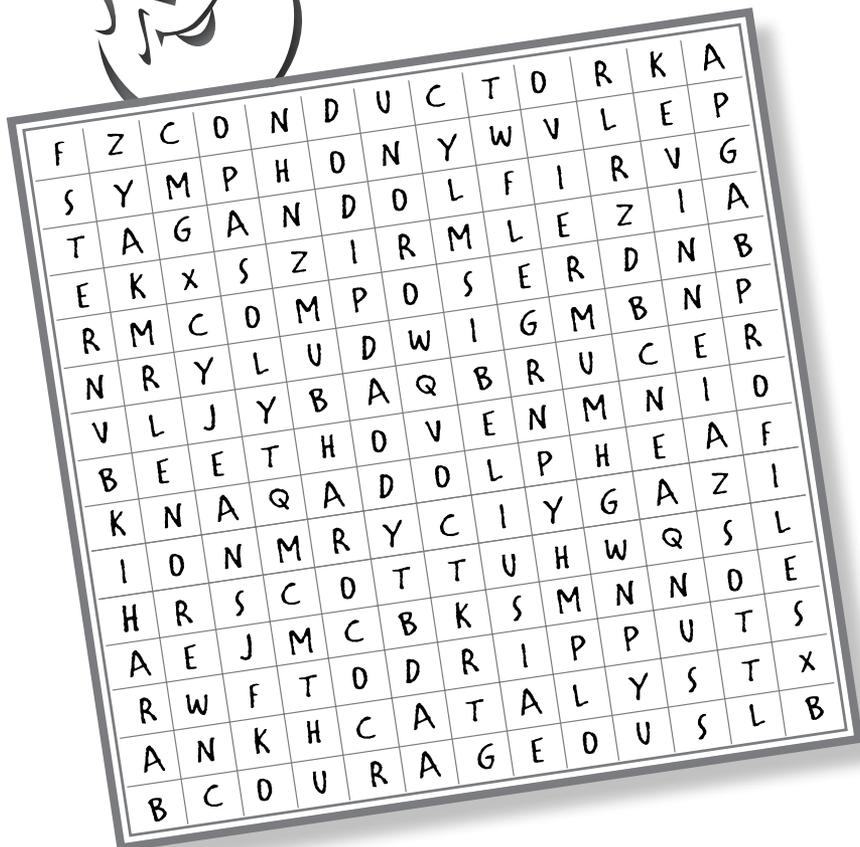
Thank you to the  
**William Stamps  
Farish Fund**  
for ROCO's  
new timpani!

# Find the Words!



BEETHOVEN  
 LENDRE  
 SIBELIUS  
 ADOLPHE  
 BRUCE  
 JEAN  
 LUDWIG  
 SYMPHONY  
 GANDOLFI  
 KEVIN

PUTS  
 SCOTT  
 STERN  
 COMPOSER  
 CONDUCTOR  
 JFK  
 PROFILES  
 COURAGEDUS  
 CATALYST  
 RQCD



# Color Beethoven!



## Ludwig van Beethoven 12/16/1770 - 3/26/1827

Ludwig van Beethoven was born in Bonn, Germany. His father, who was a singer, was his first teacher. After a while, even though he was still only a boy, Ludwig became a traveling performer, and soon, he was supporting his family.

In his early twenties, Beethoven moved to Vienna, where he spent the rest of his life. Beethoven was one of the first composers to make a living without being employed by the church or a member of the nobility. At first, he was known as a brilliant pianist. But when he was around 30 years old, Beethoven started going deaf. Even though he could no longer hear well enough to play the piano, Beethoven composed some of his best music after he was deaf!

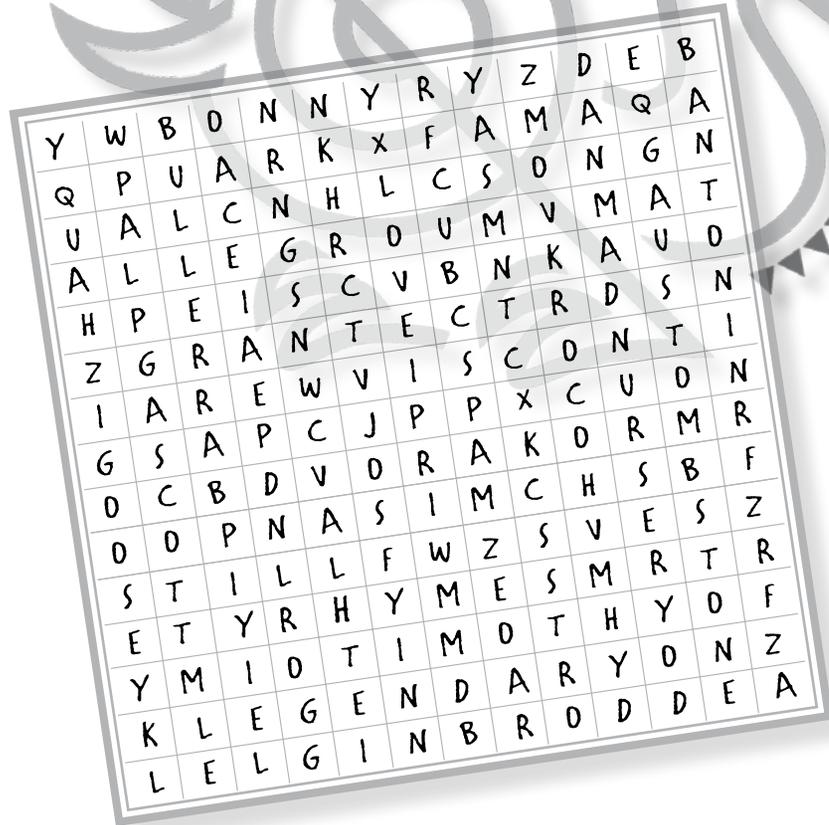
Beethoven is considered one of the greatest musical geniuses who ever lived. He may be most famous for his nine symphonies, but he also wrote many other kinds of music: chamber and choral music, piano music and string quartets, and an opera.

..... Courtesy of

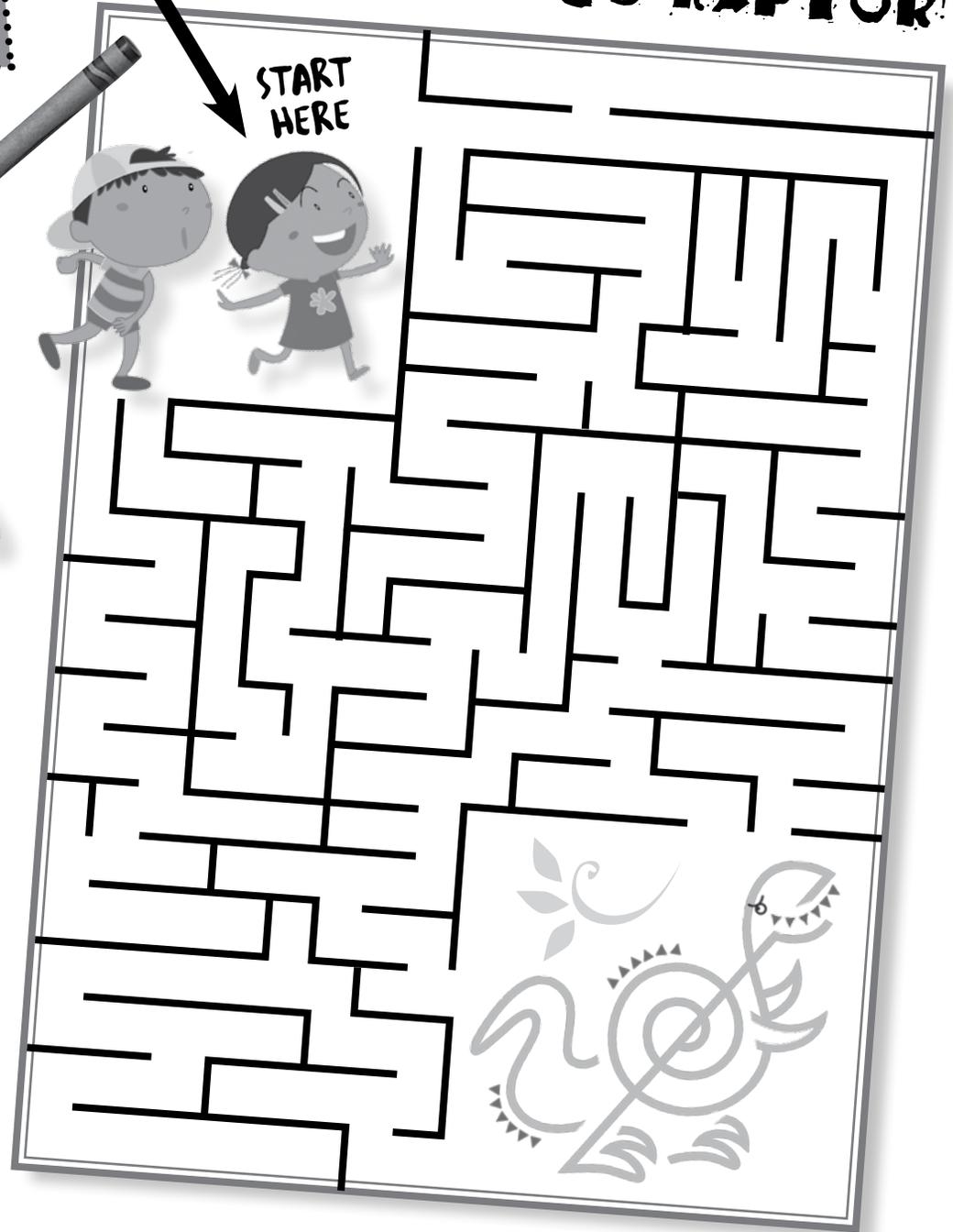


# Circle The Words!

- |         |           |             |
|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Bonny   | Visconti  | Timothy     |
| Goosey  | Grant     | Legendary   |
| Allegro | Still     | Love        |
| Buller  | Tombstone | Song        |
| Antonin | Nursery   | Dvorak      |
|         | ROCO      | Dan         |
|         | Scott     | Rhymes      |
|         |           | Elginbrodde |



Find the **ROCO RAPTOR!**



## Nursery Rhymes

### 1. Jack Sprat

Jack Sprat could eat no fat,  
His wife could eat no lean;  
And so between the two of the  
They wiped the platter clean.

### 2. Elsie Marley

Elsie Marley has grown so fine  
She won't get up to serve the swine  
But lies in bed 'till eight or nine  
And surely she does take her time.

### 3. Little Jack Horner

Little Jack Horner  
Sat in the corner  
Eating a Christmas pie;  
He put in his thumb,  
And pulled out a plumb,  
And said, "Oh, what a good boy am I!"

### 4. There Was An Old Woman,

There was an old woman  
Lived under a hill;  
And if she's not gone,  
She lives there still.

### 5. Goosey, Goosey, Gander

Goosey, Goosey, Gander,  
Where shall I wander?  
Upstairs, downstairs,  
And in my lady's chamber  
There I saw an old man  
Who would not say his prayers.  
Take him by the left leg,  
Throw him down the stairs.

### 6. Johnny Shall Have A New Bonnet

Johnny shall have a new bonnet,  
And Johnny shall go to the fair;  
And Johnny shall have a blue ribbon  
To tie up his bonny brown hair.

### 7. Little Tom Tucker

Little Tom Tucker,  
He sang for his supper.  
What did he sing for?  
Why, white bread and butter.  
How can I cut it without a knife?  
How can I marry without a wife?

### 8. Lullaby

Rockabye baby,  
The cradle is green;  
Father's a nobleman,  
Mother's a queen.  
And Betty's a lady,  
And wears a gold ring;  
And Johnny's a drummer  
And drums for the king.

### 9. Cross Patch

Cross patch, lift the latch,  
Sit by the fire and spin;  
Take a cup,  
And lift it up,  
Then call your neighbors in.

### 10. Bonny Lass, Pretty Lass

Bonny lass, pretty lass,  
Wilt thou be mine?  
Thou shall not wash dishes,  
Nor yet serve the swine;  
Thou shalt sit on a cushion,  
And sew a fine seam;  
And thou shalt eat strawberries,  
Sugar, and cream!

### 11. Polly Put The Kettle On

Polly put the kettle on,  
We'll all have tea.  
Sukey take it off again,  
They're all gone away.

## Tombstone Songs

### 1. Mr. Peck

Here lies a Peck, which some men say  
Was first of all a Peck of clay;  
This wrought with skill divine, while fresh,  
Became a curious Peck of flesh.  
Through many forms its Maker ran,  
Then adding breath made Peck a man;  
Full fifty years Peck felt life's troubles,  
'Till death relieved a Peck of troubles;  
Then fell poor Peck, as all things must.  
And here he lies, a Peck of dust.

### 2. Solomon Pease

Under this sod, beneath these trees,  
Lyeth the body of Solomon Pease.  
Pease is not here, but only his pod.  
He shelled out his soul, which went  
straight to God.

### 3. Mary Jane

She was not smart,  
She was not fair,  
But hearts in grief for her are swellin';  
And empty stands her little chair;  
She died of eatin' watermelon.  
[Sic; original spelling]

### 4. Martin Elginbrodde

Here lie I, Martin Elginbrodde:  
Have mercy o' my soul, Lord God.  
As I would do, were I Lord God,  
And ye were Martin Elginbrodde.

### 5. Ann Mann

Here lies Ann Mann  
Who lived an old maid  
But dies an old Mann.

### 6. Old Clerk Wallace

The children of Israel wanted bread  
And the good Lord sent them manna.  
Old clerk Wallace wanted a wife  
And the Devil sent him Anna.

### 7. Jonathan Blake

Here lies the body  
Of Jonathan Blake;  
Stepped on the gas  
Instead of the brake.



# Everyone can read music!

This 14th Season we learn about the symbols of the language of music.

1st there is **rhythm**

○ = Whole note = 4 beats = Whole rest = —

∩ = Half note = 2 beats = Half rest = —

♪ = Quarter note = 1 beat = Quarter rest = }

♩ = Eighth note = 1/2 beat = Eighth rest = 7

Variation: ∩. = Dotted Half note = 3 beats!

**KIDS!**

use these four symbols to solve this sudoku:



Remember what they are?

○			♩
♩		○	
	♩		



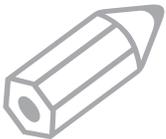
Use each symbol only once in each line and column and each block of nine, to solve this sudoku:



	○				∩	♩		
		—	∩					7
}				∩.			∩	
∩.							—	
		7				}		
	—							♩
	♩			}				—
○					—	∩		
		—	7				∩.	

# Find the Words!

- LARA
- CHECKMATE
- WATKINS
- HUW
- CHESS
- MAXIME
- SINFONIETTA
- MARTINU
- FELIX
- KRISTIN
- MENDELSSOHN
- MAHLER
- ROCO
- DOWNES
- ANTHEM
- SUDOKU
- BOHUSLAV
- GAMES
- GOULET
- NATHAN
- SCHUBERT



F	H	U	W	C	H	E	C	K	M	A	T	E
E	N	A	T	H	A	N	W	H	Z	R	N	E
L	G	A	M	E	S	C	S	U	D	O	K	U
I	D	W	A	C	H	E	S	S	R	C	N	Y
X	L	A	R	A	V	G	N	R	Z	O	P	G
D	M	T	T	A	K	R	I	S	T	I	N	O
S	G	K	I	B	R	C	Z	C	R	K	M	U
C	S	I	N	F	O	N	I	E	T	T	A	L
H	B	N	U	D	O	W	N	E	S	J	X	E
U	D	S	R	L	D	M	P	S	A	O	I	T
B	O	H	U	S	L	A	V	S	E	Y	M	P
E	W	C	F	J	I	H	P	O	P	O	Q	R
R	N	O	Z	G	B	L	A	N	T	H	E	M
T	E	M	E	N	D	E	L	S	S	O	H	N
Q	S	E	R	Y	N	R	O	W	A	Y	X	T

1. ROOK  
 2. BISHOP  
 3. PAWN  
 4. KING  
 5. KNIGHT  
 6. QUEEN

**Name the Chess pieces!**

**ANSWERS!!**

Courtesy of <https://catherinecrabill.com/>



FIND  
the Words!



Z	J	Q	M	H	V	O	B	D	M	A	W	Q
A	M	U	H	N	I	V	I	V	A	C	E	A
L	C	E	L	L	O	P	Y	O	X	L	T	K
L	K	E	U	A	L	S	S	K	F	Y	C	N
E	A	N	H	E	A	R	T	S	A	N	A	R
G	B	Z	E	H	W	A	N	C	H	E	N	P
R	C	O	N	D	U	C	T	O	R	H	T	U
O	N	S	C	H	M	I	D	T	C	W	A	C
W	A	D	B	O	E	Z	S	T	X	M	B	O
G	T	L	H	R	G	G	V	I	D	L	I	N
I	R	O	C	O	J	R	W	U	L	M	L	C
P	N	F	A	R	R	E	N	C	N	Z	E	E
P	D	H	K	N	W	Y	E	M	S	G	E	R
S	X	N	F	N	H	E	A	T	H	E	R	T
U	C	O	M	P	O	S	E	R	D	E	U	S



HEARTS  
CLYNE  
CHEN  
SCOTT  
GIPPS  
SCHMIDT  
FARRENC  
VIOLIN  
QUEEN  
ALLEGRO  
COMPOSER

SOLO  
ROCO  
HEATHER  
VIVACE  
CANTABILE  
CONDUCTOR  
CELLO  
OBOE  
VIOLA  
CONCERT



COLOR *the*  
QUEEN of HEARTS!



# Playing Cards

## FACTS



### What do the 4 suits on a deck of cards represent?

In one legend, the French suits represent the four classes. Spades represent nobility, hearts stand for the clergy, diamonds represent the vassals or merchants, and clubs are peasants.

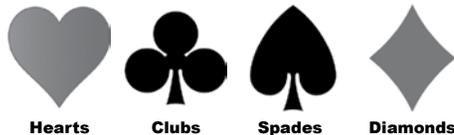
Courtesy of <https://www.thoughtco.com/origin-of-4-card-suits-2728322>

### What do the 52 cards in a deck represent?

The four suits — hearts, clubs, spades and diamonds — represent the four seasons. Meanwhile, the 13 cards in each suit represent the 13 phases of the lunar cycle. And did you ever notice that there are 52 cards in a deck, just as there are 52 weeks in a year?

Courtesy of <https://blog.ted.com/marco-tempest-tells-the-secret-story-of-a-deck-of-cards/>

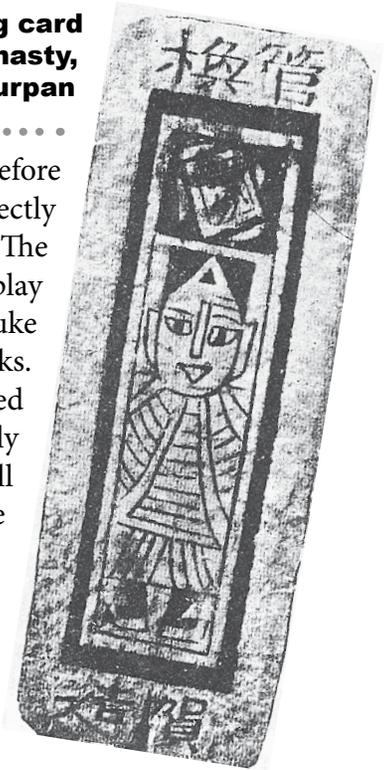
### The 4 suits also represent the four natural elements



Hearts = Water  
Clubs = Fire  
Diamonds = Earth  
Spades = Air

Courtesy of <https://theplayingcardfactory.com/facts>

**A Chinese printed playing card dated c. 1400 AD, Ming Dynasty, found near Turpan**



**PLAYING CARDS** were invented by the Chinese before AD1000. They reached Europe around 1360, not directly from China but from the Mameluke empire of Egypt. The history of suitmarks demonstrates a fascinating interplay between words, shapes and concepts. The Mameluke suits were goblets, gold coins, swords, and polo-sticks. Fifteenth-century German card-makers experimented with suits vaguely based on Italian ones, eventually settling for acorns, leaves, hearts and bells, which still remain in use. Around 1480 the French simplified the German shapes into trefle (clover), pique (pike-heads), coeur (hearts), and carreau (paving tiles). English card-makers used these shapes but varied the names.

-- David Parlett, Streatham, London SW16

Courtesy of <https://www.theguardian.com/notesandqueries/query/0,5753,-2647,00.html>

**An interesting fact** about playing cards is that specially-constructed decks were sent to American soldiers who were being held in German camps during World War II. The United States Playing Card Company collaborated with the government in the production of these cards. What made these cards so unique was, once they became wet, they peeled apart. Inside, the prisoners found parts of maps that would lead them to freedom. *Courtesy of <https://theplayingcardfactory.com/facts>*



**Fifteen cards from a primitive Latin suited pack, possibly of Swiss or German origin for export to Spain, (c. 1390-1410), which makes this one of the earliest known surviving packs of playing cards.**

<http://www.wopc.co.uk/spain/morsica>

# Color Mozart



Find the Words!

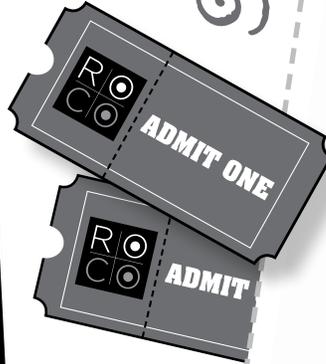
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Q	B	R	D	C	D	M	D	T	I	V	E	S
C	E	L	L	D	X	N	S	M	Y	T	H	Y
A	L	H	C	B	R	E	T	T	P	R	A	M
M	C	W	D	J	C	I	E	C	H	S	D	H
I	H	U	C	W	N	V	P	R	E	S	T	D
L	E	J	D	K	G	X	H	O	W	A	B	N
L	R	N	B	U	L	L	E	R	I	H	N	Y
E	T	H	E	L	M	E	N	U	E	T	T	D
P	G	A	Z	W	M	A	S	G	H	D	U	G
Z	A	F	R	P	D	M	O	Z	A	R	T	V
H	N	F	U	V	N	A	N	D	Z	A	E	C
C	A	N	D	A	N	T	E	N	P	W	Q	F
S	X	E	N	U	C	A	K	I	L	A	R	N
O	G	R	M	I	T	C	H	E	L	L	U	S

CAMILLE  
WOJCIECH  
STEPHENSON  
MOZART  
BULLER  
ORAWA  
CELLO  
ROCO  
HAFFNER  
ETHEL  
SMYTH

BRETT  
WRECKERS  
ANDANTE  
PRESTO  
MENUETTO  
ROCOMOTIVE  
KILAR  
SYMPHONY  
BELCHER  
MITCHELL

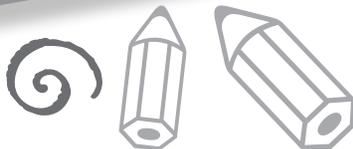


Courtesy of <https://www.dkfindout.com>

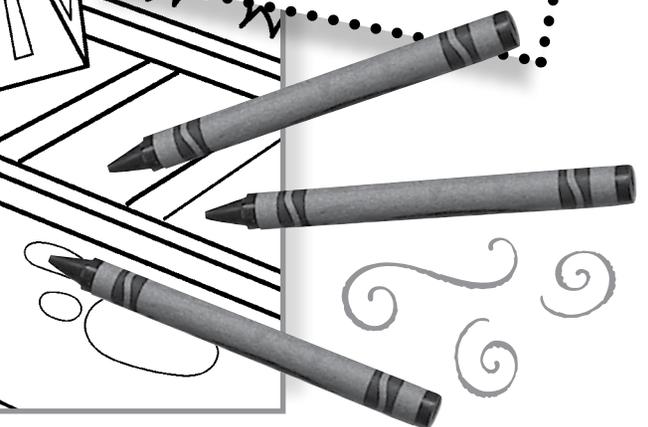
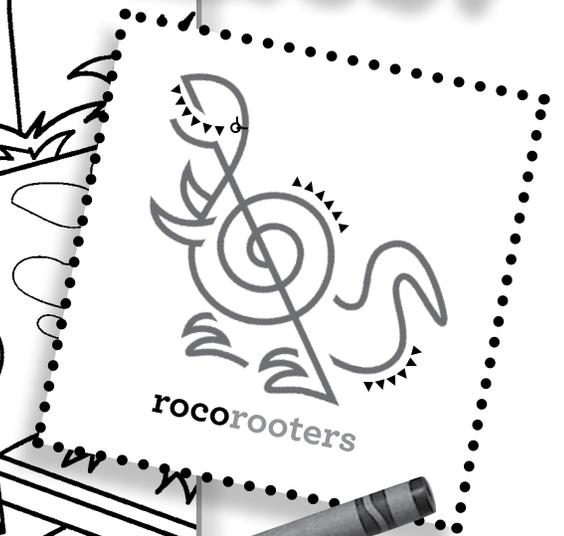
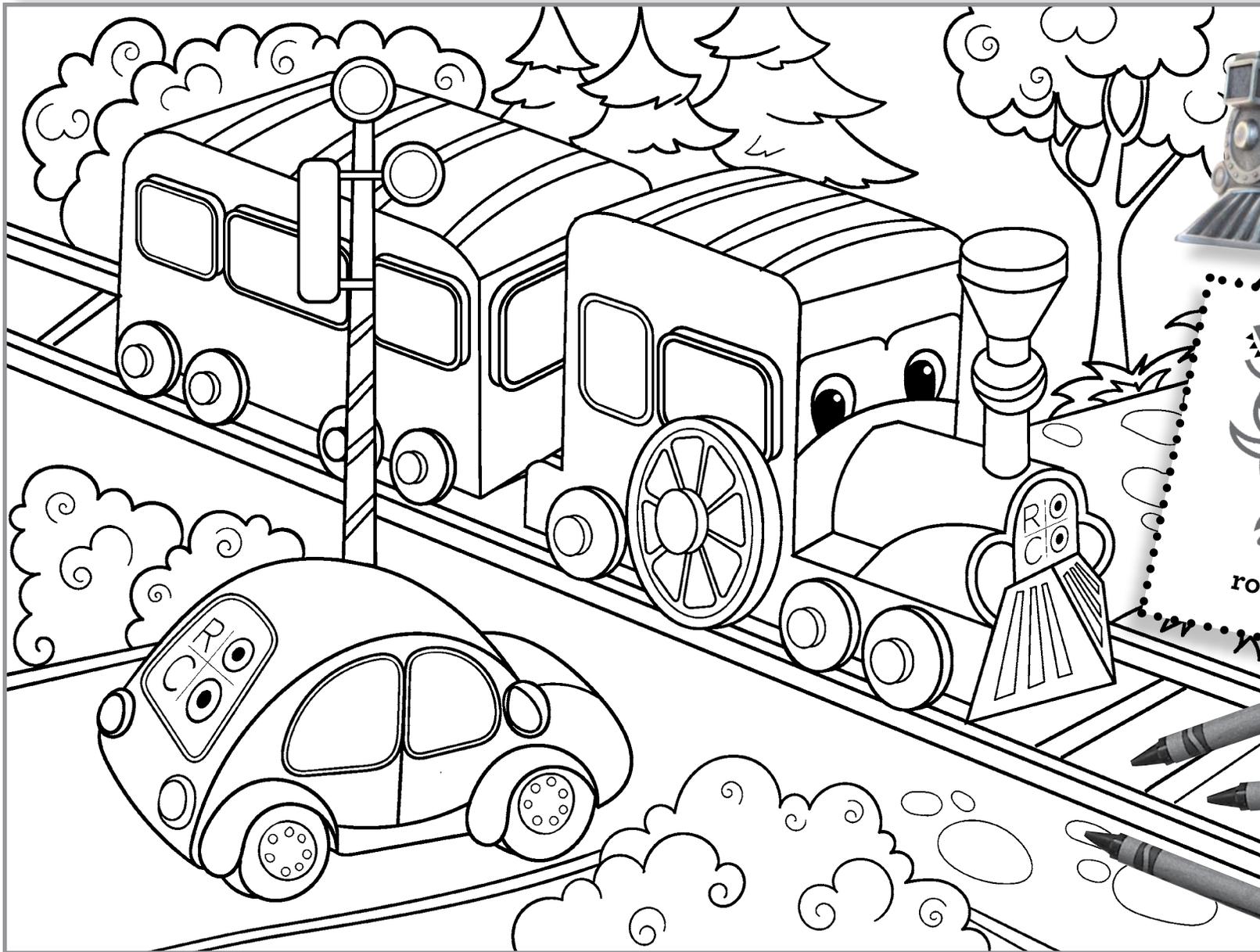
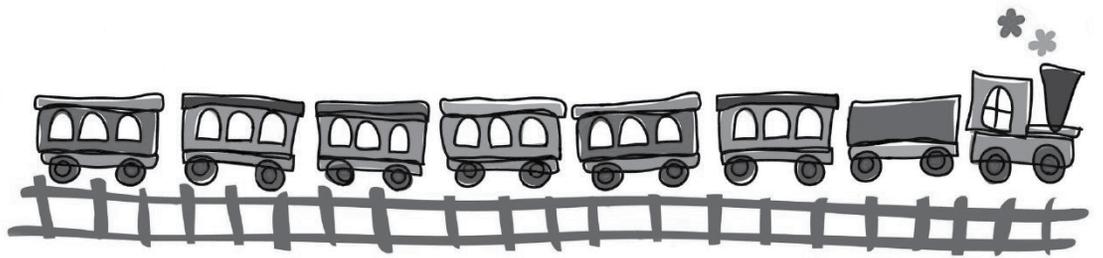


## History of trains

Trains have been a popular form of transportation since the 19th century. When the first steam train was built in 1804, people were worried that the speed would make rail passengers unable to breathe or that they would be shaken unconscious by the vibrations. But by the 1850s, passengers were traveling at previously unthinkable speeds of 50mph (80km/h) or more. Rail travel was cheap, and people who had never been on a journey before could now afford to make trips by train. Cities that had once seemed far apart suddenly felt much closer together, because people and goods could move between them in hours rather than days. In some places, new towns sprang up beside the tracks.



# Color the Train!



SCHUBERT  
MORLOCK  
BARBER

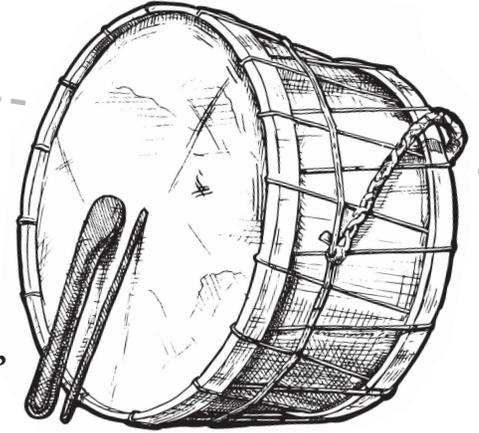
SYMPHONY  
ERBERK  
JOCELYN  
SAMUEL

TOCCATA  
SOLACE  
WRESTLER  
DANZMYR  
JACOBS  
DAVULS  
ORGAN

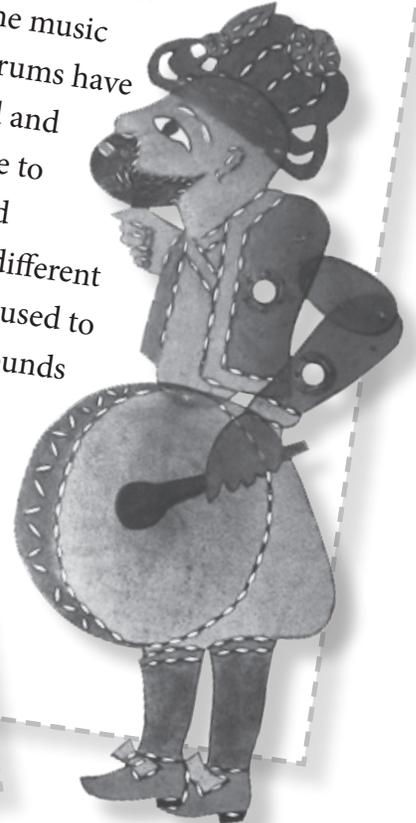
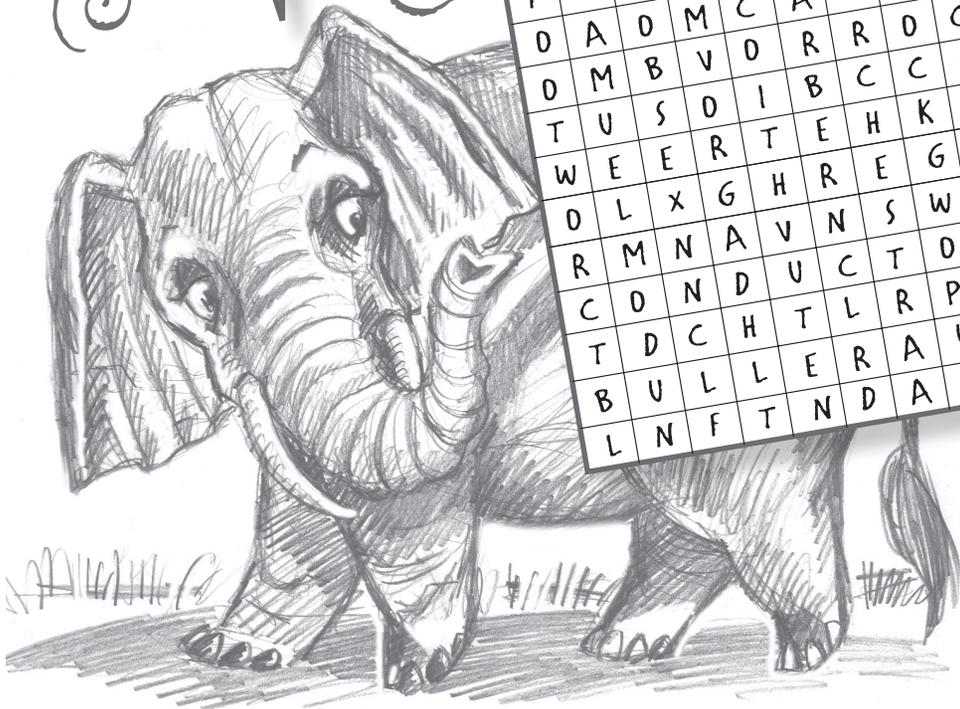
BULLER  
ROCO  
CONDUCTOR  
COMPOSER  
FOOTWORK  
CADENZA  
ORCHESTRA  
PIANO  
COIT  
FINALE

FIND  
The Words!

N	I	X	W	H	C	O	M	P	O	S	E	R
U	W	R	E	S	T	L	E	R	Q	S	R	Z
E	Z	J	E	G	P	K	M	Q	N	K	B	T
P	D	A	V	U	L	S	O	L	A	C	E	M
F	S	C	H	U	B	E	R	T	C	A	R	X
O	A	O	M	C	A	O	L	O	J	D	K	F
O	M	B	V	O	R	R	O	C	O	E	W	I
T	U	S	O	I	B	C	C	C	N	S	N	
W	E	E	R	T	E	H	K	A	E	Z	Y	A
O	L	X	G	H	R	E	G	T	L	A	M	L
R	M	N	A	V	N	S	W	A	Y	W	P	E
C	O	N	D	U	C	T	O	R	N	E	H	I
T	D	C	H	T	L	R	P	I	A	N	O	G
B	U	L	L	E	R	A	U	G	T	H	N	H
L	N	F	T	N	D	A	N	Z	M	A	Y	R



The **DAVUL**, tapan, atabal or tabl is a large double-headed drum that is played with mallets. It has many names depending on the country and region. These drums are commonly used in the music of Middle East. These drums have both a deep bass sound and a thin treble sound due to their construction and playing style, where different heads and sticks are used to produce different sounds on the same drum.



Shadow Puppet  
Karagöz with davul  
Photo by  
Emin Senyer, Istanbul

Color me!

Franz Schubert



January 31, 1797 -  
November 19, 1828

Franz Schubert was born in Vienna, Austria. In addition to playing several instruments, Franz also sang very well. When he was 10, he was accepted at the Imperial and Royal Seminary, which trained boys for the Court Chapel Choir. That choir still exists today as the Vienna Boys' Choir.

Schubert wrote his first symphonies for his school orchestra, and for friends of the family who used to get together to play -- the whole Schubert family was very musical.

Schubert also wrote piano, choral, and chamber music, but he is probably most famous for composing over 600 songs.



Courtesy of  
classicsforkids.com



# Everyone can read music!

This 14th Season we learn about the symbols of the language of music.

1st there is **rhythm**

○ = Whole note = 4 beats = Whole rest = —

♩ = Half note = 2 beats = Half rest = —

♪ = Quarter note = 1 beat = Quarter rest = ∷

♫ = Eighth note = 1/2 beat = Eighth rest = 9

Variation: ♩. = Dotted Half note = 3 beats!

**KIDS!**

use these four symbols to solve this sudoku:



Remember what they are?

○			♪
♫		○	
	♫		



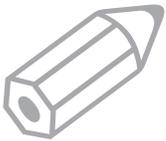
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	○				♫	♪		
		—	♩					9
∷				♩.		♩		
♩.						—		
		9				∷		
	—							♫
	♫			∷				—
○					—	♫		
		—	9				♩.	

# Find the Words!

- LARA
- CHECKMATE
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- SCHUBERT



F	H	U	W	C	H	E	C	K	M	A	T	E
E	N	A	T	H	A	N	W	H	Z	R	N	E
L	G	A	M	E	S	C	S	U	D	O	K	U
I	D	W	A	C	H	E	S	S	R	C	N	Y
X	L	A	R	A	V	G	N	R	Z	O	P	G
D	M	T	T	A	K	R	I	S	T	I	N	O
S	G	K	I	B	R	C	Z	C	R	K	M	U
C	S	I	N	F	O	N	I	E	T	T	A	L
H	B	N	U	D	O	W	N	E	S	J	X	E
U	D	S	R	L	D	M	P	S	A	O	I	T
B	O	H	U	S	L	A	V	S	E	Y	M	P
E	W	C	F	J	I	H	P	O	P	O	Q	R
R	N	O	Z	G	B	L	A	N	T	H	E	M
T	E	M	E	N	D	E	L	S	S	O	H	N
Q	S	E	R	Y	N	R	O	W	A	Y	X	T

1. ROOK  
 2. BISHOP  
 3. PAWN  
 4. KING  
 5. KNIGHT  
 6. QUEEN

**Name the Chess pieces!**

**ANSWERS!!**

Courtesy of <https://catherinecrabill.com/>



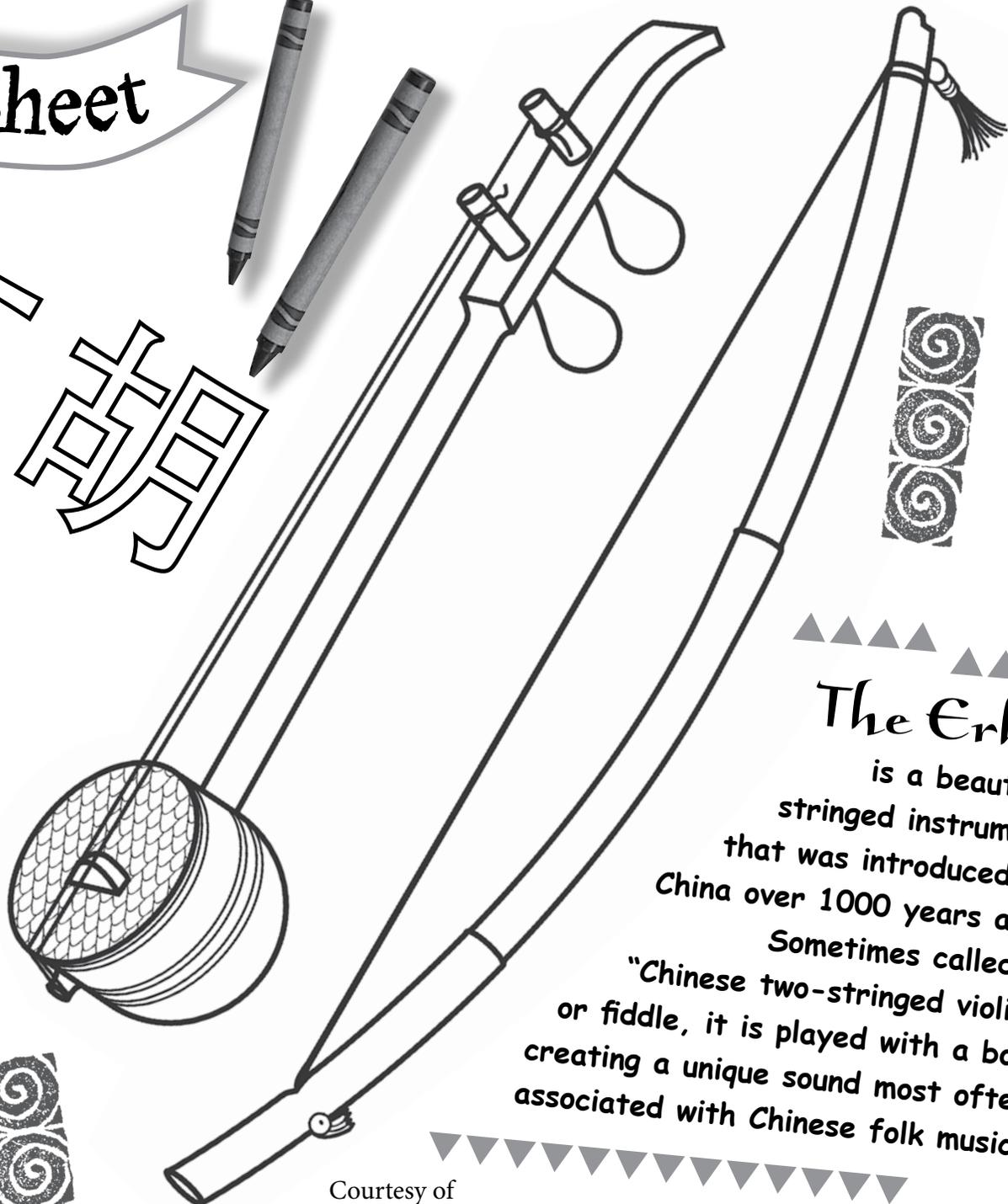
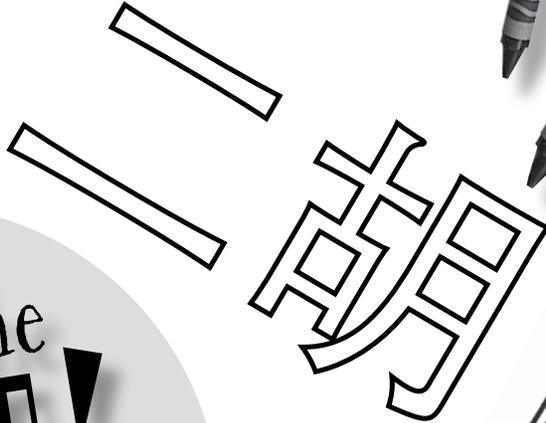
rocorooters

# Activity Sheet

Color the  
**ERHU!**



Photo/Anna Frodesiak



**The Erhu**  
is a beautiful  
stringed instrument  
that was introduced to  
China over 1000 years ago!  
Sometimes called a  
"Chinese two-stringed violin"  
or fiddle, it is played with a bow  
creating a unique sound most often  
associated with Chinese folk music.

Courtesy of  
[www.teacherspayteachers.com](http://www.teacherspayteachers.com)

# Find the Words!



BASULTO  
LAU  
WOLFGANG  
SALFELDER  
TURNER  
STILL  
REBEL

MOZART  
ALEJANDRO  
ERHU  
MASONIC  
EPHEMERA  
FANFARES  
FERIA  
ELEMENTS

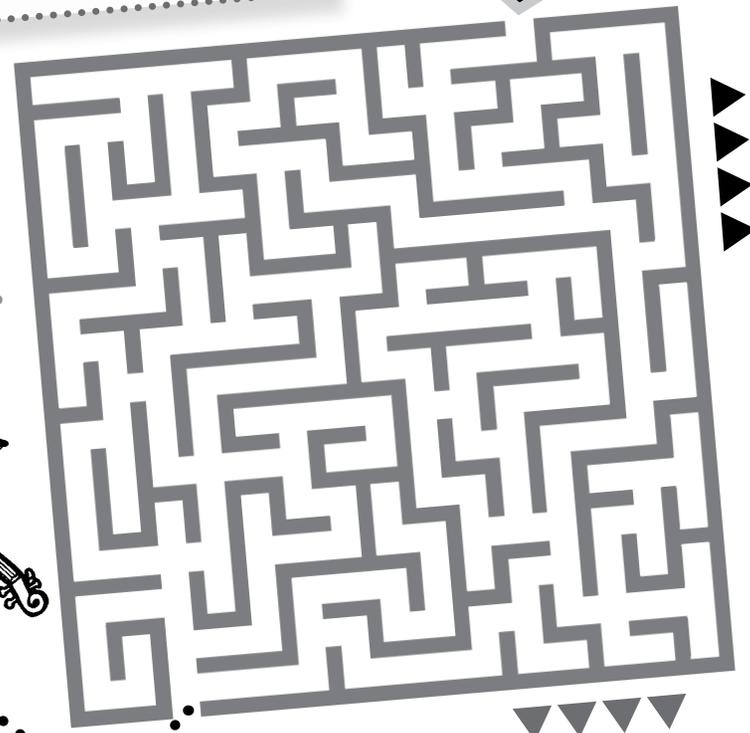
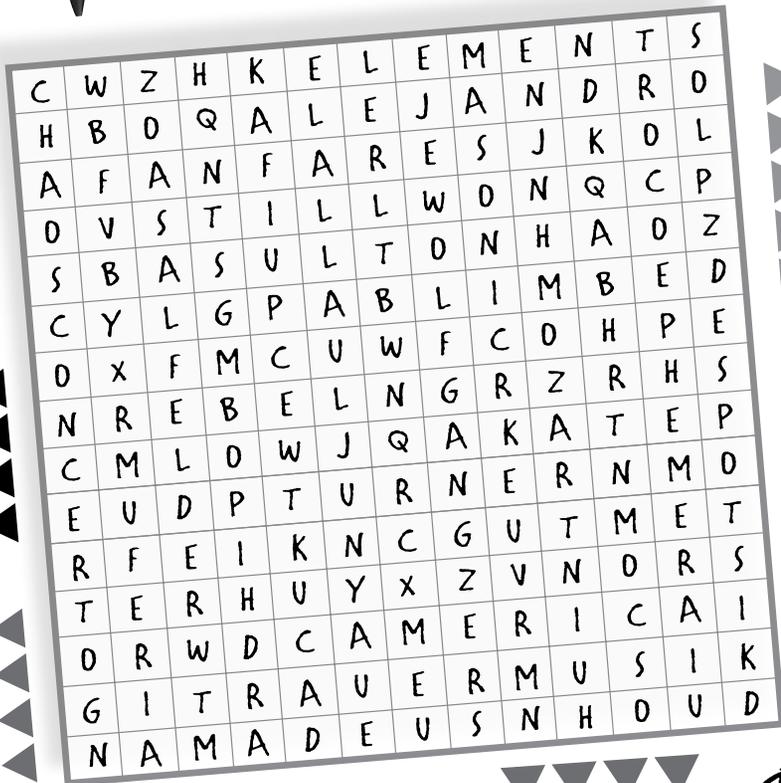
AMERICA  
DESPOTS  
ROCO  
CHAOS  
CONCERTO  
TRAUERMUSIK  
KATE  
AMADEUS

## Chinese Musical Instruments



# ROCO

FIND THE  
RACCOON!



# Activity Sheet



rocorooters



Color the  
**INSTRUMENTS!**



# Find the Words!

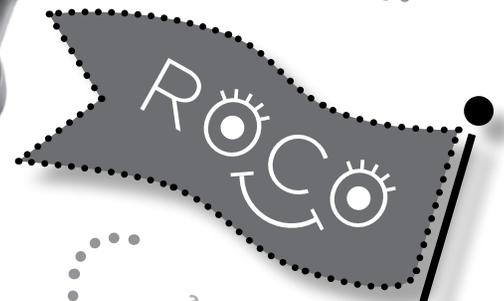
- |         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| NABORS  | GERRAUGHTY | HOPE       |
| MANUEL  | KANCHELI   | IGNITE     |
| ELGAR   | LEDAH      | DANELIADE  |
| ADOLPHE | BRUCE      | LUBILO     |
| GIYA    | JASON      | QUIESCENCE |
| FINCK   | BRUJO      | AMOR       |
| BRIAN   | ROCO       | COMMISSION |
|         | SOSPIRI    | BEAUTY     |

Unscramble the WORDS!

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:

- sbnoaso \_\_\_\_\_
- ilvao \_\_\_\_\_
- filacner \_\_\_\_\_
- rbomfnoe \_\_\_\_\_
- anpio \_\_\_\_\_
- nhro \_\_\_\_\_
- iatmpin \_\_\_\_\_
- booe \_\_\_\_\_

J	C	O	M	M	I	S	S	I	O	N	R	X
B	R	U	J	O	W	Z	S	Z	A	K	A	Y
P	T	K	A	M	F	I	N	C	K	L	D	U
F	M	R	S	V	R	E	P	Q	A	M	O	R
N	A	B	O	R	S	N	C	H	N	H	L	K
T	N	Q	N	E	F	A	R	O	C	O	P	Q
D	U	C	M	T	L	E	D	A	H	P	H	U
V	E	G	S	B	R	U	C	E	E	E	E	I
E	L	G	A	R	Z	R	H	O	L	T	B	E
K	M	I	W	I	O	I	G	N	I	T	E	S
D	W	Y	A	A	N	J	C	O	W	H	A	C
U	N	A	X	N	L	U	B	I	L	O	U	E
S	O	S	P	I	R	I	O	N	M	W	T	N
O	Z	D	A	N	E	L	I	A	D	E	Y	C
M	R	G	E	R	R	A	U	G	H	T	Y	E



- ANSWERS:
- viola
  - bassoon
  - clarinet
  - horn
  - piano
  - timpani
  - oboe
  - trombone