4. Found Music – Make Your Own Musical Instrument
Here are some easy musical instruments for you to make:

- TAMBOURINE: 2 paper plates, stapler or glue, hole punch, string, jingle bells, crayons
  Staple or glue two paper plates together, facing each other. Using a hole punch, make holes around the plates and tie jingle bells to the holes with string.

- CHIMES: ruler or stick, washers, nail polish, string, mixing spoon
  Hang the washers from the ruler or stick with pieces of string by wrapping the string around the ruler or stick and securing. Strike the washers with the mixing spoon to play.

- CYMBALS: two matching pot covers, yarn or ribbon
  Tie the ribbon or yarn around the handles of the pot covers. To play, strike together.

- XYLOPHONE: tall glasses or jars, water, mixing spoon
  Fill the glasses or jars with different amounts of water. The more water in the glass, the lower the pitch will be. Having less water in the glass or jar will raise the pitch. To play, gently strike the glasses with a mixing spoon.

- COMB BUZZER: pocket comb, tissue paper
  Fold a piece of tissue paper over the tooth edge of a comb. To play, hum through the tissue paper.

- GUITAR: empty shoe box, rubber bands, ruler or stick
  Remove the cover from the box. Stretch the rubber bands around the box. Attach the ruler or stick to the back of the box on one end to act as the arm of the guitar. To play, strum or pluck the rubber bands.

6. Folk Songs from Afar
Here are two Folk songs from De Colores and Other Latin-American Folk Songs for Children by Elisa Kleven (Illustrator), Elisa Kleven, Jose-Luis Orozco

Arroz con Leche
This song is also a game. Children hold hands and walk in a circle around a boy who stands in the middle. He chooses a girl to be the señorita and she takes his place in the middle of the circle. She chooses a boy, etc. and continues with the actions in the song.

Arroz con leche me quiero casar
con una señorita de la capital,
que sepa coser,
que sepa contar,
que sepa abrir la puerta
para ir a jugar.

Yo soy la viudita, del barrio del rey,
Me quiero casar y no encuentro con quien:
con éste, sí, con éste, no;
contigo, mi vida, me casaré yo.

El Toro Torojil
Children hold hands and walk or skip in a circle around one child, the frog, who stands in the middle. The children sing the song once and then ask the child in the middle how she feels: "cómo amaneció la ranita?" The child in the middle decides if she is bien! (well) or engusanada! (dead and full of maggots.) If she is well, she stays in the middle for another round. If she is dead, all of the children run away screaming and laughing, until she catches one of them who then becomes the frog. Torojil is a medicinal herb, and this song is as popular in some Central American countries as "Ring Around the Rosie" is in the United States.

Vamos a la vuelta
del toro torojil
a ver a la rana
comiendo perejil

La rana no está aquí
estará en su vergel
cortando una rosa
sembrando un clavel.
cómo amaneció la ranita?
bien! or engusanada!

Let’s go around and around
of the bull torojil
to see the little frog
who’s eating parsley

The frog is not here
she’s probably in her garden
cutting a rose
planting a carnation.
how is the frog this morning?
[the frog responds either]: better! or full of maggots!

7. Careers in Music – Music Critic
A music critic is someone who reviews music, songs and albums, and writes about them. A music critic may also write entire books analyzing music styles and discussing music history. Find out how to become a music critic. More than two-thirds of the music critics in large US cities majored in music, with performance
and then music history identified as the leading areas of specialization. Nearly half of the music critics have earned at least a master’s degree. Put yourself in the shoes of a music critic and evaluate a CD or music group of your choice. The purpose of a review is to tell people about the quality of your experience. Try not to let your personal opinions (such as whether or not you like Classical Music) influence how you judge the music. Think about the following areas when writing your review:

**The Music**
- What was the title or theme of the music?
- Did the musicians perform pieces that were interesting and related?

**The Overall Experience**
- Would you recommend this music to a friend?

8. **Music: Insight to History – 50’s Sock Hop**

Hold a 50’s Sock Hop at your troop/group meeting. Here are some great ideas for a “Sock Hop” meeting:

- Begin your party with a craft project: Make collages that represent the 50’s to display at your party. Provide a variety of paper, fabric scraps, lace, ribbons and small objects (beads, rhinestones, buttons, old keys, hardware pieces, etc.). Pictures from popular magazines can be used to make interesting collages. Don’t forget the glue and scissors.
- **Freeze Dance** - Add a twist to this classic game by telling the children to freeze in a particular shape each time the music goes off.
- Decorate with vinyl record shapes.
- Have guests come dressed in cardigans, poodle skirts and leather jackets and greased up hair for the boys; ponytails for the girls.
- Serve ice cream sundaes or Rootbeer Floats in old fashioned soda fountain glasses.
- Have a twist and limbo contest
- Don’t forget to pass out gum and have a bubble blowing contest as well.
- Play Name That Tune using old fifties songs
- Ask your guests to wear their craziest socks and give prizes for craziest design, brightest color, funniest, silliest, ugliest, most colorful, most unique, etc.
- Your menu could include, Burgers and hot dogs, Cherry or vanilla Coke, pizza & fries

9. **Nature’s Call – Bird Songs**

Communication is important to birds. Birds communicate by vocalizations, such as songs and calls, other noises, like tapping and drumming, and behaviors such as courtship flights and dances. Songs are specific
patterns of notes repeated with few variations. Each species has its own specific song or songs. Just like humans, bird songs have regional dialects. Birds do not have vocal cords. To produce sounds, vibrations are sent across the syrinx (voice box) of a bird.

Activity: Obtain a CD or tape of bird songs from your Library or the Audubon Society. Practice imitating these songs. One of the easiest sounds you can make is to suck on the back of your hand, which will attract chickadees. Listen to the tape to introduce children to birds. After listening to bird call tapes, take your troop/group outdoors and identify bird songs and calls. Have a troop/group bird sounds contest, seeing who can call like a robin or caw like a crow. You can even purchase a duck/goose call and have your troop/group share examples of the sounds they can make. (Sanitize the call after each use, if shared).

10. Dance Time – Create a dance of your own
Dancing bodies: Lead a series of fun stretches to get girls ready to dance. Do windmills with your arms, reach for the sky, tickle your toes, twirl like a top, sway like a tree, rock back and forth like a rocking chair.

Moving to the beat: Using a drum, set the beat for movement. Direct girls to jump backwards; gallop in a zigzag, move using tiny steps, and dance using big steps. Have fun and be creative!

Stop and go listening: Have a bell and some music ready, you can use recorded music or a drum. Before they start moving, tell the girls to freeze when the music stops and change directions when they hear the bell. Encourage them to walk, tiptoe, slide, gallop, or jump to the beat.

Dinosaurs and fairies: Lead the girls in a discussion about how dinosaurs and fairies move. Play two types of music, one heavy and dramatic, the other light and airy. Alternate portions of the dramatic song with the light song. Before the girls start moving, ask them to identify which one sounds like a dinosaur song and which one sounds like a fairy song. Then have the girls move around the room as dinosaurs when they hear the dinosaur music and as fairies when they hear the fairy music.

Free Dance: You may want to use some variations to their free expression by suggesting certain activities to dance. For example: Be a skater. Be a flower coming up in the spring. Be a lion in the forest. Be a skier coming down the mountainside. Be a princess at a ball. Be a swimmer. Be a horse on the prairie. Be a tree swaying in the breeze.