

Music History

Scavenger Hunt

by

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Gameschooler*

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DIRECTIONS

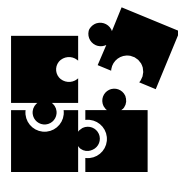
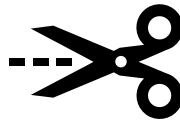


You will need to print page 6 for **EVERY** person or team playing the game. This is the answer recording sheet for the individual reading passages.

Pages 5 and 7-10 only need to be printed out once. Players won't need to write on any of these sheets, so it's okay to only print them once. However, it might be best to print them single-sided so that everyone can read different passages at the same time. If you have a large group, it would be best to print several copies.



Once all 8 passages and answer recording sheets have been printed, read the "mission" out loud on page 5 and review the directions. Next, let the fun begin! Let kids know that they can complete the passages in **ANY order**. Just make sure they record their answers in the correct area.



PRINTING THE GAME

Make sure you **download** the file to your computer **FIRST**, then **print**. Sometimes your computer opens the PDF in the default web browser (which makes black boxes appear around images when you print). It happens when trying to print from the preview URL when it opens in a new tab. Make sure you are using the latest version of Adobe Acrobat Reader (FREE) – rather than a preview application on Macs or web browsers. Grab Adobe here: <https://get.adobe.com/reader/>

F.A.Q.

How long does this activity take to complete?

It really depends on a lot of things. Estimated completion time is about an hour but it's based on the kids' reading comprehension skills, group size, and age. We recommend ages 8+.

How many kids can play at once?

Kids can play individually, with friends or siblings, or in large groups. There really is no limit to the number of players.

What if the kids get stuck on one of the questions?

First off, let them think for a bit! This is where reading comprehension skills come in. If they get stuck, they may need to re-read through the cards again. All answers will be found within the cards.

Where do kids start?

Kids can start on any reading passage and complete the passages in ANY order!

How do you know if their answers are correct?

There is an answer key provided in the PDF.

How do I set up the activity?

Just print, cut in half, and play! Everything you need is included in your download. You don't need locks, envelopes, or special equipment. You can hang or hide the puzzles or just spread them out on the kitchen table.

Do I have to print out the game materials for every kid?

Yes and no. Each player or "team" will need their own answer sheet, but they can share the reading passages.

DIRECTIONS

You may start at any of the 8 reading cards. Your job is to determine the code word for each card. The code word will always be revealed on a different card. Then, head to that card to find your next code word question.

At the bottom of each reading card is a "code word" that must be written on your answer sheet. Be sure you write the code word next to the correct card number, where the question was located. Then, in the found column, write the card # on which the answer can be found. Once all code words have been recorded, unscramble the letters in the gray-shaded boxes to reveal the mystery word. Remember, you are not inferring; you're seeking text evidence of the information found in the text.

SECRET MISSION

You push open the creaky door of the old antique shop, and the bell above it lets out a faint jingle. You're on a mission to find inspiration for your music project, and the shop's eclectic treasures might just hold the key. As you wander through the narrow aisles, your eyes land on an old, mysterious-looking violin. A small, yellowed label reads "Property of E.M." in elegant, cursive script.

You show the instrument to the shop owner, who raises an eyebrow and says, "Ah, you've found the infamous violin! It's been here for years, and I've never been able to find out much about it." He leans in closer, a hint of a whisper in his voice. "Some people say it belonged to a famous composer, while others claim it was used by a virtuoso performer. But one thing's for sure - it's said to be cursed."

You laugh, thinking it's just a silly old legend, but he looks serious. You start to feel a shiver run down your spine as you gaze at the violin, wondering who E.M. was and what the story is behind this mysterious instrument. It seems to be full of secrets, and you can't help but feel drawn to it. You start to wonder if you might be the one to uncover its secrets, and what you might learn about music history along the way.



ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word,
do NOT leave a space between words

FOUND
CARD #

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										

MYSTERY WORD:

4-DIGIT CODE

Next, use the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above, follow these clues, and record them below. Use the QR code to see if you're correct!



Eliminate numbers that begin with "S."

Eliminate multiples of 3.

Eliminate numbers that end with "T."

What 4 numbers remain (in the order you listed them above)?

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1

Humans have been playing music for longer than we have history. The oldest instrument found is a **bone flute** from 40,000 years ago! However, our voices are great instruments and were likely used long before even then. The oldest surviving sheet music is **Hurrian Hymn No. 6**; it is from 1400 B.C.E.

There is evidence of music in ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, India, Greece, and Rome. Flutes, recorders, reed instruments (like the clarinet), percussion, and even trumpets were among the first instruments.

CODE WORD: What event saw the popularity of marching bands?

2

The **Middle Ages** (500-1400 C.E.) brought us **Gregorian chants**. These were composed for the Catholic church in Latin. They were composed for voices in perfect fifths, in unison. This means that all the parts change at the same time.

During the **Renaissance** (1400-1600), musical instruments, styles, and techniques started to take hold. Lutes, lyres, and the harpsichord were popular. Violins, brass, and woodwind instruments were developed. The Hurdy-Gurdy was popular. Music was still mostly composed for the church, though nobility also had court musicians.

CODE WORD: What kind of music saw heavy influence from societal, political, and economic events?

3

The **Baroque** period (1600-1750) was known for its ornateness, and not only in music. It began and centered in what we know of as Italy, though Italy wasn't a unified country until 1861. German composers (most notably Bach, Telemann, Pachelbel, and Handel) were a heavy influence, though Germany wasn't a country until 1871. Intricate harmonies, melodies, and structures were favored. This time is known as the "Great Age of Monarchy" with feudalism reigning supreme. Colonialism ran rampant, and the Catholic and Christian religions saw many changes and divides.

CODE WORD: What was music first used for during World War I?

4

The **Classical** period (1750-1820) saw a rise in the popularity of the piano. The excessive detail of the Baroque gave way to elegance and relative simplicity. The Enlightenment and scientific revolution that began during the Baroque encouraged revolutions and colonies to seek their independence. The American colonies declared their independence in 1776, followed by the French Revolution in 1789. The Industrial Revolution began to take hold.

CODE WORD: What is the name of the oldest surviving sheet music?

5

The **Romantic** period (1820-1900) saw an emphasis on individuality and emotions.

Impressionism was popular during this time, in both music and visual arts. As such, the clean sounds of the Classical gave way to the stormy emotions and sweeping melodies of the Romantic. Modern woodwind and brass instruments saw development and refinement.

Italy and Germany became unified countries during this time period and the industrial revolution flourished.

CODE WORD: What type of music began in Italy and had heavy influences from Germany?

6

Jazz grew out of the African American communities of New Orleans in the 1800s. Many cultures came together in this area, including Caribbean, the marching bands that were popular during the Civil War (1861-1865), and the blues music of the formerly enslaved. Their percussion and voices combined with brass instruments (like the trumpet) to create a unique sound. Jazz saw the height of its popularity in the 1920s.

Also popular during the “Roaring 20s” were swing bands and dancing music. The first electric recordings of music were made in the early 1900s, too.

CODE WORD: During what period did America and France have their revolutions?

7

World War I (1914-1918) and World War II (1939-1945) had profound impacts on music. WWI effectively ended the late Romantic period. Many of the prominent composers either died or lost their creative energy around that time. WWI began the use of music as propaganda and ushered in the importance of American pop music.

WWII caused the decline in swing and big band music, as the venue sizes available could not hold them. Economic impacts of both wars were worldwide.

CODE WORD: What period saw the creation of Gregorian chants?

8

During the 20th century, many composers felt that everything that could be done with classical music had been done. As such, they turned to inventing new styles, such as serialism, minimalism, atonal, and aleatoric music during the **Modern** period.

Popular music of the 1900s saw heavy influence from societal, political, and economic events. The Civil Rights and protests movements catalyzed folk music, Motown, and soul music, while counterculture encouraged psychedelic rock.

CODE WORD: During what period was impressionism popular?

ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word,
do NOT leave a space between words

FOUND
CARD #

1	C	I	V	I	L	W	A	R			6
2	P	O	P	U	L	A	R				8
3	P	R	O	P	A	G	A	N	D	A	7
4	H	U	R	R	I	A	N				1
5	B	A	R	O	Q	U	E				3
6	C	L	A	S	S	I	C	A	L		4
7	M	I	D	D	L	E	A	G	E	S	2
8	R	O	M	A	N	T	I	C			5

MYSTERY WORD: MUSICIAN

4-DIGIT CODE

Next, use the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above, follow these clues, and record them below. Use the QR code to see if you're correct!



Eliminate numbers that begin with "S."

Eliminate multiples of 3.

Eliminate numbers that end with "T."

What 4 numbers remain (in the order you listed them above)?

1	4	2	5
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Thank you!

