





Because today we will explore more ways to find

#### FREE MUSIC!

\*On the following slides, watch each video that explains the websites provided. Find a song you would like to work on this summer!

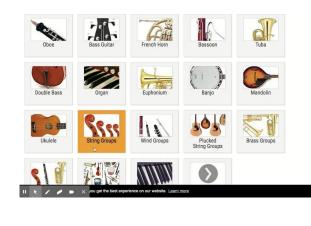




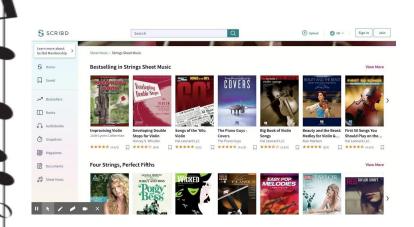
www.Google.com

#### www.8notes.com

the world's







www.Scribd.com

#### www.musescore.com







# Let's Travel Around the World









# First Stop: China

Population: Over 1.3 Billion

Continent: Asia

- Arts and crafts play a big role in Chinese culture.
  They were some of the first people to use silk, jade, bronze, wood and paper to make art.
- The Forbidden City, a palace complex in Beijing, contains about 9,000 rooms!
- China is about the same size as the continental USA but it only has one official time zone.



#### Erhu

- One of China's most important instruments has existed for over 4,000 years.
- Two string instrument
- Bamboo bow is placed between the two strings.
- Played vertically and placed on the lap.
- Body is made of red sandal wood or rosewood.
- Does not have a fret or fingerboard and allows for freedom.









# Second Stop: India

Population: Over 1.2 Billion

Continent: Asia

- The world's highest mountain, the Himalayas, are located here.
- Cows are considered sacred and cannot be harmed. They are even allowed to wander through city streets, which often causes traffic jams!
- India's earliest known civilization is about 5,000 uears old.



### Sitar

- Plucked string instrument that became popular in the 1500-1600s.
- Sitars have as many as 21 strings
- Have raised and curved frets. Six to seven strings play over the frets while the other strings are called 'sympathetic' strings and resonate to produce sound when the strings running over the frets are played.
- constructed of wood, a gourd, camel bone, ebony or deer horn (for the bridges).







### Third Stop: The Middle East

Population: 411 Million

Continent: Asia

- Several great ancient civilizations were formed in the Middle East including Ancient Egypt, the Persian Empire, and the Babulonian Empire.
- Located between Europe and Asia
- 17 countries make up the middle east.
  Examples include: Iran, Yemen, United Arab
  Emirates, Egypt, Jordan.

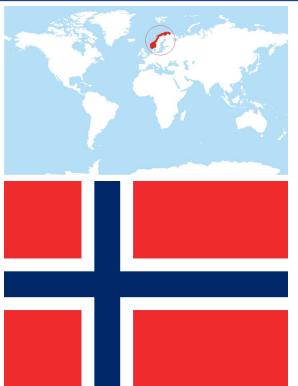


# Oud

- It is considered the most central instrument in Middle Eastern music tradition.
- Originated over 3,500 years ago in Persia.
- It is made of a rounded back made of 15025 strips of wood, which is enclosed with a soundboard. It has a hollow body.
- Contains 11 strings.
- Peg box- from the neck of the oud, the peg box is bent back at a 45-90° angle.







## Fourth Stop: Norway

Population: 5.4 million

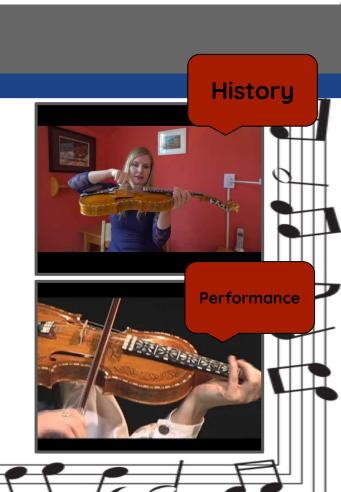
Continent: Europe

- Norway has about 50,000 islands off the rugged coastline
- Even though people speak Norwegian, almost all can speak English, which is taught in schools as a second language.
- You will find reindeers in Norway.



# Hardanger Fiddle

- Dates back as early as 1651.
- Older Hardangers were made entirely of native materials like cowhorn for the fingerboard and tailpiece and bone and pearl for the inlay, pegs were from a hard local wood, such as pear or apple.
- The body is very similar to the violin but slightly smaller.
- 8-9 strings. 4 strings are bowed and 4-5 run under the fingerboard.









#### Fifth Stop: South Africa

Population: Over 55 Million

Continent: Africa

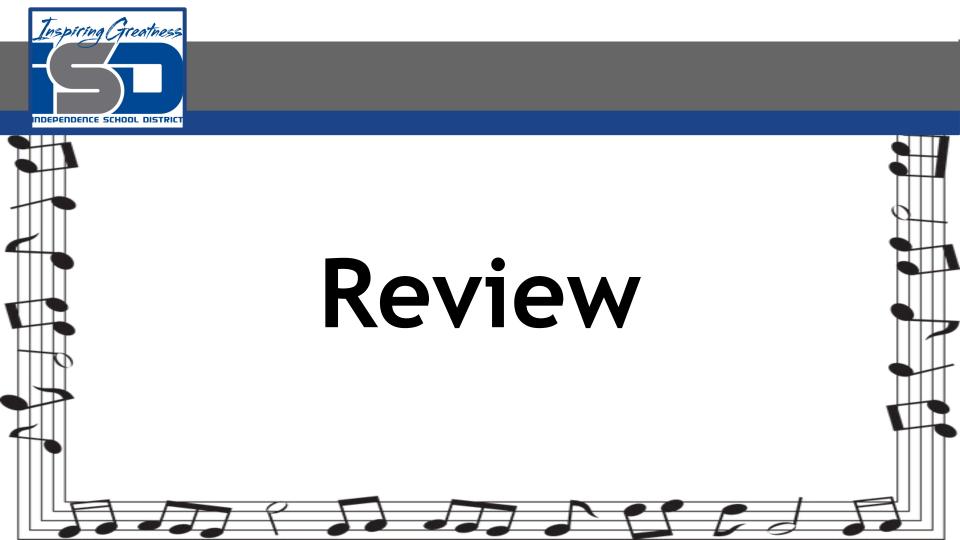
- South Africa is home to almost ten percent of the world's known bird, fish and plant species, and about six percent of its mammal and reptile species.
- Birthplace of Nelson Mandela who was an activist and past president of South Africa.
- The country has 11 official languages, and many more unofficial languages.

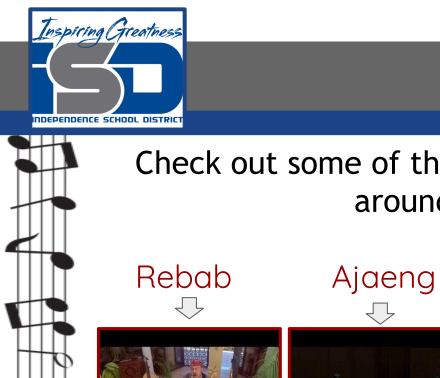


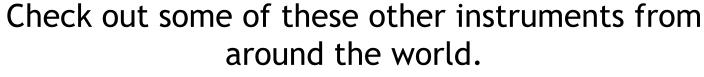
#### Musical Bow

- Originally a hunting bow that was converted into a musical instrument.
- Consists a flexible, usually wooden, stick that is 1.5 to 10 feet long, and strung end to end with a taut cord, usually metal. It can be played with the hands or a wooden stick or branch.
- The bows used for music require a resonator, a hollowed object like a bowl, a gourd, or a musician's mouth, in order to produce audible sound.











Calabrian Lira Morin Khuur









