

¡Si estás alegre, aplaude fuerte ahora!

Si estás alegre aplaude fuerte ahora.
Si estás alegre aplaude fuerte ahora.
Si estás alegre en tu cara se verá.
Si estás alegre aplaude fuerte ahora.



Si estás alegre toca tu guitarra.
Si estás alegre toca tu guitarra.
Si estás alegre el sonido lo mostrará.
Si estás alegre toca tu guitarra.



Si estás alegre golpea tu tambor.
Si estás alegre golpea tu tambor.
Si estás alegre el sonido lo mostrará.
Si estás alegre golpea tu tambor.



Repite con:
...mueve tus maracas.
...toca tu guiro.
...canta en tu mirlitón.



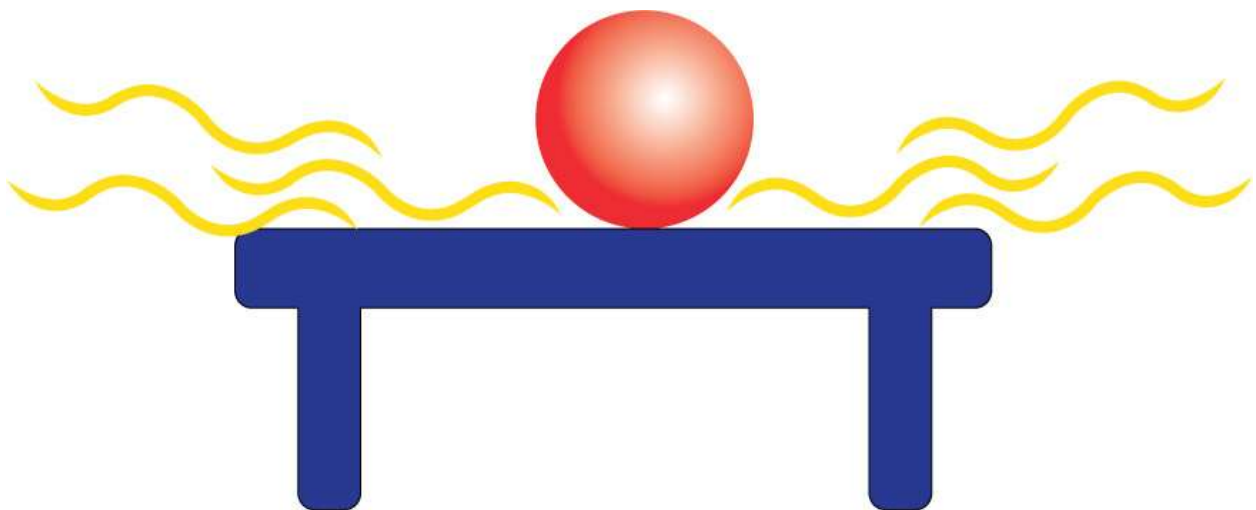
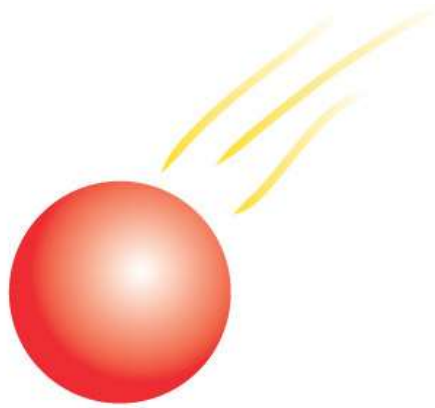
Verso final:
Si estás alegre tócalos todos.
Si estás alegre tócalos todos.
Si estás alegre el sonido lo mostrará.
si estás alegre tócalos todos.

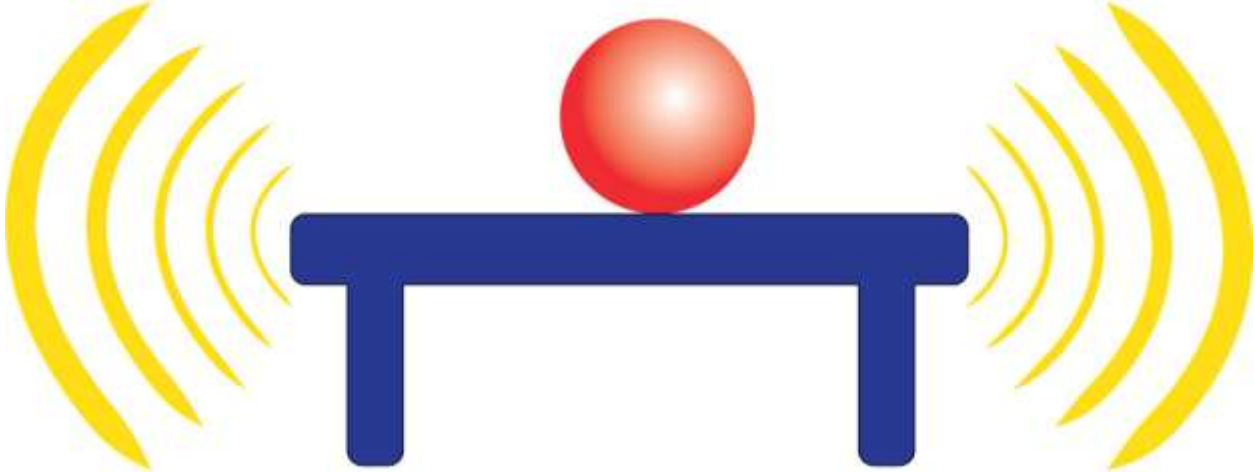
¡Puedo escribir!

<i>escucha</i>	<i>sonido</i>	<i>vibración</i>
		

Cards for Sequence Activity

Print one set of the four cards for each small group.
Enlarge and print one set for whole class presentation.

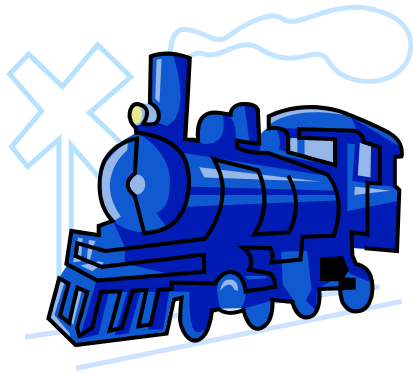




¿Qué cosas hacen sonidos?

Instrucciones: Pon los dibujos en la columna correcta.

cosas que hacen sonido	cosas que hacen sonido



¡Puedo escribir!





tono	alto	bajo





Sonidos que me gustan y que no me gustan







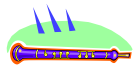




sonidos que me gustan		sonidos que no me gustan	
 Parte 1			
 Parte 2			
me gusta		no me gusta	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			



Sonidos que me gustan y que no me gustan

Parte 1:







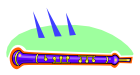


Escucha los sonidos. Marca con una "V" en la caja  si te gusta el sonido, o una "X" en la caja  si no te gusta el sonido.

	 1	 2	 3	 4	 5	 6
 ¡Me gusta!						
 ¡No me gusta!						

Parte 2:

Pregúntale a tu compañero/a «Te gusta..? Marca con una "V" en la caja  si le gusta el sonido, o una "X" en la caja  si no le gusta el sonido.

Me compañero/a se llama _____.

						
 ¡Me gusta!						
 ¡No me gusta!						

Instrucciones para Señor Maestro



Note: Students are not required to read the directions given here. Teacher will show, explain, and model.

Materials:

Black and white construction paper

Glue

Scissors

Crayons or markers

Cotton balls

Paper bag

1. Using the photo above as a guide, cut out your musical maestro's attire, hands, and maestro's baton, from the colored construction paper.
2. Next flip your paper bag over so the bottom of the bag is facing up. The bottom of the bag will become your maestro's face.
3. Assemble the attire, hands and baton (Step 1) on the paper bag. Glue or tape them in place.
4. Ring the bottom of the paper bag with white cotton balls. Glue them in place to create a fabulous white beard and white eyebrows for your maestro.
5. Let your puppet dry and then decorate it further with colorful crayons or markers.

Instrucciones para hacer los instrumentos

NOTE: Students may need to read the instructions in English. However, simplify the steps whenever possible, using expressions such as «primero, segundo, tercero, entonces, pues, finalmente, después,» etc.

The following provides a whole series of instruments made from household items. Very good choices are various guitar options, drums, chimes, tambourines, xylophone, oboes, and jingle bell bracelets.

http://www.ehow.com/videos-on_5019_make-musical-instruments-kids.html

Directions are included below for the following instruments:

la maraca (el chekeré)	la guitarra
el güiro	el oboe
el mirlitón (kazoo)	el tambor (las congas)

Maracas o chekerés :

(These two instruments will produce a similar sound for the purpose of this module. A maraca typically requires a handle, whereas a chekeré does not. The chekeré is traditionally made from a gourd.)

1. Make maracas with kids using yogurt cups or similar lidded containers. Wash and dry the container. Cut a small slit in the lid, just large enough to squeeze in a craft stick. Use electrical or masking tape to secure the stick on both sides of the lid. Place 2 tablespoons of rice, popcorn kernels or other small noisemakers inside the container. Put the lid on the container and seal it shut with the tape. Cover the container and stick, if desired, with contact paper in a bright color. Attach brightly colored foam or regular stickers to the maraca for decoration.
2. Use helium-quality balloons and papier-mâché. Put 2 tablespoons of rice, popcorn kernels or beans into the balloon. Blow up the balloon and tie it closed. Cut four 2-inch-long slits in one end of a toilet paper roll. Attach the fanned-out roll to the balloon with masking tape. Mix equal parts flour and water to create papier-mâché mixture. Dip foot-long newspaper strips in the paste, and then layer over the balloon. Cover the entire balloon and toilet paper roll in crisscrossed strips of newspaper at least two strips thick. Allow the balloon to dry overnight. When dry, paint and decorate as desired.
3. Create maracas from disposable plastic plates in your choice of color. Decorate the reverse side of two plates with stickers or permanent markers. Lay one plate down as if to eat from it. Place 2 tablespoons of small noisemakers, such as rice, on the plate. Place the other plate upside down on top of the first. Seal the edges with colored masking or electrical tape. Decorate the edges of the plate with feathers or decorative yarn if desired. Tape a large craft stick to the bottom of the plates to complete your maraca.
4. Use plastic disposable cups of any size and color to create maracas with kids. Pour 2 tablespoons of noise-making items into one of the cups. Place another cup the same size upside down on top of it. Seal the cups together with colored masking tape or electrical tape. Decorate the cups with stickers or permanent markers. Grasp this maraca around the middle and shake.
5. Make water bottle maracas. Place 2 tablespoons of noisemakers such as beans or rice into an empty completely dry water bottle. Replace the lid tightly. Cut brightly colored tissue paper into strips. Dip a paintbrush in white school glue and attach the tissue paper by laying it on the bottle, then painting over it with the glue. Cover the sides and bottom of the water bottle, to within 2 inches of the lid,

with tissue paper. Turn the bottle upside down and place the neck in a narrow glass or other container to dry. When dry, use colored masking or electrical tape to wrap around the bottle's neck from the tissue paper to the lid as a handle for your maraca. (Note: Decoration can be much less elaborate without losing the effect of the maraca.)

6. Use very clean, empty drinkable yogurt containers, with lids, and filled with noisemakers. Seal tops with brightly colored electrical tape. Decorate as desired with markers or stickers.

Read more:

http://www.ehow.com/how_4855637_make-maracas-kids.html#ixzz2M1kwQTFg

El güiro

Materials:

- plastic water bottle
- glue
- decorations such as glitter, stickers, and/or ribbons
- chopstick or plastic spoon

1. Empty a ridged plastic water bottle.
2. Place the cap back on the bottle.
3. Decorate the instrument with stickers and glitter. Tie ribbon around the neck of the bottle for a little flair!
4. To play the instrument, slide a stick (or chopstick or spoon handle) up and down the bottle ridges. It's that simple.
5. You can adjust the tone of the instrument by adding some water or sand.

Read more:

http://www.parentsconnect.com/parenting-your-kids/activities/music/DO_Dalporto_10_SpyroGuero.html

El mirlitón (kazoo)

Materials:

- toilet paper roll
- wax paper or parchment paper
- rubber band
- scissors a sharp pen to cut a hole

1. Cut a circle in the wax paper a little bit bigger than the toilet roll. so I'm going to mark off the circle just around it doesn't have to be perfect.
2. Put it the circle over the end and put on a rubber band to hold it. Try to keep the paper as tight and as smooth as possible. It is good not to have the rubber band too thick. If it is too strong it will crush the toilet roll.
3. Make little hole just below where you put your rubber band, using some scissors or a sharp pen.
4. Put your lips to the open end and sing.

Read more:

http://www.ehow.com/video_4428427_make-kazoo-toilet-paper-tubes.html#ixzz2M1tiFIP9

La guitarra

The guitar can be made simply by using a plastic pencil case or other rigid box with an open top and stringing rubber bands across it, as described in Lesson 2.

More elaborate guitar directions can be found at several Web sites:

<http://www.monstersciences.com/sound-science-experiments/214-sounds-experiment-s09-tissue-box-guitar.html>

http://www.ehow.com/how_6240796_make-guitar-out-cereal-box.html

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/crafts/Boxguitar.shtml>

El oboe

Materials:

- two reeds or straws
- scissors

1. Cut a pair of reeds into one end: flatten one end and crease the sides as best you can,
2. Snip away the corners, making two pointy triangular flaps. The exact size and shape of the flaps isn't critical, but they should be reasonably symmetric and not too short. There may be different performance with different brands of soda straw. The plastic in some is a little firmer and harder to crease, and those straws don't work quite as well.
3. To play the oboe, you place the reeds inside your mouth and pretend you are biting down on the base of a duck's bill. With your teeth or your lips, press the bases of the two flaps close together, and then blow as hard as you can. The pitch of the oboe will be determined by the length of the straw.

Read more:

http://www.ehow.com/video_4428429_make-homemade-oboes-straws.html

El tambor (de congas)

Materials:

- oatmeal container or other round container with cover
- decorations such as colored paper, stickers, or hand-drawn designs
- glue
- balloon with narrow part of the balloon cut off
- chopstick, pencil, or drumstick
- rubber band

1. Punch out the bottom of the container.
2. Stretch the balloon over the top of the container.
3. Hold it in place with a rubber band (easier if someone else stretches the rubber band)
4. Repeat with the other end.
5. Hold the drum under one arm.
6. Use a pencil with an eraser at the end or a similar stick to beat the drum.

Read more:

http://www.ehow.com/video_4428434h_make-drum-using-container-balloons.html

¿Qué sonidos hacen los instrumentos?

1. Dibuja el instrumento en cada estación.
2. Conecta el dibujo al sonido con una línea.

ESTACIÓN 1:	soplar
ESTACIÓN 2:	frotar
ESTACIÓN 3:	agitar
ESTACIÓN 4:	jalar
ESTACIÓN 5:	golpear

Assessment

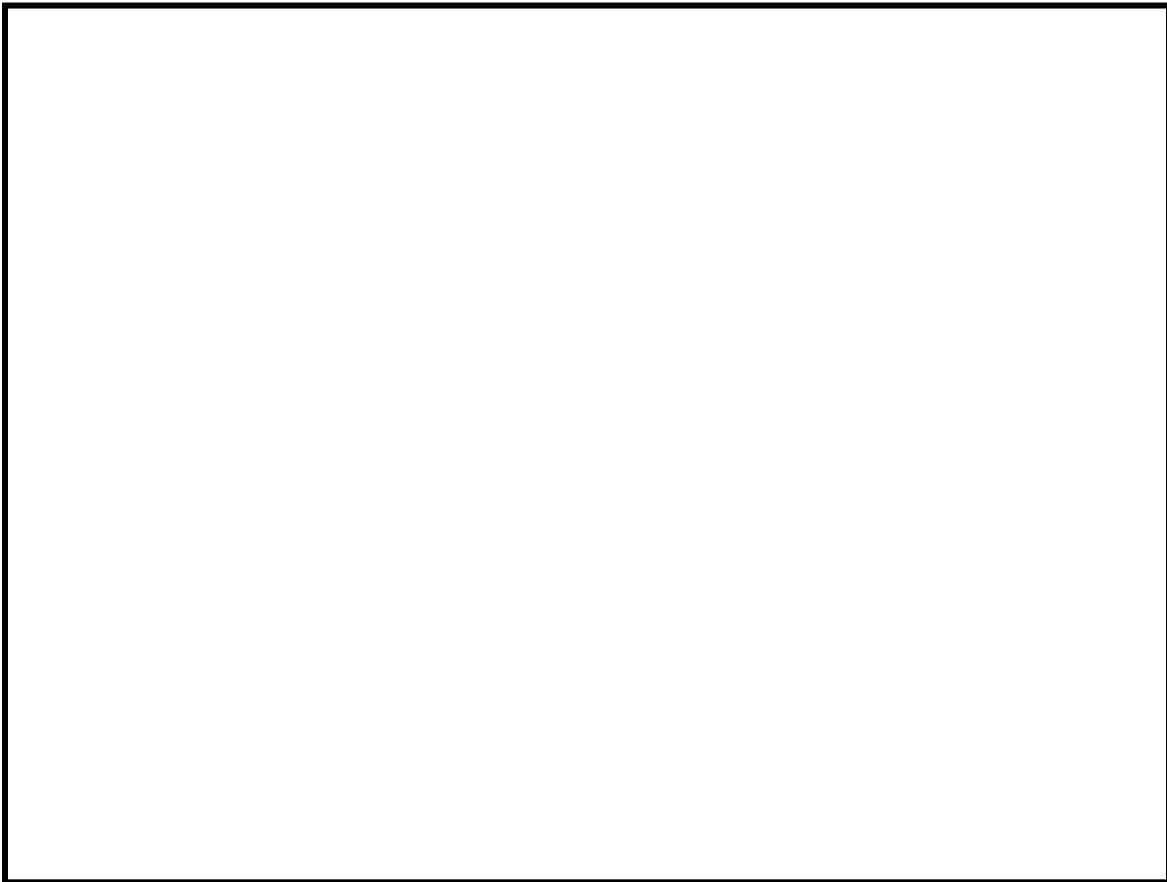
Nombre _____

Yo usé _____ para hacer _____.

Hago una vibración cuando yo _____.

Mi instrumento hace un sonido con tono _____. (alto / bajo)

Aquí está un dibujo de mi instrumento:






Concierto: Buenas vibraciones

Student Can-Do Statements

Nombre _____



I can...	 I can do it.	 I can do it with help.	 I am still learning.
Tell you how vibration makes waves.			
Show and tell you how sound travels.			
Talk about the different qualities of sound.			