

POPCORN POP QUIZ

January • National Popcorn Day

January is bursting with yummy fun! Why? Because the 19th is National Popcorn Day. (I don't know about you, but I like mine with lots of butter or even caramel with peanuts.) To show our spirit for this popping day, we are having a Popcorn Pop Quiz. Here's how to play:

1. First, read the names in all of the popcorn kernels. Each one is a band or musician from the past or present.
2. Next, read the music styles on the four buckets at the bottom of the page.
3. Now, draw a line from each popcorn kernel to the music style most associated with that performer. When you are finished, count how many kernels are in each bucket and write the total on the line on each bucket.

The image shows 14 popcorn kernels, each containing a name, and four popcorn buckets at the bottom. Each bucket is labeled with a music style and has a blank line for a count.

- CLASSIC ROCK** bucket: _____
- JAZZ** bucket: _____
- POP MUSIC** bucket: _____
- COUNTRY** bucket: _____

The popcorn kernels contain the following names:

- Gwen Stefani
- Patsy Cline
- Wynton Marsalis
- Led Zeppelin
- Jimi Hendrix
- Myles Davis
- Kelly Clarkson
- Johnny Cash
- Faith Hill
- The Beatles
- Destiny's Child
- Dizzy Gillespie
- Janis Joplin

Did You Know?

January • Trivia Day

Music history is full of great bits of trivia—interesting facts and stories that are just fun to know. To mark Trivia Day, we thought we'd share a few with you. As you read each, match the fact to the composer, piece or instrument it describes by writing the correct letter in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Most of the great masters of classical music wrote operas, but not this very famous German, late Romantic composer.
- _____ 2. This ballet by Igor Stravinsky was premiered in Paris, France on May 29, 1913. To say that the audience didn't enjoy it is an understatement—they disliked it so much they shouted at the performers and eventually rioted!
- _____ 3. Handel wrote this piece at the request of King George I, who wanted it for a very important celebration in a London park. But the premiere didn't go so well—it rained and there was an accident that caught some of the scenery on fire. (Don't worry, no one was hurt.)
- _____ 4. This French, early Baroque composer was conducting one of his operas by pounding a large, heavy staff against the floor. Unfortunately, he missed the floor and struck his foot. The wound got infected with gangrene and he died a few weeks later.
- _____ 5. The inventor of this woodwind instrument named it after himself.
- _____ 6. Once, to create a piece of music, this 20th-century, American composer put a piece of paper outside in the rain. After a few drops fell on it, he took the paper inside and drew large staff lines on it so the raindrops became the notes. (Composing in this way, where elements of the music are determined by random, non-music things, like the roll of dice or the rain, is called *chance operations*.)
- _____ 7. Early versions of this brass instrument didn't have valves. In order to change pitches, players had to pull out one section of the instrument and replace it with another tube of a different length. Called *crooks*, players rested as many as five of these sections over their arms when playing.
- _____ 8. This composer nearly bankrupted a country! Here's the deal: King Ludwig of Bavaria really admired this composer's operas, so when he shared with the king his vision for a huge theater big enough for all the stage effects he had in mind for his four-opera cycle, *Der Ring des Nibelungen*, the king agreed to build such a theater in the city of Bayreuth. Well, this was a big theater and it cost a lot of money. Finally, others in the Bavaria government had to step in before King Ludwig gave away all the country's money. (Another interesting bit of trivia: King Ludwig also had Neuschwanstein built. This is the castle after which Cinderella's castle at Disneyworld is modeled.)
- _____ 9. This orchestral piece written by French composer Hector Berlioz in 1830 used one of the largest orchestras of the day. It included more than 85 musicians, including 4 bassoonists (2 were typical), 3 tuba players (most orchestras had just 1) and 4 harpists (again, 1 was the norm).
- _____ 10. This Italian Renaissance composer was one of the first to write dynamics in his music.

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| A. | Johannes Brahms | F. | Music for the Royal Fireworks |
| B. | John Cage | G. | The Rite of Spring |
| C. | Giovanni Gabrieli | H. | Saxophone |
| D. | Horn | I. | Symphony fantastique |
| E. | Jean-Baptiste Lully | J. | Richard Wagner |