

SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

1. Discuss how language plays an important role in everyday life. How is it relevant and where would our society (ies) be without a developed language.
2. Discuss the importance of writing in relation to everyday life and how the world would be without formal writing or books.
3. Discuss the aspects of the alphabet, including the different sounds for different letters and why there are different sounds.
4. Describe other forms of communication within a language: (Sign language for the hearing impaired).
5. Discuss if music is a form of language.
6. Draw or refer to a map of the world the sources of music and the influences from the different cultures. Do the same with the other fine arts, such as Architecture.
7. Look at the different buildings around to see different architecture: What is the design? Does it have columns? Brick? Stucco? Canopies? Etc. All these have originated in ancient buildings and have been refined by more modern architecture.
8. Observe a painting from DaVinci or another master. Look at its light source and how the shadow falls. What was the light source? (The sun, even indoors.)
9. Discuss how art influences our life.
10. Discuss how we use the fine arts in everyday life? Such as acting, dancing, drawing, building, design.

• • • • • CONCEPTS AND TERMS • • • • • TO LISTEN AND WATCH FOR:

LANGUAGE	CUNEIFORM	BEAT
HIEROGLYPHICS	CUNEUS	MELODY
PICTOGRAPHS	POETRY	HARMONY
PHONOGRAMS	PROSE	NUEMES
IDEA WRITING	CARTOON	STAFF
VULGAR LATIN	SCULPTURE	ORCHESTRA
BABYLONIANS	THEATER	STRINGS
ASSYRIANS	MEDIEVAL	WOODWIND
PAPYRUS	FRESCO	BRASS
MESOPOTAMIANS	MUSIC	PERCUSSION
	RHYTHM	



QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT, DISCUSSION, AND FURTHER STUDY



1. Is language our most important tool? Why?
2. What are some of the languages that developed from Latin?
3. Is Latin in use today?
4. Why study Latin in school?
5. What is the difference between Poetry and Prose?
6. What other types of painting styles are there?
7. Why does the famous statue, "Venus de Milo" not have any arms?
8. Are tattoos considered an art?
9. Is photography considered a fine art?
10. Are films considered a fine art?
11. Name some of the different types of music that is played today.
12. Why do people dance?
13. Can you name some different types of dancing?
14. What is ballet dancing?
15. What types of instruments are in the string category?
16. What types of instruments are in the woodwind category?
17. What types of instruments are in the brass category?
18. What types of instruments are in the percussion category?
19. Is a piano a string instrument? Why?
20. Is a guitar part of the string category? Why?

• • • CAREER OPPORTUNITIES • • •

ACTOR	MUSICIAN
ARCHEOLOGIST	ORCHESTRA CONDUCTOR
ARCHITECT	PHARMACIST
ARTIST	PHOTOGRAPHER
DESIGNER	PIANO TUNER
HISTORIAN	TEACHER
INSTRUMENT MAKER	WRITER
LINGUIST	

GLOSSARY

1. ALPHABET - A set of letters or other characters with which one or more languages are written especially if arranged in a customary order.
2. ARCHEOLOGIST - A person who studies material remains of past human life and activities.
3. ARCHITECT - A person who designs buildings and advises in their construction.
4. BEAT - Rhythm.
5. BRASS - Instruments commonly referred to as horns usually made of brass.
6. CANVAS - A piece of cloth backed or framed as a surface for a painting.
7. CARTOON - A preparatory design, drawing, or painting.
8. CATHEDRAL - a church.
9. CHORD - Three or more musical tones sounded simultaneously.
10. COMPOSER - One that composes; especially a person who writes music.
11. CUNEIFORM - Form of writing made on clay tablets.
12. CUNEIUS - Stick used to write cuneiform.
13. DANCE - A series of rhythmic and patterned bodily movements usually performed to music.
14. DIALECT - Different sound pronunciation for same word.
15. DICTIONARY - A reference book containing words usually alphabetically and their meanings.
16. ENCYCLOPEDIA - A work that contains information on branches of knowledge.
17. HARMONY - The combination of simultaneous musical notes in a chord.
18. HARP - A plucked stringed instrument consisting of a resonator, an arched or angled neck that may be supported by a post and strings of graded length that are perpendicular to the soundboard.
19. HIEROGLYPHICS - Egyptian form of writing with pictures.
20. JAZZ - American music developed especially from ragtime and blues and characterized by syncopated rhythms and improvisation.
21. IMPROVISATION - In music, a tune made up as its being played.
22. LANGUAGE - The words, their pronunciation, and the methods of combining them used and understood by a community.
23. LINGUIST - A person accomplished in languages.

24. LYRE - A stringed instrument of the harp class used by the ancient Greeks especially to accompany song and recitation.
25. MEDIEVAL - The period of European history from about A.D. 500 to about 1500.
26. MIDDLE AGES - The period of European history from about A.D. 500 to about 1500.
27. FRESCO - Method of painting on wet plaster.
28. MELODY - A tune.
29. MONK - A man who is a member of a religious order and lives in a monastery.
30. MONASTERY - A house for persons under religious vows.
31. MURAL - Applied to and made integral with a wall or ceiling surface.
32. MUSIC - Art of ordering tones or sounds in succession.
33. NUEMES - Notation of music above and below the note F.
34. NURSERY RHYME - A short rhyme for children that often tells a story.
35. PAPYRUS - Paper made from the papyrus tree in Egypt.
36. PERCUSSION - Instruments that make sound by a hammer force.
37. PHONOGRAMS - Spelling words according to sounds.
38. PICTOGRAPHS - Writing using pictures.
39. POETRY - Metrical writing.
40. PROSE - Writing that uses greater irregularity and variety of rhythm than poetry.
41. REED - Any of various tall grasses with slender often prominently jointed stems that grow especially in wet areas.
42. RENAISSANCE - The transitional movement in Europe between medieval and modern times beginning in the 14th century in Italy, lasting into the 17th century.
43. CLAY - An earthy material that is plastic when moist but hard when fired.
44. RHYME - One of two or more words corresponding in sound.
45. RHYTHM - A Beat.
46. SCALE - A method of writing notes.
47. SCULPTURE - Method of making shapes and models.
48. SLANG - Language peculiar to a particular group.
49. SONATA - An instrumental musical composition typically of three or four movements in contrasting forms and keys.

50. SPINET - An early harpsichord having a single keyboard and only one string for each note.
51. STAFF - Method to show how long a note should last.
52. STAINED GLASS - Glass colored or stained (as by fusing metallic oxides into it for decorative applications (as in windows).
53. STATUE - A three-dimensional representation usually of a person, animal, or mythical being that is produced by sculpturing, modeling, or casting.
54. STRINGS - Instruments either played with a bow or plucked.
55. SYMPHONY - A usually long and complex sonata for symphony orchestra.
56. TAPESTRY - A heavy hand-woven reversible textile used for hangings, curtains, and upholstery and characterized by complicated pictorial designs.
57. THESAURUS - Book containing words (synonyms) that means the same thing or opposite (Antonyms).
58. WOODWIND - Instruments made from cylindrical or conical tube of wood or metal.



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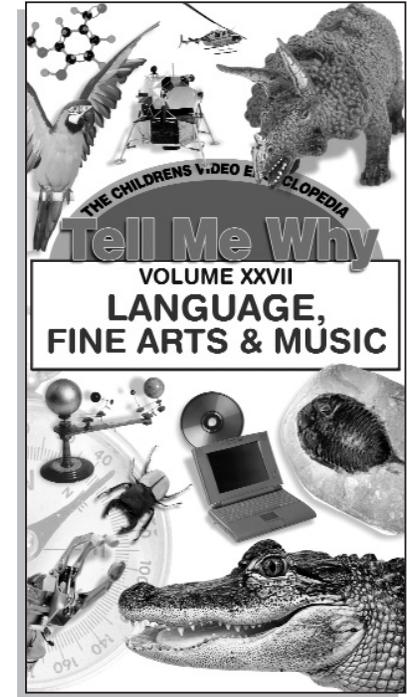
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