

Social Science: Standard A.4.7
By the end of Grade 4
GEOGRAPHY: People, Places, and Environments

Content Standard

Students in Wisconsin will learn about geography through the study of the relationships among people, places, and environments.

Standard A.4.7 Identify connections between the local community and other places in Wisconsin, the United States, and the world

Activity: Students will compare their relationship with music to Milwaukee's music history. Showing videos in class from the Melodies and Memories website is strongly encouraged.

<http://mkemelodiesandmemories.weebly.com/>

Directions: Read the following paragraphs about Milwaukee's music history. Write a paragraph describing your experiences with different types of music. Where does that music come from?

Native American music originally reflected sounds of nature. Native music has centered on drums and dances. In the early twentieth century Native's used fiddles, guitars, flutes, and band instruments. The late twentieth century Native's went back to their original sounds.

Europeans brought new music to Wisconsin. The first songs heard by Wisconsin Native Americans were probably religious chants. Later French boatmen and fur traders sang songs called *chansons*. In the mid nineteenth century Germans, Welsh, Scandinavian, and Irish settlers brought their folk music from home.

Twentieth century immigrant groups in Milwaukee shared and enjoyed their native musical forms. Latino musicians organized a ball with dancing and music to celebrate Mexican culture. The Ko-Thi Dance Company preserves African traditions through music and dance. Southeast Asian immigrants use dance and instruments to preserve their traditions.