

A graphic illustration of a stage with three spotlights. The spotlights are black with white outlines and are positioned at the bottom. They cast a bright yellow light upwards, creating a large, glowing area in the center. The background is dark gray with several small, glowing orange-red spots scattered throughout. The text is centered within a white rectangular box that has a thin black border. The box is flanked by two large, black, curly braces on the left and right sides.

**TO SING AS A GROUP**  
**MULTIPLE VOICES OF SEMINOLE MUSIC**




Activity Guide

Grades 3-5

## Music

Music is an expression of feelings, thoughts, and emotions. Singing is using your voice to express your thoughts, emotions, and feelings. We often think of music as a sweet melody sung by a choir or the beautiful sound of a bird chirping. But music is everywhere and can be anything. It can be as simple as clapping your hands in rhythm, humming an unknown tune, or beating on a desk. All of these things and so much more can be considered music.

There are many different styles of music. In our exhibit, we highlight gospel, blues, folk, hip-hop, and rock music. However, there are many more styles of music including well-known styles like country, heavy metal, and jazz as well as lesser known styles such as trip-hop, grunge, and blue-grass. Also, there are styles of music that were once popular but are now out of style. These include doo-wop, disco, big band, and bebop jazz. Have you heard of any of these styles? What about your parents? What type of music do you like?

When learning to read music, the high voice is shown on the music staff in the treble clef  and the low voice is shown in the bass clef . The notes on a treble clef music staff  are EFGABCDEG. The spaces spell out the word FACE and the lines spell out EGBDF. You can remember these letters by learning Every Good Boy Does Fine. The bass clef notes are GABCDEFGA. The spaces are ACEG or All Cows Eat Grass and the lines are GBDFG or Good Boys Do Fine Always. You can sing loud or *forte* or you can sing soft or *piano*. Practice singing high and low and loud and soft.

Research the many different styles of music and find one that you are interested in. Then practice trying to make this style of music with your voice.

## Seminole Music

Music to the Seminole tribe is an instrumental part of their culture. From the traditional, such as chanting and using rattles, to the modern, such as rap and blues, Seminole people have embraced music and used it to tell their story. In the Seminole Tribe, music has many uses, including passing down traditions and legends and teaching lessons. The two main uses for music is medicinal and for tribal events. Events such as the Green Corn Dance and the Hunting Dance are examples of music being used for a traditional tribal event. In modern times, the types of music used at an event can span from the traditional chanting, to gospel hymns, to blues, all sung by the event attendees.

Seminole music has evolved over time. Seminole artists have adopted new and popular forms of music while proudly telling the story of an unconquered people. Examples of Seminole artists that use popular forms of music to tell their story are Chairman James Billie, and the Battiest brothers, and Rev. Paul Buster. Chairman Billie combined the styles of folk and rock for his 1998 album, "Alligator Tears". This album included the Grammy nominated song "Big Alligator," which tells the story of a young man learning respect for the alligator from his grandfather. The Battiest brothers are rappers and winners of the 2011 American Indian Film Festival for the music video for their song "The Storm." "The Storm" highlights several true stories passed down through the tribe by elders. Finally, Rev. Paul Buster's folk music is often sung in the Miccosukee language, so that it can be used to teach the language to tribal youth.

Seminole Music Word Search

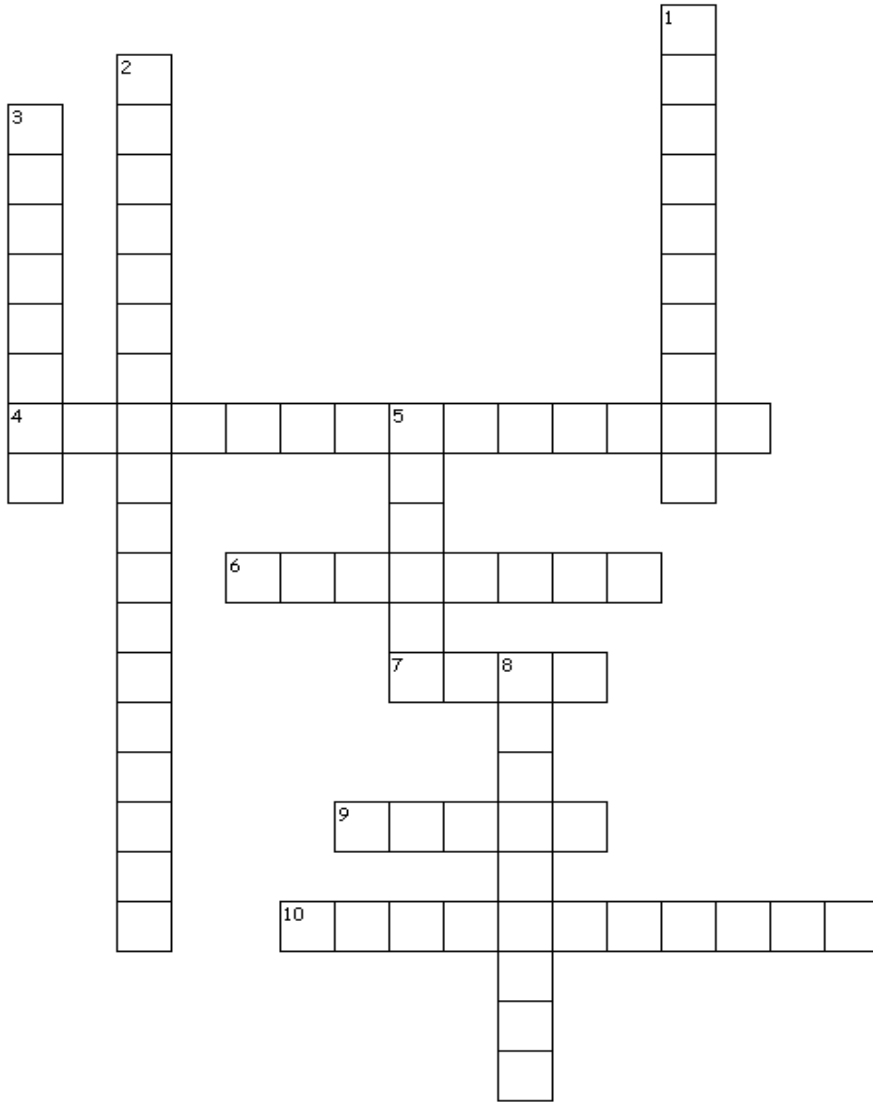
n b r x t p s s w m p g n f b e c x n w  
r a q a m i e v u i e a j h e p a y y w  
t k c w o l g s a n f e m k z a h h f r  
p c n i t s i e r k p q u c o u n t r y  
k o a t r c g e r i y s a b n l y c u a  
e r a g i e s x m t o t l q e b t p z q  
e r l a g l m c e c i u m y e u s r o d  
r e n a m m y a c r e g l l c s e m g l  
c s l g d j t i e s m a e x n t i u v r  
q x q o u t m l l v m e d r a e t s x k  
q d u g n v u r y s i s r y d r t i g t  
n o s e v i t a n r m t i b n c a c f f  
s e t u l f m p a u i h a w r i b k h g  
w t q k a v x e r e b c y n o s p l q e  
w z l b t y x d s u p h s m c t p j b v  
d m y t t p c z c s j a q a n n p k g g  
v u q t x i b w p j u n f e e s p a w r  
l v e h j c j w k v u t z f e a t e d n  
c o n v e r s i o n z s r w r k l o f a  
h f f p g b w n h t q a o z g f t l o b

Adapt  
Battiest  
Blues  
Chants  
Conversion  
Country  
Creek  
Drums  
Rock  
Seminole

Flutes  
Folk  
Genres  
Green Corn Dance  
Hymns  
Lyrics  
Miccosukee  
Music  
Soar  
Tiger Tiger

Musicians  
NAMMY  
Native American  
Native Son  
Paul Buster  
Rap  
Rattles

# Seminole Music Crossword



**Across**

- 4. Seminole musician and Reverend for the First Seminole Indian Baptist Church
- 6. One of the two federally recognized Native American tribes in Florida.
- 7. To \_\_\_\_\_ as a group
- 9. Sounds that are pleasant/harmonized
- 10. Seminole medicine man whose conversion to Christianity influenced the successful conversion of many other Seminoles.

**Down**

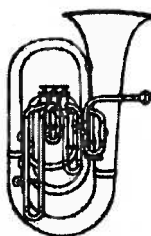
- 1. One of the two federally recognized Native American tribes in Florida.
- 2. Quintessential hymn of the Seminole churches
- 3. NAMMY award winning song by the Battiest brothers
- 5. Words to a song
- 8. 1986 album by Chairman James E. Billie

# Brass Instruments

Draw a line from each instrument to its name.



french horn



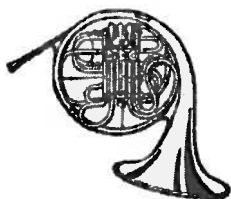
trombone



trumpet



tuba



cornet

# Solution

```

+ + G S + + + + + S + M + S + + + + S
+ + R + N + + + + E + I + + R C + + N +
+ + E + + M + + R + C S + A + + I A + +
+ + E + + + Y N + C + T P + + + I R + +
+ + N + + N E H O + + N + + C C R + Y +
+ + C + + G A S + + + A + + I + E + + L
+ + O + F L U T E S + H + S S + T + C +
+ + R + + K + + I + + C U + U + S + R +
A + N + E + + + + V R M + + M + U + E +
+ D D E Y M M A N + E E + + + + B + E +
+ + A S Y R T N U O C A G + + + L + K +
+ + N P E + + + + + + M I + + U + + +
R + C B T M + + + + + + E T D A + + +
O + E A N O I S R E V N O C R R P S + +
C + + T + + + N F O L K + U A I E + + +
K + + T + + + + O + + + M T S U C G + +
N A T I V E S O N L + S T + L O + A I +
+ + + E + + + + + E L + B + + A + N T
+ + + S + + + + + E + + + + + R + +
+ + + T + + + + + S + + + + + + + + +

```

- (  
Over, Down, Direction)
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ADAPT (1, 9, SE)           | LYRICS (20, 6, NW)         |
| BATTIEST (4, 13, S)        | MICCOSUKEE (13, 1, SW)     |
| BLUES (14, 18, NE)         | MUSIC (15, 9, N)           |
| CHANTS (12, 8, N)          | MUSICIANS (12, 9, NE)      |
| CONVERSION (14, 14, W)     | NAMMY (9, 10, W)           |
| COUNTRY (11, 11, W)        | NATIVE AMERICAN (6, 5, SE) |
| CREEK (19, 7, S)           | NATIVE SON (1, 17, E)      |
| DRUMS (16, 13, SW)         | PAUL BUSTER (17, 14, N)    |
| FLUTES (5, 7, E)           | RAP (15, 2, SW)            |
| FOLK (9, 15, E)            | RATTLES (16, 14, SW)       |
| GENRES (6, 6, NE)          | ROCK (1, 13, S)            |
| GREEN CORN DANCE (3, 1, S) | SEMINOLE (4, 11, SE)       |
| HYMNS (8, 5, NW)           | SOAR (15, 16, SE)          |
|                            | TIGER TIGER (20, 18, NW)   |

## Crossword Puzzle

### Across

- 4 Rev. Paul Buster (include period)
- 6 Seminole
- 7 Sing
- 9 Music
- 10 Josie Billie

### Down

- 1 Miccosukee
- 2 Heleluyn Yvhikvres

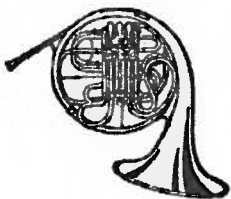
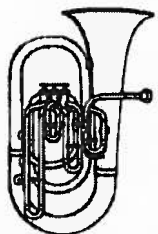
3 The Storm

5 Lyrics

8 Native Son

# Brass Instruments

Draw a line from each instrument to its name.



french horn

trombone

trumpet

tuba

cornet