

Visit MIM's Jazz exhibits in the United States / Canada Gallery (Early Jazz, Jazz, and Latin Jazz) to complete this activity.

Early Jazz

Early jazz is a blend of Creole, African, European, and Native American influences. It developed in New Orleans at the turn of the 20th century.



1. Find this cornet in MIM's Early Jazz exhibit. Who played it? (View video clip A in the Early Jazz exhibit).

2. Find the banjo on display in the Early Jazz exhibit. What is sketched on the membrane?

Jazz

Jazz entered the mainstream in the 1930s and 1940s. During this time, Big Bands led by artists such as Duke Ellington, Glenn Miller, and Benny Goodman produced catchy swing music that pushed audiences out onto the dance floor.



3. Find this drum. What is special about it?

As the swing era waned in the 1950s, musicians such as Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker, Thelonious Monk, and Miles Davis created new styles. Today, contemporary jazz continues to break new ground. From bebop and cool to free jazz, fusion, and Latin, jazz is a global art form embraced by diverse audiences worldwide.



4. What parts of this instrument were used by Miles Davis? (View video clip C on the middle monitor in the Jazz exhibit).

Latin Jazz

In the 1950s, musicians began combining jazz with Cuban-based dance music. The result was Latin jazz.



5. Find the *timbales*; can you name some of the animals you see on the sides? (View video clip B in the Latin Jazz exhibit)

As you view the Jazz exhibits (Early Jazz, Jazz, and Latin Jazz) in the United States / Canada Gallery, see if you can decode the names of some influential jazz artists.

*Hint: All the names appear on the graphic rails or are on the object labels next to some instruments.

Jazz got its start in New Orleans at the beginning of the 20th century; it made its way to the rest of the country by the 1920s.

1. This trumpet player helped popularize jazz in New Orleans.

UIOSL AGMNORRST

Swing and dance music became popular in the 1930s and 1940s.

2. This artist got his start in the 1920s when jazz was still in its infancy. He was best known for his dance band. View clip B on the left monitor in Jazz.

KUED IOELGNLNT

3. This man led one of the most popular and best remembered dance bands of the 1930s and 1940s.

NLGEN LIMLRE

These musicians helped develop the jazz style known as bebop. View clips B and C on the middle monitor in the Jazz exhibit.

4. -----
IMSEL VIDAS

5. -----
ZYDZI PELEIGISL

These artists played a plastic saxophone.

6. -----
TORENTE ELOCNAM

7. -----
HRIAEL KAPRER

In the 1950s, musicians began combining jazz with Cuban-based dance music; the result was Latin jazz.

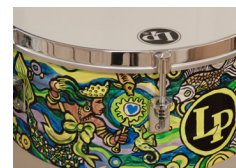
8. This man played the *timbales*, a type of drum set particular to Latin jazz

ITOT EUPNTE

See if you can find these “jazzy” words in our word search. These are just a few of the types of instruments and styles of jazz. Look for words, going forward, backward, and diagonal.



BANJO
BEBOP
BIGBAND
CONGA
COOL



DRUMS
FUSION
LATIN
NEWAGE
RAGTIME



SAXOPHONE
SHEKERE
SWING
TIMBALES
TRUMPET

