

Resources

This appendix offers examples of quality materials for young children. For additional quality materials contact the National Association for Music Education listed under professional organizations.

Books with music, about music, or easily adapted to include music

Aardema, V. (1975). *Why mosquitoes buzz in people's ears: A west African tale*. New York: Dial for Young Readers.

Adams, P. (1973). *I know an old lady who swallowed a fly*. Purton Wilts, England: Child's Play.

Alborough, J. (1994). *It's the bear!* Cambridge, MA: Candelwick Press.

Aliki. (1974). *Go tell Aunt Rhody*. New York: MacMillan.

Aliki. (1986). *Hush little baby*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

Appleby, E. (1984). *The three billy goats gruff*. New York: Scholastic.

Aska, W., & Manguel, A. (1990). *Seasons*. New York: Doubleday.

Axelrod, A., & Fox, D. (1991). *Songs of the wild west*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Baer, G. (1989). *Thump, thump, rat-a-tat-tat*. New York: Harper & Row.

Barnes-Murphy, R. (1987). *One, two buckle my shoe*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Barton, B. (1991). *The three bears*. New York: Harper Collins.

Bates, K. (1993). *America the beautiful*. New York: MacMillan.

Bowles, B., & C., A. (1989). *Grandma's band*. Owings Mills, MD: Stemmer House Publishers.

Brown, M. (1985). *Hand rhymes*. New York: Dutton.

- Brown, M., & Weisgard, L. (1950). *The quiet noisy book*. New York: Harper Collins.
- Brown, R. (1991). *A dark, dark tale*. New York: Dial Book for Young Readers.
- Brown, R. (1994). *Who built the ark?* New York: Viking.
- Brunhoff, J. (1966). *Story of Babar, the little elephant*. New York: Randon House.
- Butler, D., & Kreigler, L. (1991). *Higgledy piggledy hobbledy hoy*. New York: Greenwillow.
- Campbell, R. (1999). *Dear zoo*. New York: Four Winds Press.
- Carle, E. (1990). *The very quiet cricket*. New York: Philomel Books.
- Carle, E. (1993). *Today is monday*. New York: Philomel.
- Carle, E. (1996). *Have you seen my cat?* New York: Scholastic.
- Carlstrom, E., & Dillon, L. (1992). *Northern lullaby*. New York: Philomel Books.
- Carter, D. A. (1997). *If you're happy and you know it clap your hands*. New York: Scholastic.
- Cauley, L. B. (1989). *Old MacDonald*. New York: G.P. Putnam.
- Christelow, E. (1989). *Five little monkeys jumping on the bed*. New York: Clarion Books.
- Christelow, E. (1991). *Five little monkeys sitting in the tree*. New York: Clarion Books.
- Cole, J., & Calmenson, S. (1989). *Eenstsy weenstsy spider and other finger plays and action rhymes*. New York: Mulberry Books.
- Cole, J., & Calmenson, S. (1990). *Miss Mary Mack and other children's street rhymes*. New York: Morrow Junior Books.
- Cole, J., & Calmenson, S. (1991). *Anna Banana and jump boat rhymes*. New York: Morrow Junior Books.

- Commins, D. (1951). *The big book of favorite songs for children*. New York: Grosset & Dunlap.
- Crews, D. (1982). *Carousel*. New York: Greenwillow.
- Crews, D. (1983). *Parade*. New York: Greenwillow.
- Delaney, A. (1988). *The Gunnywolf*. New York: Harper Trophy.
- Dicks, I., & Hawcock, D. (1993). *Them bones*. New York: Bantam Doublebay Bell.
- Dooley, N. (1992). *Everybody cooks rice*. New York: Scholastic.
- Duke, K. (1989). *Tingolayo*. New York: Troubadour Records.
- Feierabend, J. (1986). *Music for very little people*. New York: Boosey and Hawkes.
- Fox, M., & Denton, T. (1989). *Night noises*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
- Gollub, M. (2000). *The jazz fly*. Santa Rosa, CA: Tortuga Press.
- Gomi, T. (1986). *Toot!* New York: Wm. Morrow & Co.
- Goodman, J. (1992). *Hush little darling*. New York: Scholastic.
- Greenfield, E., & Gilchrist, J. (1991). *I make music*. New York: Black Butterfly Children's Books.
- Guthrie, W., Jakobsen, K., & Seeger, P. (1998). *This land is my land*. Boston: Little Brown.
- Hale, S. (1990). *Mary had a little lamb*. New York: Scholastic.
- Hautzig, D. (1983). *The story of the nutcracker ballet*. New York: Random House.
- Hayes, A. (1995). *Meet the orchestra*. New York: Gulliver Books.
- Heller, N. (1990). *Old MacDonald had a farm*. New York: Orchard Books.
- Hennessy, B. G., & Letizia, G. (1990). *Eeeney, meeney, miney, mo*. New York: Puffin Books.

- Hurd, T. (1984). *Mama don't allow*. New York: Harper Trophy.
- Isadora, R. (1979). *Ben's trumpet*. New York: Greenwillow.
- Jabar, C. (1992). *Shimmy shake earthquake*. New York: Little, Brown & Co.
- Jackson, A., Schachner, J. B., & Schachner, B. (1981). *I know an old lady who swallowed a pie*. New York: Dutton.
- Janovitz, M. (1992). *Hey diddle diddle*. New York: Hyperion.
- Jeffers, S. (1974). *All the pretty horses*. New York: Scholastic.
- Jones, C. (1990). *This old man*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Joslin, S. (1986). *What do you say dear?* New York: Harper Trophy.
- Keats, E. (1971). *Over in the meadow*. New York: Scholastic.
- Kellogg, S. (1998). *A-hunting we will go!* New York: Morrow Junior Books.
- Kemp, M. (1987). *I'm a little teapot*. Los Angeles, CA: Price/Stern/Sloan.
- Kipling, R. (1912). *Just so stories*. New York: Doubleday.
- Koontz, R. (1992). *I see something you can't see*. New York: Cobblehill Books.
- Kovalski, M. (1987). *The wheels on the bus*. Boston: Little Brown.
- Kraus, R., Aruego, J., & Dewey, A. (1990). *Musical Max*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Langstaff, J. (1990). *Frog went a courtin'*. San Diego, CA: Harcourt.
- Langstaff, J. (1991). *Oh, a-hunting we will go*. New York: Atheneum.
- Lawson, C. (1991). *Teddy bear, teddy bear*. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers.
- Lionni, L. (1989). *Alexander and the wind-up mouse*. New York: Scholastic.
- Lithgow, J. (2000). *The Remarkable farkle McBride*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Lobel, A. (1980). *Fables*. New York: Harper Trophy.
- Lobel, A. (1987). *Whiskers and rhymes*. New York: Mulberry Books.

- Martin, B., Jr. (1983). *Brown bear, brown bear, what do you see?* New York: Holt.
- Martin, B., Jr. (1985). *Up and down on the merry-go-round.* New York: Holt.
- Martin, B., Jr., & Archambault, J. (1991). *Chicka, chicka, boom, boom.* New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Martin, B., Jr., & Carle, E. (1997). *Polar bear, polar bear, what do you hear?* New York: Holt.
- McGee, S. (1992). *I'm a little teapot.* New York: Doubleday.
- Medearis, S. (1991). *Dancing with the Indians.* New York: Holiday House.
- Melmed, L. (1993). *The first song ever sung.* New York: Lothrop, Lee, & Shepard.
- Messenger, J. (1986). *Twinkle, twinkle little star.* New York: Aladdin Books.
- Meyrick, K. (1989). *The musical life of Gustav Mole.* Purton Wilts, England: Child's Play.
- Milnes, G. (1990). *Granny will your dog bite?* New York: Alfred Knopf.
- Morris, B. W. *The longest journey in the world.* New York: Holt.
- Mosel, A., & Lent, B. (1968). *Tikki Tikki Tembo.* New York: Holt.
- Moss, L. (1995). *Zin! Zin! Zin! a violin.* New York: Simon and Shuster.
- Most, B. (1978). *If the dinosaurs came back.* San Diego, CA: Harcourt.
- Mullins, P. (1989). *Crocodile beat.* New York: Bradbury Press.
- Norworth, J. (1993). *Take me out to the ballgame.* New York: Four Winds.
- Peek, M. (1985). *Mary wore her red dress.* New York: Clarion Books.
- Peek, M. (1990). *Roll over: A counting song.* New York: Clarion Books.
- Perkins, A. (1969). *Hand, hand, fingers, thumb.* New York: Random House.
- Pinkney, N. (1994). *Max find two sticks.* New York: Simon & Schuster.

- Poulsson, E. (1996). *Baby's breakfast*. New York: Holt.
- Raffi. (1990). *Baby Beluga (Raffi songs to read)*. New York: Crown Publishers.
- Rosen, M. (1989). *We're going on a bear hunt*. New York: Macmillan.
- Rounds, G. (1989). *Old MacDonald had a farm*. New York: Holiday House.
- Sam, S., & Campbell, P. (1991). *Silent temples, songful hearts*. Danbury, CT: World Music.
- Schuster, C. (1991). *Five little monkeys sitting on a tree*. New York: Clarion.
- Scieszka, J. (1989). *The true story of three little pigs*. New York: Scholastic.
- Sendak, M. (1962). *Chicken soup with rice*. New York: Scholastic.
- Sendak, M. (1983). *Where the wild things are*. New York: Scholastic.
- Sendak, M. (2001). *As I went over the water*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Seuss, D. (1960). *Green eggs and ham*. New York: Beginners Books.
- Shannon, G., Aruego, J., & Dewey, A. (1982). *Dance away*. New York: Greenwillow.
- Siebert, D. (1993). *Train song*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell.
- Slobodkina, E. (1987). *Caps for sale*. New York: Harper Trophy.
- Small, T. (1991). *The legend of William Tell*. New York: Bantam.
- Smith, B., & Harter, T. (1970). *Let's sing this-a-way*. LaSalle, IL: Open Court Publishing.
- Smith, R. B., & Flohr, J. W. (1998). *Storytelling with music: Expanded edition*. Denton, TX: Troost Press.
- Spier, P. (1967). *London bridge is falling down*. New York: Doubleday.
- Spier, P. (1970). *The Erie Canal*. New York: Doubleday.
- Spier, P. (1972). *Crash! Bang! Boom!* New York: Doubleday.
- Spier, P. (1988). *Gobble, growl, grunt*. New York: Doubleday.

- Spier, P. (1993). *The fox went out on a chilly night*. New York: Doubleday.
- Trapani, I. (1993). *The itsy, bitsy spider*. New York: Whispering Coyote Press.
- Trelease, J. (1995). *The Read Aloud Handbook* (4th ed.). New York: Penquin Books.
- Van Laan, N., & Booth, G. (1990). *Possum come a-knockin'*. New York: Knopf.
- Viorist, J. (1972). *Alexander and the terrible, horrible, no good, very bad day*. New York: Aladdin.
- Wall, L., Spagnoli, C., & Hom, N. (1991). *Judge rabbit and the tree spirit*. San Francisco: Children's books.
- Wallner, J. (1989). *Hailstones and halibut bones*. New York: Doubleday.
- Weiss, N. (1989). *Where does the brown bear go?* New York: Penguin Books.
- Westcott, N. (1980). *I know an old lady who swallowed a fly*. Boston: Little, Brown, & Co.
- Westcott, N. (1987). *Peanut butter and jelly: A play rhyme*. New York: Dutton.
- Westcott, N. (1989). *Skip to my Lou*. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.
- Westcott, N. (1993). *There's a hole in the bucket*. New York: Harper Trophy.
- Wharton, T. (1991). *Hildegard sings*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Girous.
- Wilhelm, H. (1992). *Breman town musicians*. New York: Scholastic.
- Wilkin, E. C. (1989). *Mother Goose*. Racine, WI: Western Publishing.
- Winter, J. (1988). *Follow the drinking gourd*. New York: Knopf.
- Wood, A., & D. (1982). *Quick as a cricket*. Purton Wilts, England: Child's Play.
- Xiong, B. (1989). *Nine-in-one Grr! Grr!* San Francisco, CA: Children's Book Press.
- Yee, W. (1993). *Big black bear*. New York: Houghton Mifflin.
- Zelinski, P. (1990). *The wheels on the bus*. New York: Dutton.

Zemach, M. (1976). *Hush, little baby*. New York: Dutton.

Ziefert, H. (1990). *The wheels on the bus*. New York: Random House.

Singing resources

Song retrieval system

Use a system like the one shown in Table 1 to organize songs for children.

* [Insert APP.TAB01]

Example Songs

The songs included in this appendix are not automatically appropriate at all times for all children. It is up to the teacher to decide the best songs, based upon what she sees and hears as the children grow in their vocal ability. The keys are suggested and the teacher may slightly adjust the key depending on the child.

* [Insert 4-8 measure finale file EPS songs here. Fig.append.songs.1-14]

Song sources

Gordon, E. E., Bolton, B. M., Hicks, W. K., Taggart, C.C. (1997). The early child music curriculum: *Experimental songs and chants without words*. Chicago, IL: G.I.A.

Feierabend, J. (1995-2000). *First steps in music series*. Chicago, IL: G.I.A.

Junda, M. E. (1998). *Singing with Treblemakers: Songs for young singers* (CD).

Available from the University of Connecticut Coop or through

<http://www.cdbaby.com>

Junda, M. E. (2002). *Singing with Treblemakers: Our favorite folksongs* (CD).

Available from the University of Connecticut Coop or through

<http://www.cdbaby.com>

Rutkowski, J. & Runfola, M. (1997). *TIPS: The child voice*. Reston, VA: MENC: The National Association for Music Education.

Thompson, J. *Sound concepts*. Chicago, IL: G.I.A.

Valerio, W. H.; Reynolds, Alison M.; Bolton, Beth M.; Taggart, Cynthia C.; Gordon, Edwin E. (1988). *Music Play*. Chicago, IL: G.I.A.

Lomax, J. and Lomax, A. (1941). *Our singing country*. New York: Macmillian.

Seeger, R.C. (1980). *American folk songs for children*. New York: Doubleday.

Smith, R. and Leonhard, C. (1968). *Discovering music together: Early childhood*. Chicago: Follett Educational Corporation.

Music assessment tools designed for young children

Published Assessments

1. *Audie* (three to 4-year-olds).

A 20-item (10 rhythm and 10 melodic questions) game designed to analyze music skills (audiation). The child's task is to answer, "Yes" if the **Audie** character sings the special song (3 pitches) and "No" for any other melodic or rhythmic pattern (Gordon, 1989).

2. *Beat Coordination Screening Test* (seven years and above).

This follow-the-leader assessment is administered without music. It is designed to predict a child's beat competency (see RCAT below) and to assess a child's beat coordination skill level. The five-step test is reported to predict ability to walk the steady beat with 95% accuracy (used with seven-70 year-olds) (Weikart, 1982, 1989).

3. *Primary and Intermediate Measures of Music Audiation (PMMA / IMMA)* (K-4: five to 10-year-olds).

The PMMA and IMMA are "designed to act as objective aids to teachers and parents in helping each child make the best use of his music aptitudes by providing the child with appropriate opportunities and instruction." (Gordon, 1979, 1986, p.1). The PMMA is recommended for grades K-3 and the IMMA for grades 1-4. Each measure includes a 40-item tonal and 40-item rhythm test. The child's task is to circle the box with two smiling faces if she hears a pattern repeated and circle the box with a frowning and smiling face if she hears two different patterns. They are standardized, norm-referenced tests based upon the responses of 418 children in a preliminary study

and 276 in a subsequent study. Both samples of children were from the state of New York.

* [Insert Figure Appendix.15 about here]

4. *Rhythmic Competency Analysis Test (RCAT)* (six years and above).

Three tasks comprise the RCAT: Task 1–Child identifies the underlying steady beat and matches that beat by patting the legs with both hands; Task 2–Child identifies steady beat and matches that beat by patting the top of the head, shoulders with both hands (Weikart recommends that task 2 be omitted for fourth grade and above); and Task 3–Child walks the same beat. Weikart presents data on 756 children first grade and above (Weikart, 1982, 1989).

5. *Rhythm Performance Test–Revised (RPT-R)* (four to 12-year-olds).

The RPT-R is a computer-based test instrument designed to assess performance of steady beat and rhythm patterns. It is a standardized, norm-referenced instrument in two parts: matching the steady beat of recorded music at five different tempi, and listening to and repeating rhythm patterns. Over 1000 children were involved in the development of the test and a sample of 497 children from across the United States was used for the standardization. The child's tasks are to listen to the music and tap the steady beat and, in the second section, listen to a rhythm pattern and tap the pattern (Flohr, 2000; 2003).

6. *Silver Burdett Music Competency Tests* (first grade and above: six years and older).

Achievement tests directly related to the unit of study that accompany the Silver Burdett music series grade 1 and above. For example, the children are required to

recall information from lessons and apply the new knowledge to listening to excerpts of music (Colwell, 1979).

7. *Simons Measurements of Music Listening Skills* (K-3: five to 9-year-olds).

Simons designed a 45-item music listening skill test (the manual states that this test is unsuitable for most kindergarten students). The child's task is to listen to music and make decisions about the melodic direction, dynamics, and tempo. Over 2500 children were involved in the development of the test. The manual reports means and standard deviations for a sample of 315 children (Simons, 1976).

8. *Singing Voice Development Measure (SVDM)* (4 to 12-year-olds).

The SVDM was constructed “to establish a more consistent means of describing the various stages of child singing voice development and to provide a consistent means for teachers and researchers to more accurately measure and describe the use a child has of his/her singing voice.” (Rutkowski, 1998, p. 202). It is **not** a measure of children's singing accuracy but rather a measure of the use a child has of his/her voice. SVDM is a continuous rating scale with five main scoring levels. Each scoring level represents a singing behavior exhibited by elementary school children. For example, a **Speaking Range Singer** “sustains tones and exhibits some sensitivity to pitch but remains in the speaking voice range (usually A2 to C3)” (Rutkowski, 1996, p. 365). SVDM is currently being prepared as a standardized tool and should be commercially available from G.I.A. by 2004.

9. *Thinking creatively in action and movement (TCAM)* (three to 8-year-olds).

The TCAM is designed to measure the creativity constructs of fluency, originality, and imagination of children. It is not a music test and is included here as an example

of a creativity measure in addition to the MCTM below. Four activities comprise the TCAM; how many ways, can you move like, what other ways, and what might it be. The child's task in the how many ways activity, for example, is to think up as many fun ways as she can to move across the room. The test manual includes a scoring guide based on the responses of 500 children (Torrance, 1981).

Unpublished Assessments

Assessment devices are often used in research studies but not published alone as assessments. They may be described in the study or available from the author(s). Below are selected examples.

1. *Home Musical Environmental Scale (Homes)* (preschool through elementary).

The HOMES is a one-page parent self-reporting measure designed to assess the home musical environments of lower elementary school children. The HOMES includes questions about parental attitude toward music and musical involvement with their child, concert attendance, ownership and playing of audio recordings, and singing with and by the child) (Brand, 1986). Atterbury and Silcox (1993) adapted Brand's measure and their study contains their Homes-based *Parent Questionnaire*.

2. *Measure of Creative Thinking in Music (MCTM)* (six to 10-year-olds).

The MCTM is a measure of creative thinking. The tasks are realistic creative music tasks rather than paper-and-pencil tests of musical creativity. Available from the author and may be available electronically in the future (Webster, 1987; Hickey and Webster, 1999).

3. *Measures of Creativity in Sound and Music (MCSM)* (K-third grade)

Modeled after Torrance's TCAM above, the MCSM is administered individually and measures fluency, originality, and imagination in sound (Wang, 1985). There are four sub-tests: playing sound objects, rhythm instruments, ostinato on a xylophone, and moving to music. (<http://www.uky.edu/~cecilia/MCSM/>).

4. *Motor Music Skills Test (MMST)* (three to 6-year-olds).

The MMST assesses motor skills that require striking skills such as striking a drum, xylophone with a vertical arm and hand motion. The 44-item MMST contains five subtests: motor pattern coordination, eye-hand coordination, speed of movement, range of movement, and compound factors (Gilbert, 1981).

5. *Movement Observation Form (MOF) and Rhythmic Movement Observation Form (RMOF)* (three to 5-year-olds).

The MOF and RMOF were developed to use with the data collected during a research study. Each form was based on movement and dance education writing and involves sampling the child's behavior at three-five second intervals (Sims, 1985).

6. *Rhythm Performance Test (RPT)* (three to 8-year-olds).

The RPT was developed to measure children's ability to keep the steady beat while patting both hands on the legs, patting alternating with clapping, walking in place, marching around the room, and playing rhythm sticks. The child's task is to keep the steady beat at five different tempi (Flohr, Suthers, & Woodward, 1998).

References

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- Brand, M. (1986). Relationship between home musical environment and selected musical attributes of second grade children. *Journal of Research in Music Education*, 34(2), 110-120.
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- Flohr, J. W. (2000). *Rhythm Performance Test-Revised (Version 1.4) [Computer software and manual]*. Champaign, IL: Electronic Courseware Systems.
- Flohr, J. W. (2003). *Rhythm Performance Test-Revised (Version 2.5) [Computer software and manual]*. Champaign, IL: Electronic Courseware Systems.
- Flohr, J. W., Suthers, L., & Woodward, S. (1998). Cross cultural study of rhythm performance in early childhood. In S. Woodward (Ed.), *8th International Seminar of the Early Childhood Commission of the International Society for Music Education* (pp. 111-116). Stellenbosch, South Africa: ISME.
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- Gordon, E. E. (1979, 1986). *Primary Measures of Music Audiation and the Intermediate Measures of Music Audiation Manual*. Chicago: G.I.A.
- Gordon, E. E. (1989). *Audie: A Game for Understanding and Analyzing Our Child's Music Skills*. Chicago: G.I.A.
- Hickey, M. & Webster, P. (1999). MIDI-Based adaptation and continued validation of the Measures of Creative Thinking in Music. *Bulletin of the Council of Research in Music Education*, 142, 93-94.

- Rose, S. E. (1995). *The effects of Dalcroze eurhythmics on beat competency performance skills of kindergarten, first, and second-grade children*. University of North Carolina at Greensboro.
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- Torrance, E. P. (1981). *Thinking creatively in action and movement*. Bensenville, IL: Scholastic Testing Service, Inc.
- Wang, C. (1985). *Effects of Two Modes of Teaching on Musical Creativity of Second Graders*, Paper presented at the Southern Division Music Educators National Conference: Mobile, AL.
- Webster, P. (1987). Conceptual bases for creative thinking in music. In J. Peery, I. Peery & T. Draper (Eds.), *Music and child development* (pp. 158-174). New York: Springer-Verlag.
- Weikart, P. S. (1982). *Teaching movement and dance*. Ypsilanti, MI: High/Scope Press.

Weikart, P. S. (1998). *Teaching movement and dance* (4th Ed.). Ypsilanti, MI:
High/Scope Press.

Sources for recordings and instruments

Recordings

Bowmar orchestral library. (nd). [CD]: Warner Brothers.

Feierabend, J. M. (1996). *First steps in classical music: Keeping the beat!* [CD]. Chicago:
G.I.A.

Jenkins, E. (1992). *You Sing a Song and I'll Sing a Song* [CD]: Smithsonian/Folkways.

Jenkins, E. (1995). *Multicultural Songs for Children* [CD]: Smithsonian/Folkways.

MENC. (1998). *Music resources for multicultural perspectives* [CD]: Music Educators
National Conference (MENC).

NARAS. (1999). *Smart symphonies* [CD]. Santa Monica, CA: National Academy of
Recording Arts and Sciences Foundation, Inc.

Instruments

MMB Music

Contemporary Arts Building
3526 Washington Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103-1019
(800) 543-3771
<http://www.mmbmusic.com/>

Music in Motion

783 N. Grove Rd., Suite 108
Dallas, TX 75248
(800) 445-0649
<http://www.musicmotion.com/>

Peripole Bergerault, Inc.

PO Box 12909
Salem, OR 97309
(800) 443-3592

<http://www.peripolebergerault.com/>

Rhythm Band Instruments, Inc.

P.O. Box 126

Ft. Worth, TX 76101

(800) 784-9401

<http://www.rhythmband.com/>

Suzuki Corporation

P.O. Box 261030

San Diego, CA 92196

(858) 566-9710

<http://www.suzukimusic.com/>

West Music

1212 Fifth Street

PO Box 5521

Coralville, IA 52241

(888) 470-3942

<http://www.westmusic.com/>

Professional organizations

American Music Therapy Association

8455 Colesville Rd.

Suite 1000

Silver Spring, MD 20910

(301) 589-3300

<http://www.musictherapy.org>

Arts Education Partnership

One Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20001-1431

Information Line: (202) 326-8693

<http://aep-arts.org/>

Early Childhood Music and Movement Association (ECMMA)

805 Mill Avenue

Snohomish, WA 98290

Phone/Fax: (360) 568-5635

<http://www.ecmma.org/>

International Society for Music Education (ISME)

International Office

P.O. Box 909

Nedlands 6909, WA

Australia

<http://www.isme.org>

Mountain Lake Colloquium for Teachers of General Music Methods

<http://www.mtsu.edu/~nboone/>

National Association for Music Education (MENC)

1902 Association Drive

Reston, VA 22091

<http://www.menc.org>.

National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC)

1834 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

Washington, DC 20009

<http://www.naeyc.org/>