

Patriotic Paper Flute

Supplies:

- 8½ x 11-inch cardstock
- Scissors
- Clear tape

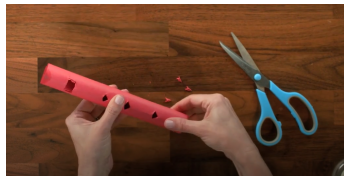


Steps:

A pair of hands is shown rolling a sheet of red cardstock into a tube. The hands are positioned at the short ends of the paper, and the tube is being formed.	<p>Step 1: Take the short end of the paper and roll it into a tube. Make sure the end of the tube is just wide enough for your thumb to fit inside.</p>
A pair of hands is shown securing the red paper tube with clear tape. The tape is being applied along the edge of the tube to keep it rolled. The tube is then flipped so the taped side is facing downwards.	<p>Step 2: Secure the paper tube by taping it tightly along its edge to keep it rolled. Then flip the tube so that the side with the tape faces downwards.</p>
A pair of hands is shown holding the red paper tube. One hand is squishing the top of the tube, while the other hand uses blue-handled scissors to cut a rectangular hole in the paper, about 1 inch from the top.	<p>Step 3: Squish the top of the tube a bit, and cut a rectangular hole 1 inch from the top.</p>
A pair of hands is shown peeling the inner layers of the red paper tube. The hands are using fingers to peel the paper down halfway, creating a heart-shaped mouthpiece (fipple). Blue-handled scissors are also visible on the table.	<p>Step 4: Using your scissors or your fingers, peel the inside paper layers down halfway so that they make the shape of a heart. This will create the mouthpiece, also known as the fipple.</p>

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Step 5: Count three finger widths down from the rectangular hole and cut a small hole. Repeat until you have three small holes, each three finger widths apart.



Step 6: Now, blow into the heart-shaped opening at the top. If it doesn't sound like a flute, adjust the fipple until it does. Enjoy playing your new patriotic paper flute!

Did America create marching bands? Marching bands have a long history in the American military that dates back to 1756 when musicians marched with over 1,000 men in the Regiment Artillery Company of Philadelphia, commanded by Colonel Benjamin Franklin.

Fun Facts:

- Eventually, marching bands started forming at colleges, with the oldest being founded in 1845 at the University of Notre Dame.
- John Phillip Sousa is recognized as the most iconic march composer in American history. He composed around 100 marches. Among some of his most famous marches is “Stars and Stripes Forever,” which became the official march of the United States.
- Aaron Copland was known as “The Dean of American Music.” He created unique songs by combining classical, jazz, and folk music. His most legendary song was “Fanfare for the Common Man,” which he wrote as a tribute to American soldiers during WWII.

Extension Activity

- Listen to John Phillips Sousa’s “Stars and Stripes Forever” and see if you can play along using your patriotic paper flute.
- Write your own song about what makes America a great country to live in. Share it with PragerU Kids!