Schubert Club is one of the nation’s most vibrant music organizations, enriching Minnesota with dynamic concerts, music education programs, and museum exhibits.

Schubert Club Museum is located in downtown Saint Paul’s historic Landmark Center.

Schubert Club was founded in 1882 by a group of women, “The Ladies Musicale”, who wanted to cultivate a lively music scene in Saint Paul focused on recitals. They later changed their name to The Schubert Club to honor composer Franz Schubert.

Our name may make us sound like a “club”, but Schubert Club welcomes everyone to enjoy our concerts, education programs, and museum.

Schubert Club is a part of the Arts Partnership with Minnesota Opera, The Ordway, and Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra, and is a nonprofit organization.

For more information about Schubert Club visit www.schubert.org

Schubert Club is the oldest arts organization in the midwest and one of the oldest in the country.

Schubert Club Museum houses a collection of musical instruments and original manuscripts from all over the globe.

You can play historical keyboards and view manuscripts from famous composers—including a handwritten letter from Mozart!

Our Project CHEER program provides free music lessons to kids who would not otherwise be able to prioritize private music lessons.

Museum school tours are filled with interactive activities that are inspired by making music, exploring how instruments work, and discovering the history and cultures behind the music.
Is Schubert Club Museum accessible? Our building, Landmark Center is accessible for persons with mobility challenges by way of the entrance from Market Street on the East side of the building. The elevator inside will take you up one floor to another set of elevators that will take you to the Schubert Club Museum on 2nd floor. Wheelchair accessible restrooms are also located on the second floor.

Is there a place for our group to eat lunch before/after our tour? Groups are welcome to eat bagged lunches in the Landmark Center before/after your tour, but must be scheduled through Landmark Center in advance. You can schedule this through Hilari by calling 651-292-3293.

Where can our bus park while we are on our tour? A single bus can unload on Washington St. between 5th and 6th Streets on the Landmark Center side. There is an area where the sidewalk juts inward and unloading is possible there. Students can enter right at that entrance on the West side of the building. Please contact Kate Cooper at 651-292-3266 for parking information as that changes frequently.

What is the cost of a field trip at the museum? Field trip tours are completely FREE of cost. Schubert Club accepts donations to help us continue to provide free programs to our community.

What hours of the day can we schedule a field trip? The Museum is open to the public from Noon-4 pm on Sunday, Monday, and Wednesday through Friday. You can schedule in advance for a visit during our open hours or you can arrange a time outside of public hours if scheduled a month or more in advance.

How long should we allow for a field trip? We recommend a minimum of 1 hour if you plan to experience all of our exhibits.

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**Field Trip Checklist**

**BEFORE**

☐ Discuss in advance with Kate Cooper your field trip agenda, focus and outcomes, and ages and number of participants. She will recommend the ideal distribution, timing, and tour choices for an optimal experience (kcooper@schubert.org or 651-292-3266).

☐ Assign students and adult chaperones into fairly even groups based on the recommendations above.

☐ Discuss pre-visit topics with your students.

**DAY OF**

☐ Make sure students and chaperones know which group they are in and try to split into groups as you unload from the bus or in the large gathering space outside of the gallery.

**AFTER**

☐ Fill out the field trip survey online at www.surveymonkey.com/r/85CJ3FM or mail in paper survey located in this Teacher Guide to help us ensure our field trips are top quality!
Copy of an 18th Century Clavichord from Germany (1970)

**PREDICT:** How do you think this keyboard makes sound? The strings are not plucked like a harpsichord and are not hammered like a piano.

**DISCUSS:** A clavichord is quiet and small. Bach would play one at home so he wouldn’t wake his 20 children! Mozart would take the clavichord on the stagecoach with him since it was easy to travel with. Where would you play a clavichord if you had one?

**FACTS:** When a key is pressed on the clavichord, the other end that is inside the instrument comes up like a see-saw. That end has a thin, metal blade called a tangent which hits the string to play a note. This makes the clavichord a very quiet instrument.

Kalliope Upright Disc Music Box (1896), Leipzig, Germany

**PREDICT:** There are 2 different sounds that you will hear in this box – what do you think they will be?

How do those grooves on the disc make music?

**DISCUSS:** Can you think of a modern music maker that works or looks something like this?

**FACTS:** Under the disc there is a comb-like steel plate with “tuned” teeth that create different pitches. Over 1,000 pins are set in the disc to “catch” and sound the teeth as it goes around. Each disc plays one full song. Under the disc there are 12 bells, each a different size, to sound a different note or pitch. Bells are struck, which creates a beautiful ringing sound.
**Hardanger Fiddle (1850), Norway**

**PREDICT:** How do you think this instrument will sound?

**DISCUSS:** The Hardanger fiddle has extra strings under the typical four top strings. Do you think the bow can reach the strings underneath? What do you think their purpose is?

**FACTS:** When the top four strings are bowed they vibrate to produce sound. The lower strings resonate from the vibrations of the upper strings and also produce a very unique sound.

**Veena (Early 20th Century), Southern India**

**PREDICT:** Notice the bowl-like structures on each end of the veena. What do you think these are for, and how will they affect the sound of the instrument?

**DISCUSS:** A veena is large and heavy. How do you think it is held and played by the musician?

**FACTS:** Sound resonates through the “bowl” on the neck of the veena. The sound of a Veena is beautiful and mysterious, and is often used in Indian culture to relax the mind and body in meditation.

**Gongs from a set of Gamelan (1980), Java**

**PREDICT:** What must you do to make a sound on a gong? How do you think it will sound?

**DISCUSS:** The gong is made out of metal. Do you think it would sound different if it was made of wood?

**FACTS:** Sound is made from vibrations after striking the gong. The larger the gong, the lower the pitch, and the less often it is played in a song. The largest gong is only played twice in a piece – once to mark the beginning and once at the end.

**Mridangam (Early 20th Century), Southern India**

**PREDICT:** Do you think the body of the drum is solid or hollow? How do you think it sounds?

**DISCUSS:** Notice one end of the drum is bigger than the other. Will each end sound different or the same when struck?

**FACTS:** The body of the Mridangam is made from a hollowed piece of jackfruit wood. Each end is covered with goatskin. The smaller side produces a higher pitch than the larger side, and has a black disk made of rice flour to give it a metallic sound when struck.
17th Century Italian Harpsichord (1684), Italy

Diagram of harpsichord plucking mechanism (left) Close-up of wooden harpsichord keys (right)
PREDICT: How will this instrument sound when the tiny quills pluck a string?

DISCUSS: How do you make a piano play louder and softer? Can you use this same technique to change the volume on a harpsichord?

Why does the sound stop when you let go of the key?

FACTS: Piano keys today are made out of strong plastic. Before there was a movement to protect animals like elephants and hippos, the white keys were made from ivory, coming from the tusks of those animals. This harpsichord is unusual because the entire keyboard is made out of wood with fancy carvings on the ends. This instrument is the oldest instrument in the Schubert Club Museum’s collection.

Wurlitzer Grand Piano (1935), New York

PREDICT: Will this instrument sound like a regular piano? Do you think the keys on the left will create a low or high pitch?

DISCUSS: Name two things that look very different on this piano compared to most pianos.

FACTS: This particular piano was one of 13 of its kind, built for the 1937 World’s Fair in Chicago to demonstrate progress in technology. Its unusual features are its clear, curvy Lucite base and a matched set of woven “blankets” that are in place of the usual wooden lids.

Mason & Hamlin Reed Organ (1891), Boston

PREDICT: How does this instrument sound, and how is it different from a piano?

DISCUSS: Have you ever blown air across a blade of grass to produce a sound? The sound in this instrument is produced by blowing air over reeds. Air is blown through the reeds by pushing and pumping the foot pedals.

FACTS: There are buttons on the reed organ called stops that give different sounds when pulled. The names on the stops tell the musician what kind of sound they will produce.
Thank you!
Your feedback will help ensure our tours are top quality!

Online at
www.surveymonkey.com/r/85CJ3FM

or Mail to:
Schubert Club Museum
75 W. 5th Street
302 Landmark Center
St. Paul, MN 55102

1. When did you visit the Schubert Club Museum?

Date: [MM/DD/YYYY]

2. The Schubert Club Museum Tour Guides were engaging.

3. The topics covered during the museum tour related to the curriculum we are learning in our classroom.

4. The museum was inclusive and approachable for all of my students, regardless of race, gender, cultural background or economic status.

5. The amount of time spent on the tour was...
   - [ ] Just right
   - [ ] Too short
   - [ ] Too long

6. The language and vocabulary used during the museum tour was...
   - [ ] Grade level appropriate
   - [ ] Too difficult
   - [ ] Too easy

7. The museum tour was interactive and hands-on enough for my students to stay engaged.
   - [ ] Yes
   - [ ] No

8. If you used the Online Teachers Guide, to help prepare for the tour, what sections of the guide were helpful to you? (check all that apply)
   - [ ] About Schubert Club
   - [ ] FAQ/Field Trip Checklist
   - [ ] About the Museum Tour
   - [ ] Academic Standards/Teaching Resources
   - [ ] Vocabulary
   - [ ] Preview (photos & discussion questions)
   - [ ] Sound I Found Worksheet
   - [ ] Keyboard Discovery Worksheet
   - [ ] Science on a String Worksheet
   - [ ] N/A

9. I would recommend a visit to the Schubert Club Museum to a colleague.

10. Additional Comments/Feedback:

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