

History of the Harp

1. Adjective Ends In Est
2. Location
3. Adjective Ends In Est
4. Verb Past Tense
5. Noun
6. Noun
7. Nationality
8. Year
9. Adverb
10. Noun
11. Noun
12. Adjective
13. Adjective
14. Country
15. Location
16. Year
17. Adjective
18. Noun
19. Adjective
20. Noun
21. Noun
22. Noun
23. Noun

24. Noun
25. Verb Past Tense
26. Verb Present Ends In Ing
27. Noun
28. Adjective
29. Noun
30. Verb Base Form
31. Adjective
32. Adjective - Ends In Er
33. Noun
34. Noun
35. Verb Base Form
36. Noun Plural
37. Noun Plural
38. Verb Base Form
39. Adjective
40. Noun Plural
41. Adverb
42. Nationality
43. Adverb
44. Time Period
45. Time Period
46. Music Type
47. Music Type
48. Adjective

49. Adjective
50. Noun
51. Noun
52. Adjective
53. Noun

History of the Harp

The harp is one of the _____ musical instruments in _____. The _____
_____ harps were _____ from the hunting _____. The _____ paintings of
ancient _____ tombs dating from as early as _____ . show an instrument that
_____ resembles the hunter's _____, without the _____ that we find in
_____ harps.

The _____ harp came to _____ from _____ in about _____. It was built
from a _____ joined to a _____ at an angle. The strings,
possibly made of _____ or _____ fibre, were attached to the _____ at one end and tied
to the _____ at the other. The strings were _____ by _____ the
_____ that held them.

During the _____ Ages the _____ was added to _____ the tension of
_____ strings. _____ string materials like _____ and _____ were
used and these changes enabled the instrument to _____ greater _____ and a
longer-sustaining _____. Paintings of these harps _____ in many _____
_____ and their shapes _____ differ from those of the _____ harps that are
_____ played today.

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From _____
Time Period to _____
Time Period, from _____
Music Type to _____
Music Type, from

Adjective to _____
Adjective. The harp is an _____
Noun steeped in _____
Noun yet open to
change and for many it is more than a _____
Adjective instrument, it is a _____
Noun.