

Fun Songs

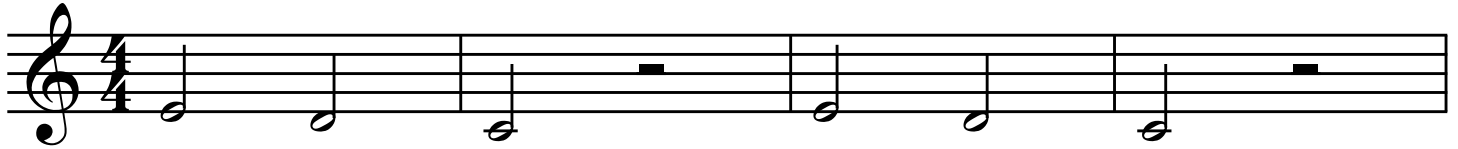
Clarinet
Trumpet

_____ Class

_____ First and Last Name

1. Hot Cross Buns

English Folk Song



BREATH MARK: A suggested place to take a breath



2. Bile Them Cabbage Down

American Fiddle Tune



PHRASING: Try playing fast enough for one breath per line.

REPEAT SIGN: Play the song again from the beginning.



3. Au Claire de la Lune

French Folk Song

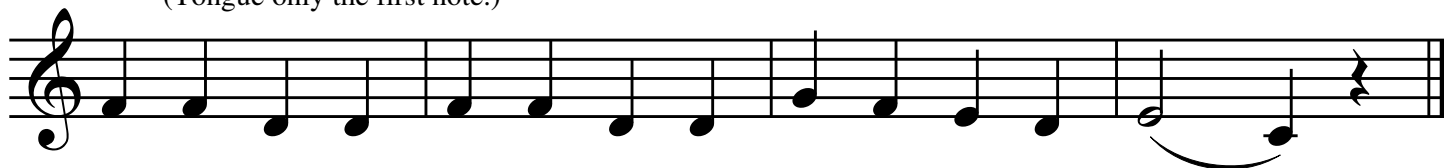


4. It's Raining, It's Pouring

Traditional

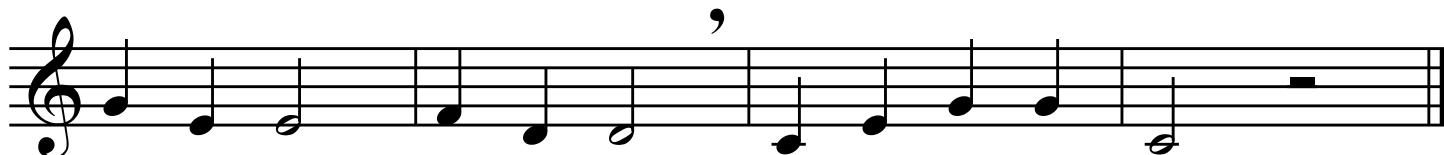


SLUR: Connects notes of different pitch.
(Tongue only the first note.)



5. Lightly Row

German Folk Song



6. Go Tell Aunt Rhode

American Folk Song



7. Sweetly Sings the Donkey

American Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Sweetly Sings the Donkey' in 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

ROUND: Playing the same music beginning at different times.

8. Mary Had A Little Lamb

Lowell Mason (1792-1872)

Musical notation for 'Mary Had A Little Lamb' in common time (C). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

COMMON TIME: C is the same as $\frac{4}{4}$

9. When the Saints Go Marching In

Spiritual

Musical notation for 'When the Saints Go Marching In' in 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody includes pick-up notes and dotted half notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

PICK-UP NOTES: Notes that precede the first full measure

DOTTED HALF NOTE: A dot following a note increases its length by half its original value. Here, $2 + 1 = 3$

TIE: Joins two notes of the same pitch to make one long note. Here, $4 + 1 = 5$

*Where are beats 2, 3, 4?

10. Shepherd's Hey

English Folk Song

INTERNAL REPEAT: Repeat only the music between the signs. *Fine*

D.C. al Fine

D.C. (DA CAPO) AL FINE: Go back to the beginning and play until Fine (usually without repeats).

11. Musette

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

STACCATO: Play the note $\frac{1}{2}$ its normal length

12. Ode to Joy

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

DOTTED QUARTER NOTE: Receives $1\frac{1}{2}$ beats. Adding half the value to a quarter note makes $1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

Fine

Where does this song end?

D.S. al Fine

D.S. (DAL SEGNO) AL FINE: Go back to the sign § and play until Fine.

13. Largo from New World Symphony

Antonin Dvorák (1841-1904)

p DYNAMICS: Play soft when music is marked *p* for "piano."

The musical notation consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line.

14. Olympics Theme

Leo Arnaud (1904-1991)

f DYNAMICS: Play strong when music is marked *f* for "forte."

The musical notation consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line.

15. Alouette

French-Canadian Folk Song

p *f* ACCENT: Play the note stronger, with more emphasis

The musical notation consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second staff includes accent marks (>) above several notes. The third staff continues the melody, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a double bar line.

16. Dreydl, Dreydl

Hanukkah Song

RITARDANDO: Gradually slow down the tempo

rit.

The musical notation consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign. A ritardando (*rit.*) dynamic marking is placed below the second staff.

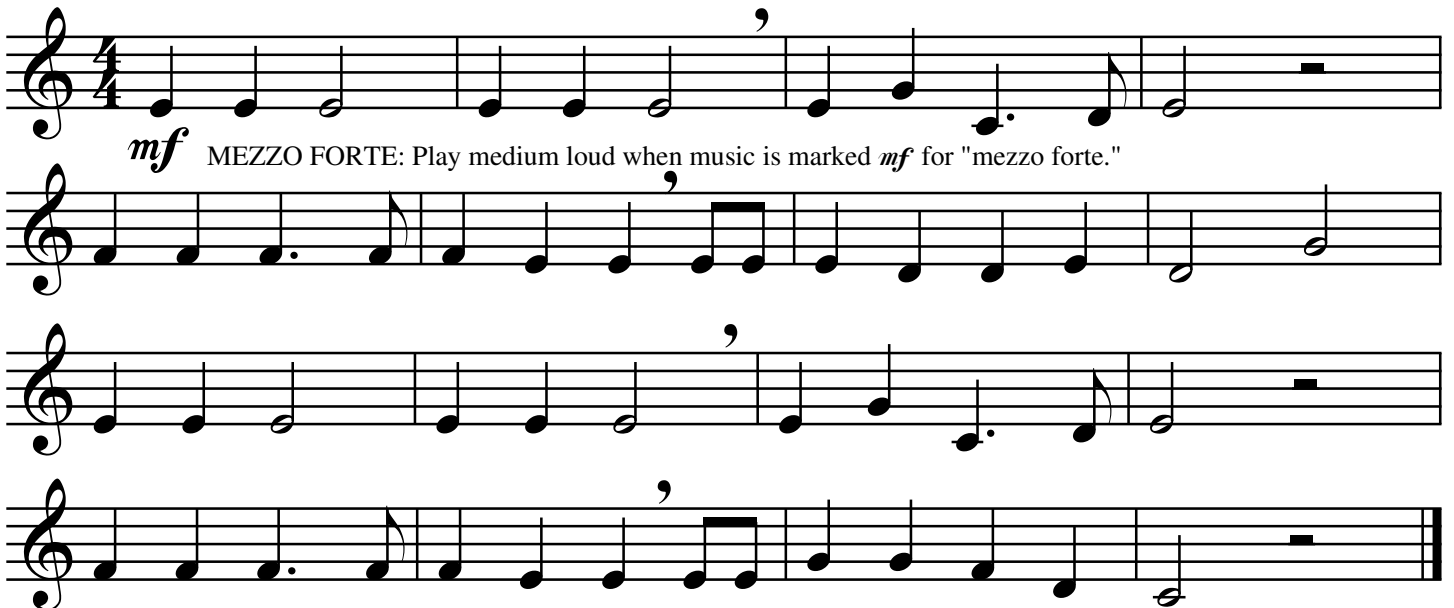
17. Good King Wenceslas

Traditional Carol



18. Jingle Bells

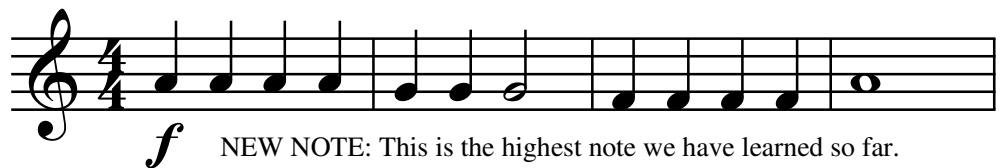
James Lord Pierpont (1822-1893)



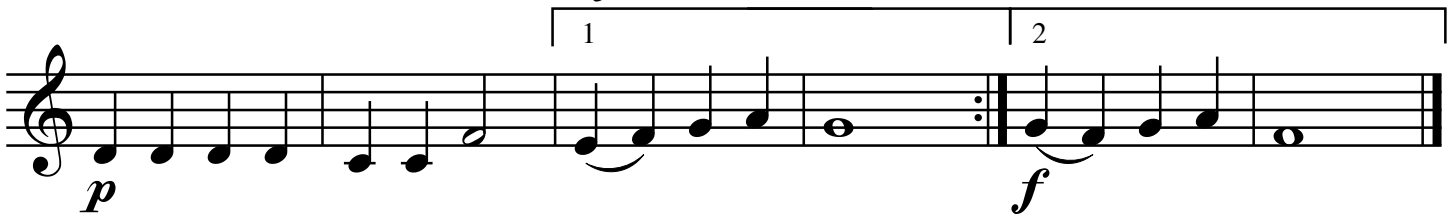
mf MEZZO FORTE: Play medium loud when music is marked *mf* for "mezzo forte."

19. Jolly Old St. Nicholas

Traditional Carol



f NEW NOTE: This is the highest note we have learned so far.



1ST AND 2ND ENDINGS: Play the first ending the first time. Then repeat to the beginning. Play the second ending the second time (by skipping over the first ending).

20. We Wish You A Merry Christmas

English Carol



TIME SIGNATURE: Three quarter notes per measure (or the mathematical equivalent)



21. Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1771)

Three staves of musical notation for 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star' in C major, 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. There are breath marks (comma) above the first and second staves. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Did you notice the dynamics?

22. London Bridge

Traditional

Two staves of musical notation for 'London Bridge' in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mp*. Below the first staff is the text: "MEZZO PIANO: Play medium soft when music is marked *mp* for 'mezzo piano.'" The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. There are breath marks (comma) above both staves. The piece ends with a double bar line.

How many breaths did you take for this song?

23. Camptown Races

Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864)

Two staves of musical notation for 'Camptown Races' in 4/4 time. Below the first staff is the text: "PHRASING: Try playing fast enough for one breath per line." The second staff ends with a double bar line.

24. Skip to My Lou

NEW NOTE: Circle the lowest note in this song.

American Partner-Stealing Dance

Two staves of musical notation for 'Skip to My Lou' in 4/4 time. The second staff ends with a double bar line.

25. On the Bridge at Avignon

French Folk Song

Musical notation for 'On the Bridge at Avignon' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes. A comma is placed above the first staff.

26. Chiapañecas (Mexican Clapping Song)

Mexican Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Chiapañecas (Mexican Clapping Song)' in 3/4 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. There are accents (>) above several notes in the later staves.

27. This Old Man (Knick-Knack Patty-Whack)

Traditional

Musical notation for 'This Old Man (Knick-Knack Patty-Whack)' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking. The second staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The text 'Isn't this the Barney song?' is written below the second staff. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

28. Frère Jacques (Brother John)

Try this song as a round!

French Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Frère Jacques (Brother John)' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking. The second staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

29. Shoo, Fly! Don't Bother Me!

American Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Shoo, Fly! Don't Bother Me!' in 4/4 time. The first staff shows the melody with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff is a repeat of the first staff with a 'TENUTO: Play full value' instruction above it. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

30. My Country 'Tis of Thee (America)

British National Anthem

Musical notation for 'My Country 'Tis of Thee (America)' in 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written with quarter and eighth notes, some with slurs. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar notation and slurs.

31. Blue Danube Waltz (On the Beautiful Blue Danube)

Johann Strauss, Jr. (1825-1899)

div.

Musical notation for 'Blue Danube Waltz (On the Beautiful Blue Danube)' in 3/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff shows a melody with eighth notes and chords. The second and third staves show a 'DIVISI' section where the melody is split between the top and bottom notes of chords. The notation includes slurs and accents.

Where is beat 3?

32. Old MacDonald Had A Farm (E-I-E-I-O)

Traditional

PHRASING: Try playing fast enough for one breath per line.

The musical score for 'Old MacDonald Had A Farm' is written in 4/4 time on a single treble clef staff. It consists of four lines of music. The first line contains the first eight measures, the second line the next eight measures, the third line the next eight measures, and the fourth line the final eight measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The melody is simple and repetitive, using quarter and eighth notes.

33. Stodola Pumpa

Czech Folk Song

ARTICULATIONS: Are you playing staccato, tenuto, and accents as indicated?

The musical score for 'Stodola Pumpa' is written in 2/4 time on a single treble clef staff. It consists of two lines of music. The first line contains the first eight measures, and the second line the next eight measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The melody is more complex than the first song, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. Various articulation marks are present: staccato dots, tenuto lines, and accents (>) are placed above or below notes to indicate specific playing techniques.

34. Bella Bimba

Italian Folk Song

Did you know slurs and ties can be used at the same time?

The musical score for 'Bella Bimba' is written in 3/4 time on a single treble clef staff. It consists of two lines of music. The first line contains the first eight measures, and the second line the next eight measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The melody is in 3/4 time and features a mix of eighth and quarter notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is at the beginning. Slurs and ties are used to connect notes across bar lines, and a fermata is placed over the final note of the piece.

35. Rondo Alla Turca (from Piano Sonata No.11, K.331)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1771)

The musical score for 'Rondo Alla Turca' is written in 2/4 time on a single treble clef staff. It consists of two lines of music. The first line contains the first eight measures, and the second line the next eight measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The melody is in 2/4 time and features a mix of eighth and quarter notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is at the beginning. Slurs and accents (>) are used to indicate phrasing and articulation.

36. Yankee Doodle

State Anthem of Connecticut

Musical notation for the first two staves of 'Yankee Doodle'. The first staff shows the melody in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff continues the melody, featuring a flat note (B-flat) which is highlighted by the text 'NEW NOTE: Watch for this flat note in a new key signature.'

37. B.I.N.G.O.

KEY SIGNATURE: Indicates notes which are to be flatted or sharped for the entire song.

Traditional

Musical notation for 'B.I.N.G.O.' in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff includes accents (>) and a courtesy accidental (a flat sign) over a note. The third staff continues with accents and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The text 'COURTESY ACCIDENTAL: There are times when the composer wants to remind the player that an accidental is (or is not) in effect for a particular note.' is placed between the second and third staves.

38. Kum Ba Yah

Spiritual

Musical notation for 'Kum Ba Yah' in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by long, sweeping lines with slurs, typical of a spiritual.

39. Oh, Susana

How fast can you play this song?

Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864)

Musical notation for 'Oh, Susana' in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The piece is written in a single staff and consists of four lines of music, featuring a fast, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes.

40. The Man on the Flying Trapeze

Gaston Lyle, arr. by Alfred Lee

Musical score for 'The Man on the Flying Trapeze' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. The melody is characterized by eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs and a fermata at the end of the first phrase.

41. Aloha 'Oe (Farewell to Thee)

Queen Lili'uokalani of Hawaii (1838-1917)

Musical score for 'Aloha 'Oe (Farewell to Thee)' in common time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The melody features a mix of quarter, eighth, and half notes, with slurs and a fermata at the end.

Where is beat 4?

42. Michael Row the Boat Ashore

Spiritual

Musical score for 'Michael Row the Boat Ashore' in common time, key of C major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The melody is simple, using quarter and eighth notes with slurs and a fermata at the end.

SYNCOPIATION: A rhythm that puts an emphasis on a beat, or a subdivision of a beat, that is not usually emphasized.

43. Amazing Grace

American Folk-Hymn Tune c. 1779

p

CRESCENDO: Start soft and increase gradually louder

NEW NOTE: This is the high octave of the low note you already know!

mf *mp* *p*

DIMINUENDO: Start strong and decrease gradually softer

44. The Snake Charmer ("The Streets of Cairo" or "The Poor Little Country Maid")

Sol Bloom (1870-1949)

p

FERMATA: Hold the note longer than usual.

rit.

45. Simple Gifts

What is the key signature?

Joseph Brackett Jr. (1797-1882)

46. Oh My Darling, Clementine (Found A Peanut)

Traditional

Musical notation for the first song, consisting of two staves. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody is simple and characteristic of the folk song.

47. Home on the Range

Daniel E. Kelley (1843-1905)

Musical notation for the second song, consisting of four staves. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and ends with *p*. The second staff ends with *f*. The third staff ends with *mf*. The melody is a well-known folk tune.

48. My Grandfather's Clock

Use a metronome.

Henry Clay Work (1832-1884)

Musical notation for the third song, consisting of four staves. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and ends with *p*. The second staff ends with *f*. The third staff ends with *p* and the fourth staff ends with *mf*. The melody is a simple, rhythmic folk tune.

49. Bicycle Built for Two (Daisy Bell)

Harry Dacre (1860-1922)

Musical score for 'Bicycle Built for Two' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff begins with *p* and ends with *mf*. The third staff begins with *p* and ends with *mf*. The fourth staff begins with *p* and ends with *mf*, featuring a crescendo line connecting the two dynamic markings.

50. William Tell

Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868)

Musical score for 'William Tell' in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff continues the melody with a slur over the final notes.

How fast can you play this song?

51. Here We Round the Mulberry Bush

Traditional

Musical score for 'Here We Round the Mulberry Bush' in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff continues the melody.

52. Let's Go Band!

Based on "Let's Go Blue!" by Albert Ahronheim

Musical notation for "Let's Go Band!" in 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes the instruction "NEW NOTE: Is it flat, natural, or sharp?". The second staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ends with the lyrics "Let's Go Band!".

53. Minka Minka

Ukrainian Folk Song

Musical notation for "Minka Minka" in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. An "IMPORTANT RULE" is provided: "The sharp applies to all F's in this measure." The second staff continues the melody.

54. The Bunny Hop

Ray Anthony / Leonard Auletta

Musical notation for "The Bunny Hop" in 4/4 time, featuring a rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes.

55. The Hokey Pokey

Participation Dance

Musical notation for "The Hokey Pokey" in 4/4 time, consisting of two staves of repetitive eighth-note patterns.

56. If You're Happy and You Know It (Clap Your Hands)

Repetitive Song

Musical notation for "If You're Happy and You Know It (Clap Your Hands)" in C major and common time (C). The piece is a repetitive song consisting of two staves of eighth-note patterns.

57. Aura Lee

George R. Poulton (1828-1867)



What's the key signature for this song?



NEW NOTE: This is the high octave of the low note you already know!

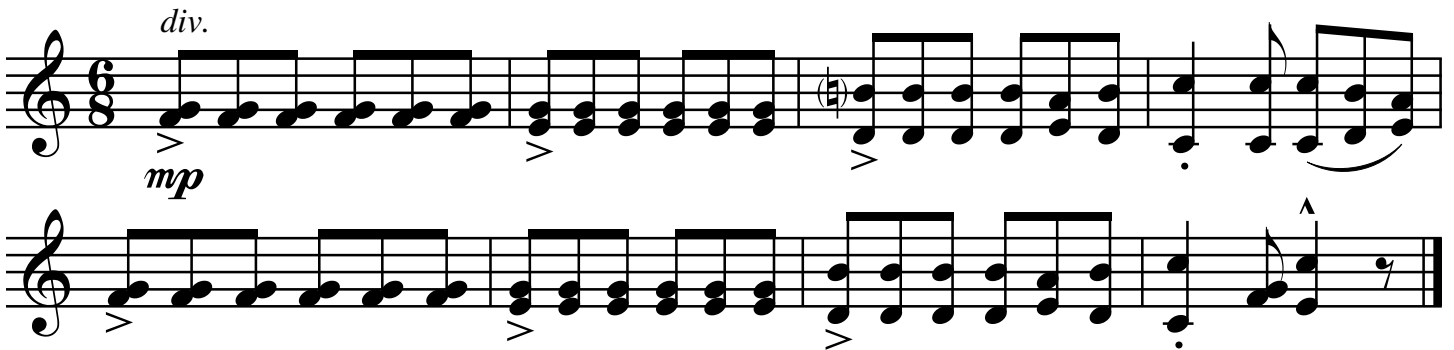


Courtesy accidentals are usually offered once as a reminder.



58. Chopsticks (The Celebrated Chop Waltz)

Euphemia Allen a.k.a. Arthur de Lulli (c. 1861-1949)



59. Turkey in the Straw

George Washington Dixon, Bob Farrell and George Nichols



What are the lowest and highest notes in this song?



60. Kookaburra

Marion Sinclair (c. 1895-1988)

The musical notation for 'Kookaburra' consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The melody is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody and concludes with a repeat sign. The instruction 'Try this song as a round!' is placed between the two staves.

Try this song as a round!

61. The Can-Can (from Orpheus in the Underworld)

Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880)

The musical notation for 'The Can-Can' consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with several notes marked with an accent (>). The second staff continues the melody and concludes with a repeat sign. The dynamic marking *f* appears at the end of the second staff.

MARCATO: The note is played somewhat louder or more forcefully than a note with a regular accent mark.

62. Judas Maccabeus (Thine Be the Glory)

George Frederick Handel (1685-1759)

The musical notation for 'Judas Maccabeus (Thine Be the Glory)' consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody and concludes with a repeat sign.

63. Concert Bb Major Scale

The musical notation for 'Concert Bb Major Scale' consists of a single staff in 4/4 time. The scale begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, ascending and then descending.

SCALE: A scale is a sequence of notes in ascending and descending order. Like a "musical ladder," each step is the next consecutive note in the key. The interval between the lowest and highest note is an octave.