

Tuba

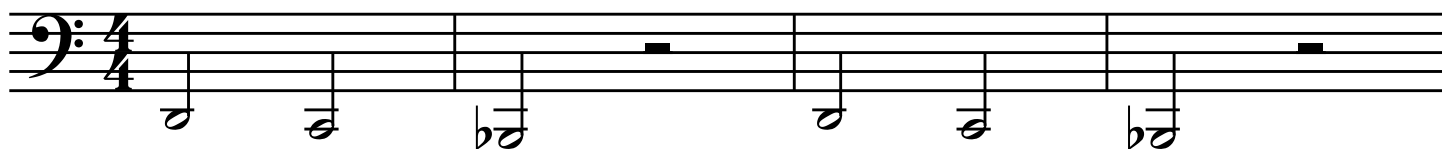
Fun Songs

_____ Class

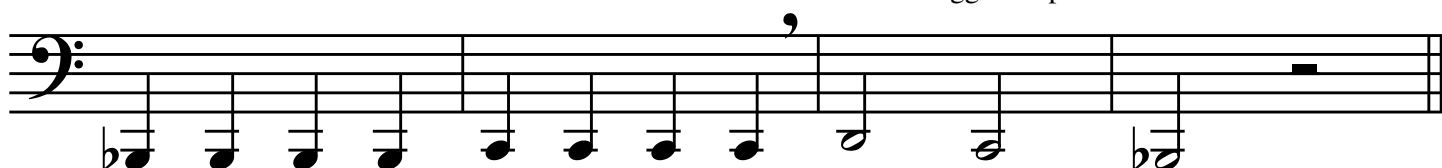
_____ First and Last Name

1. Hot Cross Buns

English Folk Song



BREATH MARK: A suggested place to take a breath



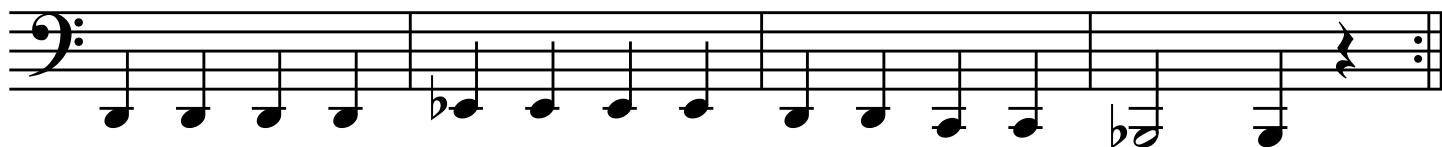
IMPORTANT RULE: The flat applies to all B's in this measure

2. Bile Them Cabbage Down

American Fiddle Tune



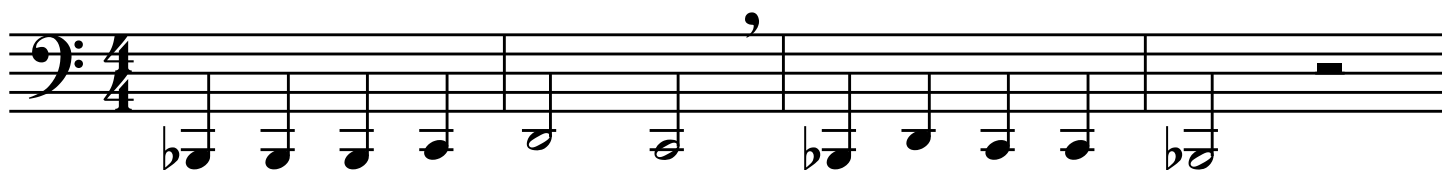
PHRASING: Try playing fast enough for one breath per line.



REPEAT SIGN: Play the song again from the beginning.

3. Au Claire de la Lune

French Folk Song

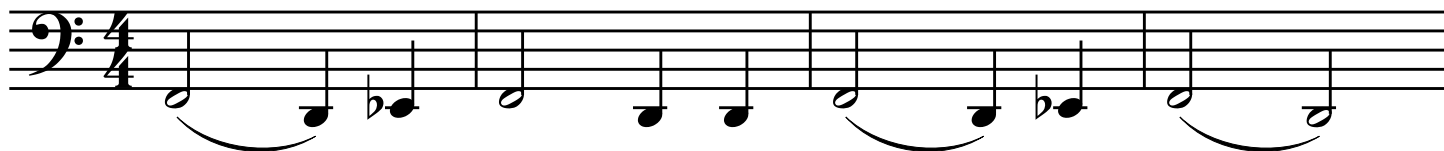


Could this song be written with a repeat sign?

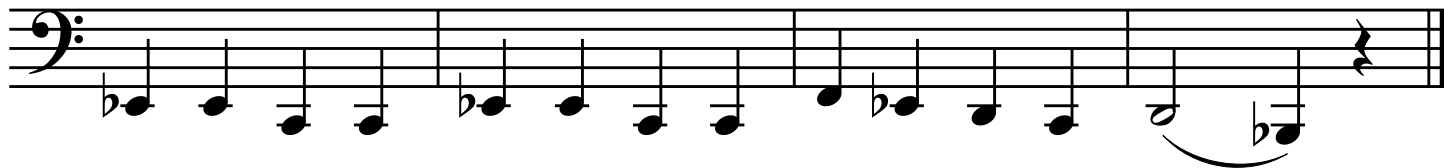


4. It's Raining, It's Pouring

Traditional



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



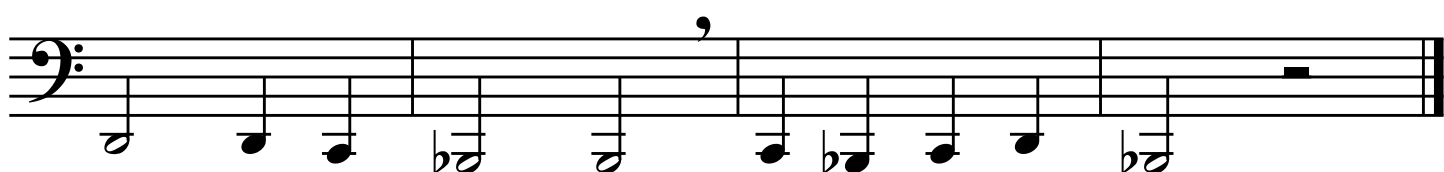
5. Lightly Row

German Folk Song



6. Go Tell Aunt Rhode

American Folk Song



7. Sweetly Sings the Donkey

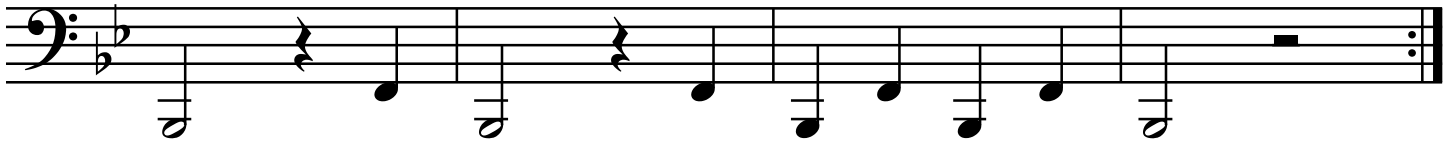
American Folk Song



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



ROUND: Playing the same music beginning at different times.



8. Mary Had A Little Lamb

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

Lowell Mason (1792-1872)



9. When the Saints Go Marching In

Spiritual



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

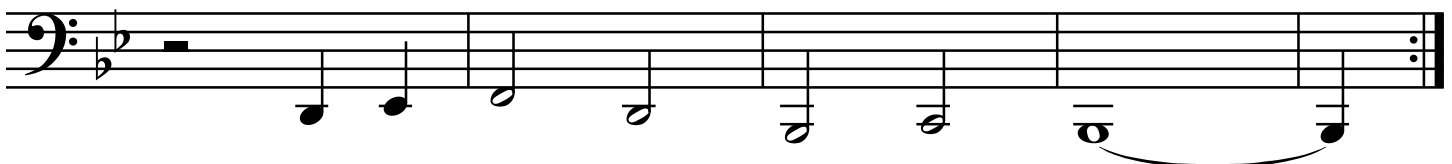


DOTTED HALF NOTE: A dot following a note increases its length by half its original value. Here, $2 + 1 = 3$



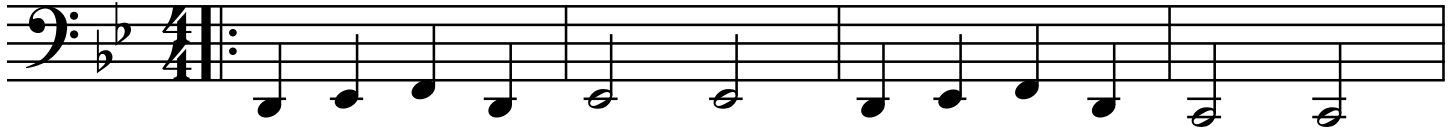
TIE: Joins two notes of the same pitch to make one long note. Here, $4 + 1 = 5$

*Where are beats 2, 3, 4?



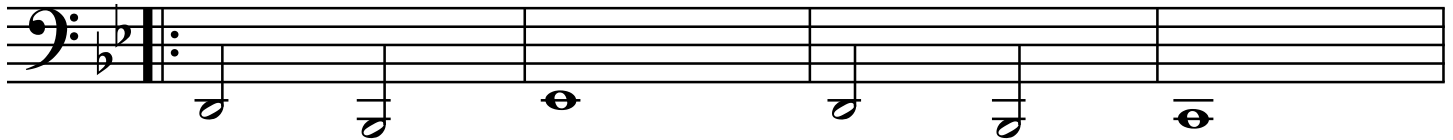
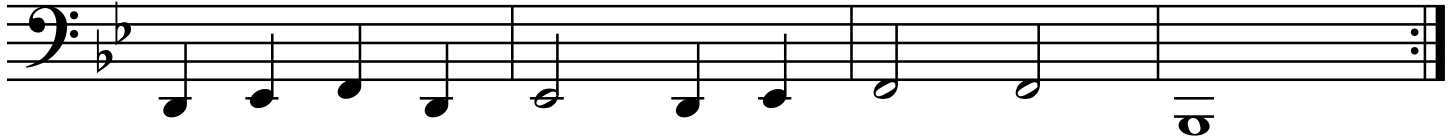
10. Shepherd's Hey

English Folk Song



INTERNAL REPEAT: Repeat only the music between the signs.

Fine



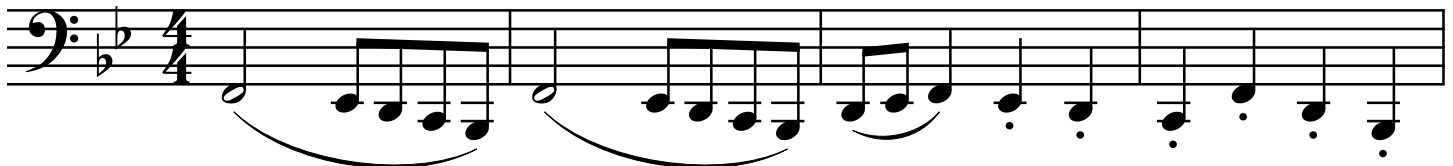
D.C. (DA CAPO) AL FINE: Go back to the beginning and play until Fine (usually without repeats). *D.C. al Fine*



11. Musette

STACCATO: Play the note 1/2 its normal length

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)



12. Ode to Joy

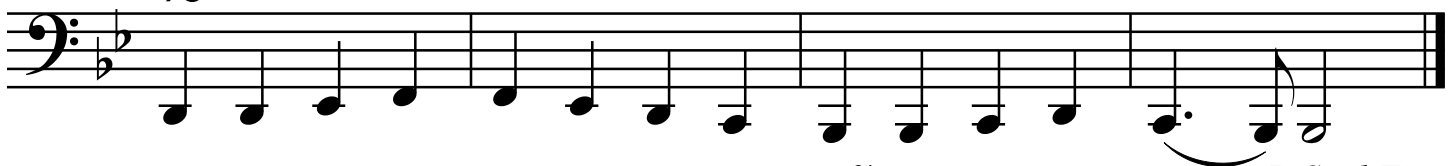
Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

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



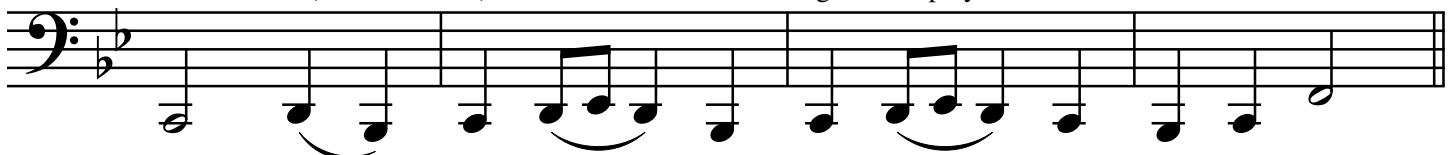
Where does this song end?

Fine



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

D.S. al Fine



13. Largo from New World Symphony

Antonin Dvorák (1841-1904)

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

Two staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and accents.

14. Olympics Theme

Leo Arnaud (1904-1991)

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

Two staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and accents.

15. Alouette

French-Canadian Folk Song

Three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 2/4 time, B-flat major. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and ends with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes an accent marking (>) above several notes. The text "ACCENT: Play the note stronger, with more emphasis" is written below the staff. The third staff ends with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

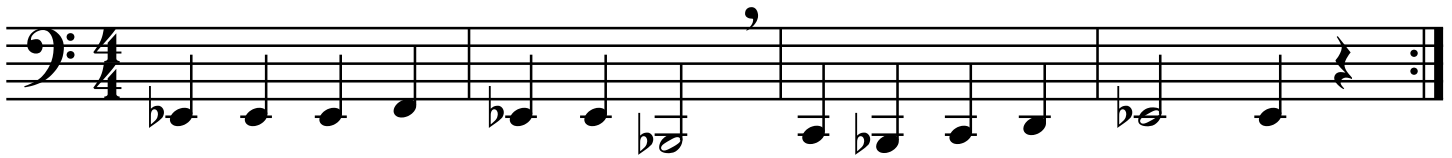
16. Dreydl, Dreydl

Hanukkah Song

Two staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The first staff consists of quarter notes. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *rit.* (ritardando) and a double bar line with repeat dots. The text "RITARDANDO: Gradually slow down the tempo" is written above the staff.

17. Good King Wenceslas

Traditional Carol

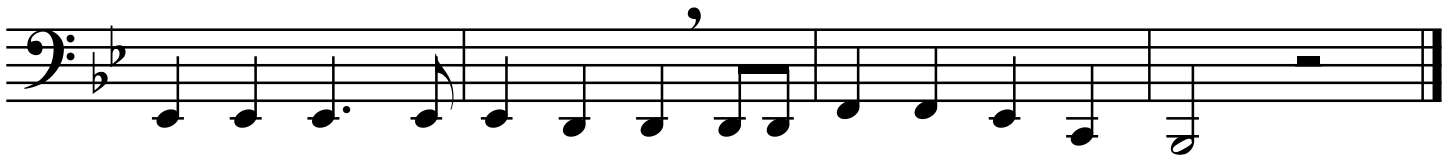


18. Jingle Bells

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



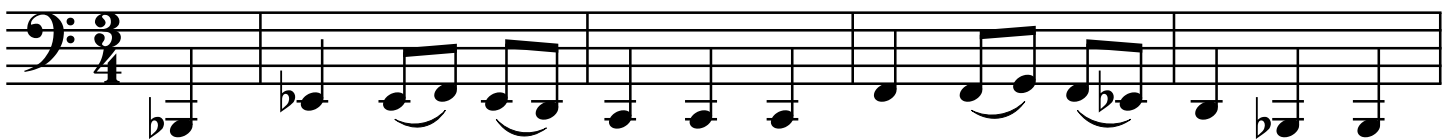
f NEW NOTE: This is the highest note we have learned so far.



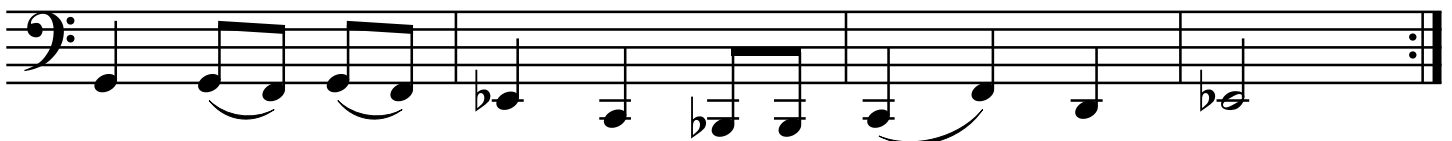
1ST AND 2ND ENDINGS: Play the first ending the first time. Then, repeat to the beginning. Play the second ending the second time (by skipping over the first ending). English Carol

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)

Musical notation for Twinkle Twinkle Little Star in bass clef, 3/4 time, B-flat major. The piece consists of two lines of music. The first line starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and ends with a *p* (piano) marking. The second line starts with a *f* marking and ends with a *p* marking. A comma is placed above the first measure of each line. The text "Did you notice the dynamics?" is written below the second line.

22. London Bridge

MEZZO PIANO: Play medium soft when music is marked *mp* for "mezzo piano."

Traditional

Musical notation for London Bridge in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The piece consists of two lines of music. The first line starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo piano). The second line ends with a *f* (forte) marking. A comma is placed above the first measure of each line. The text "How many breaths did you take for this song?" is written below the second line.

23. Camptown Races

Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864)

Musical notation for Camptown Races in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The piece consists of two lines of music. The first line has a tempo marking of "PHRASING: Try playing fast enough for one breath per line." written below it. The second line ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. A comma is placed above the first measure of each line.

24. Skip to My Lou

NEW NOTE: Circle the lowest note in this song.

American Partner-Stealing Dance

Musical notation for Skip to My Lou in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The piece consists of two lines of music. The first line has a comma above the first measure. The second line ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. A comma is placed above the first measure of each line.

25. On the Bridge at Avignon

French Folk Song

Musical notation for 'On the Bridge at Avignon' in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The melody consists of quarter notes and half notes. A comma is placed above the first measure of the second staff.

26. Chiapañecas (Mexican Clapping Song)

Mexican Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Chiapañecas (Mexican Clapping Song)' in bass clef, 3/4 time, B-flat major. The melody features eighth notes and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first measure. Accents (>) are placed above the eighth notes in the final two measures of each staff.

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

Isn't this the Barney song?

Traditional

Musical notation for 'This Old Man (Knick-Knack Patty-Whack)' in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The melody includes quarter notes and eighth notes. Dynamic markings of *f* and *p* are placed below the notes. A repeat sign is at the end of the second staff.

28. Frère Jacques (Brother John)

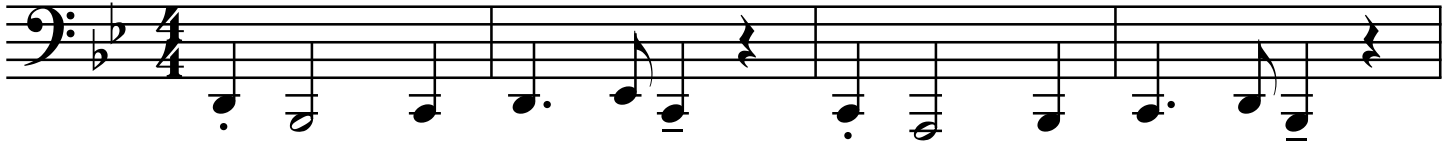
Try this song as a round!

French Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Frère Jacques (Brother John)' in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The melody consists of quarter notes with slurs. Dynamic markings of *f* and *p* are placed below the notes. A repeat sign is at the end of the second staff.

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

American Folk Song

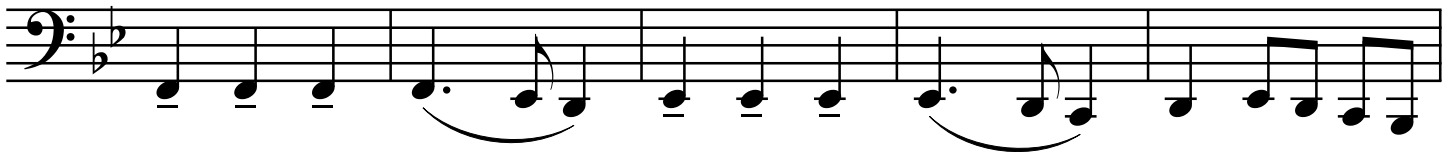


TENUTO: Play full value



30. My Country 'Tis of Thee (America)

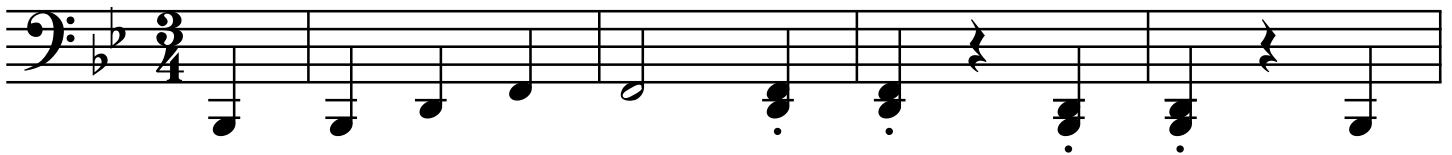
British National Anthem



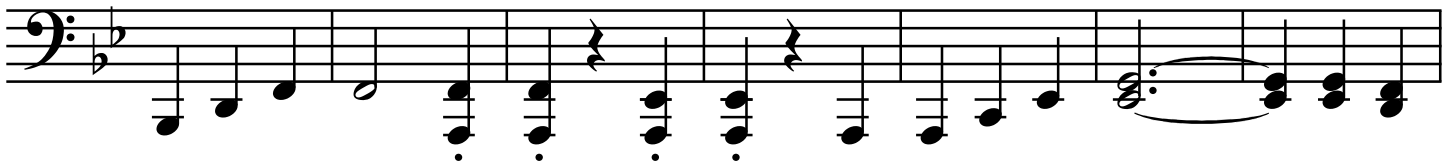
31. Blue Danube Waltz (On the Beautiful Blue Danube)

Johann Strauss, Jr. (1825-1899)

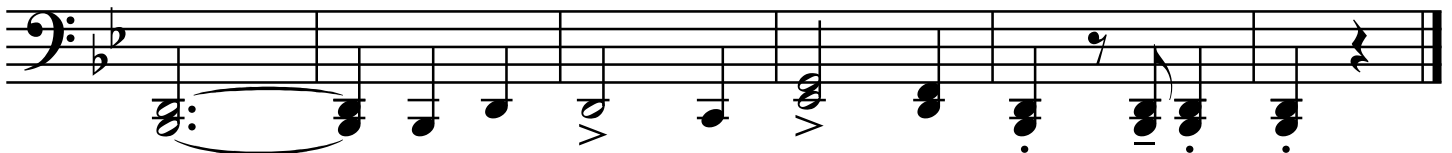
div.



DIVISI: Divided section with some players playing the top notes while others play the bottom.



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.

36. Yankee Doodle

State Anthem of Connecticut

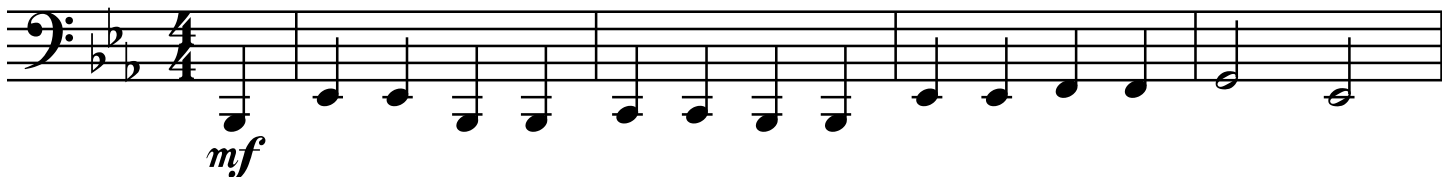


NEW NOTE: Watch for this flat note in a new key signature.



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

Traditional



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.



38. Kum Ba Yah

Spiritual



39. Oh, Susana

Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864)



How fast can you play this song?



40. The Man on the Flying Trapeze

Gaston Lyle, arr. by Alfred Lee

Musical score for 'The Man on the Flying Trapeze' in bass clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The melody is characterized by eighth and quarter notes with various phrasing slurs.

41. Aloha 'Oe (Farewell to Thee)

Queen Lili'uokalani of Hawaii (1838-1917)

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

Where is beat 4?

42. Michael Row the Boat Ashore

Spiritual

Musical score for 'Michael Row the Boat Ashore' in bass clef, common time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody is simple, using quarter and eighth notes with phrasing slurs.

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

CRESCENDO: Start soft and increase gradually louder

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

DIMINUENDO: Start strong and decrease gradually softer

mp

p

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

Sol Bloom (1870-1949)

FERMATA: Hold the note longer than usual.

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 'Oh My Darling, Clementine' in bass clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The piece consists of two staves of music.

47. Home on the Range

Daniel E. Kelley (1843-1905)

Musical notation for 'Home on the Range' in bass clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and ends with a *p* marking. The second staff begins with a *f* marking and ends with a *mf* marking. The piece consists of five staves of music.

48. My Grandfather's Clock

Use a metronome.

Henry Clay Work (1832-1884)

Musical notation for 'My Grandfather's Clock' in bass clef, common time (C), key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and ends with a *p* marking. The second staff ends with a *f* marking. The third staff ends with a *p* marking and the fourth with a *mf* marking. The piece consists of four staves of music.

49. Bicycle Built for Two (Daisy Bell)

Harry Dacre (1860-1922)

Musical score for 'Bicycle Built for Two' in bass clef, 3/4 time, B-flat major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff starts with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The third staff starts with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The fourth staff starts with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic, with a crescendo hairpin connecting the two dynamics.

50. William Tell

Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868)

Musical score for 'William Tell' in bass clef, 4/4 time, B-flat major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The second staff continues the melody.

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 bass clef, 6/8 time, B-flat major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic. 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!". It consists of two staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. The first staff begins 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". It consists of two staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is simple and repetitive, characteristic of a folk song.

54. The Bunny Hop

Ray Anthony / Leonard Auletta

Musical notation for "The Bunny Hop". It consists of one staff of music in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. The melody is a simple, rhythmic sequence of eighth and quarter notes.

55. The Hokey Pokey

Participation Dance

Musical notation for "The Hokey Pokey". It consists of two staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. The melody is a simple, repetitive sequence of eighth and quarter notes, typical of a participation dance.

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)". It consists of two staves of music in bass clef, common time (C), and B-flat major. The melody is a simple, repetitive sequence of eighth and quarter notes.

57. Aura Lee

George R. Poulton (1828-1867)



What's the key signature for this song?



Courtesy accidentals are usually offered once as a reminder.

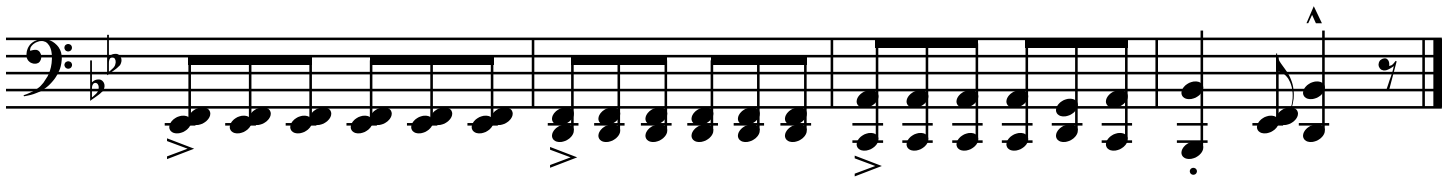
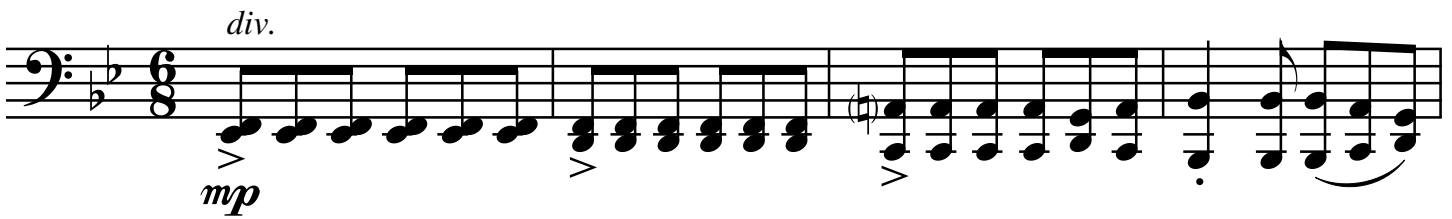


NEW NOTE: This is the high octave of the low note you already know!



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)

mp

Try this song as a round!

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

Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880)

mf

f

mf

f

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)

63. Concert Bb Major Scale

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.