

# Bells

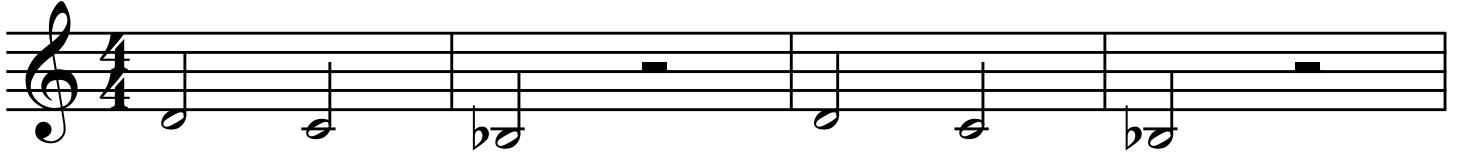
# Fun Songs

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 Class

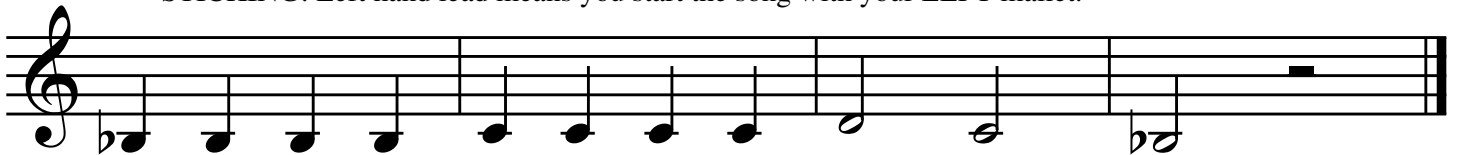
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 First and Last Name

## 1. Hot Cross Buns

English Folk Song



STICKING: Left hand lead means you start the song with your LEFT mallet.



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

## 2. Bile Them Cabbage Down

American Fiddle Tune



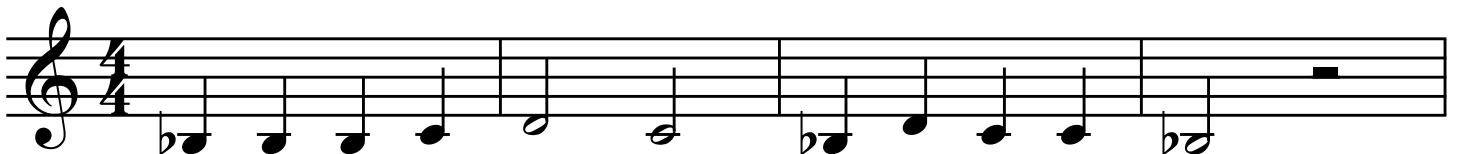
PHRASING: Try playing fast with alternate sticking.



REPEAT SIGN: Play the song again from the beginning.

## 3. Au Claire de la Lune

French Folk Song

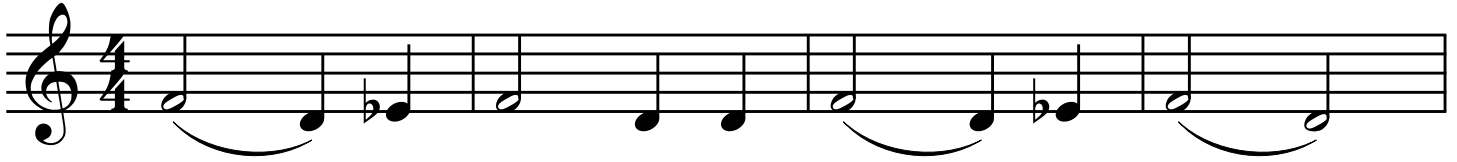


Could this song be written with a repeat sign?



4. It's Raining, It's Pouring

Traditional



SLUR: Connects notes of different pitch.



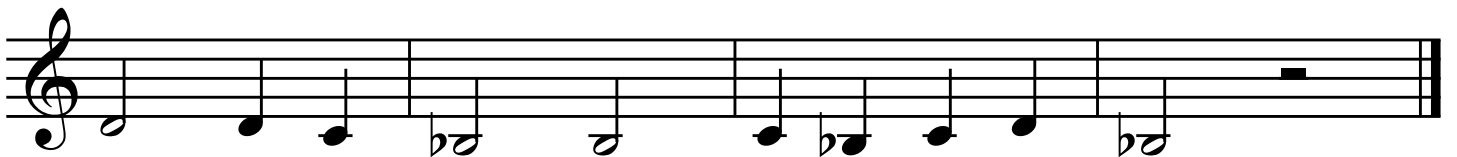
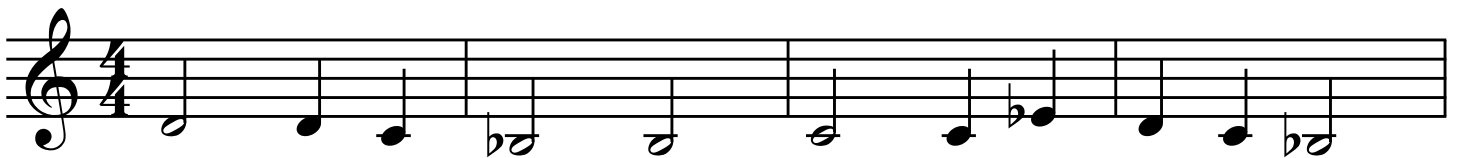
5. Lightly Row

German Folk Song



6. Go Tell Aunt Rhode

American Folk Song

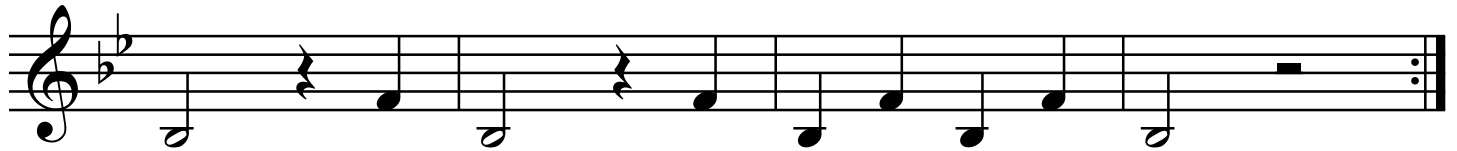
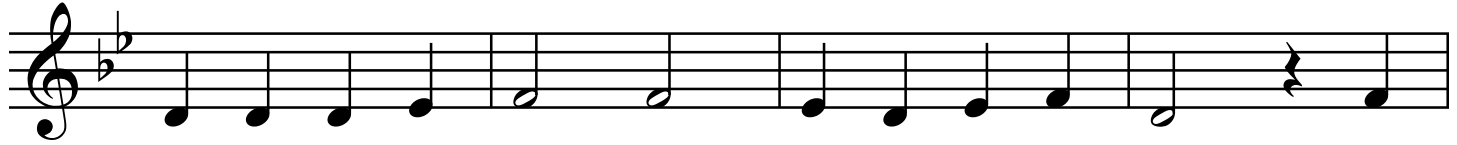


7. Sweetly Sings the Donkey

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

Lowell Mason (1792-1872)

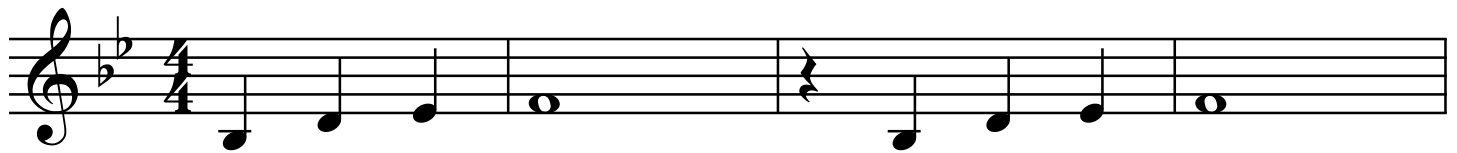


COMMON TIME: **C** is the same as  $\frac{4}{4}$

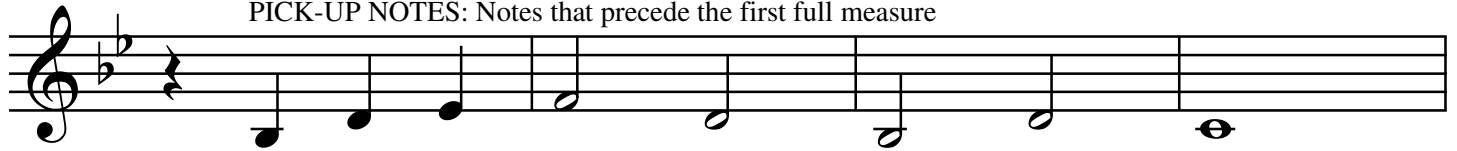


9. When the Saints Go Marching In

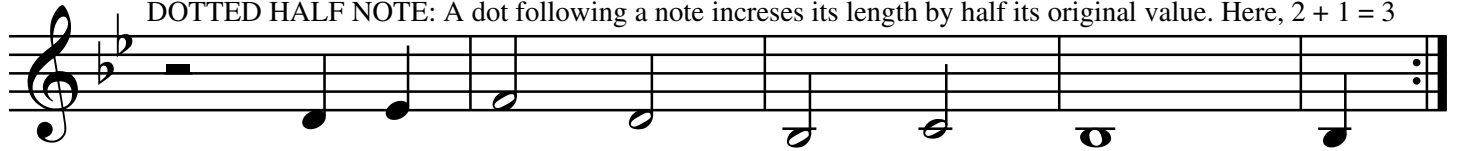
Spiritual



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

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)

12. Ode to Joy

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

D.S. (DAL SEGNO) AL FINE: Go back to the sign  $\text{\textcircled{S}}$  and play until Fine.

13. Largo from New World Symphony

Antonin Dvorák (1841-1904)

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

Musical notation for 'Largo from New World Symphony' in 4/4 time, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

14. Olympics Theme

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

Leo Arnaud (1904-1991)

Musical notation for 'Olympics Theme' in 4/4 time, featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

15. Alouette

French-Canadian Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Alouette' in 2/4 time, featuring piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamic markings, and an accent (>) marking.

ACCENT: Play the note stronger, with more emphasis

16. Dreydl, Dreydl

Hanukkah Song

Musical notation for 'Dreydl, Dreydl' in 4/4 time, featuring a ritardando (*rit.*) marking.

RITARDANDO: Gradually slow down the tempo

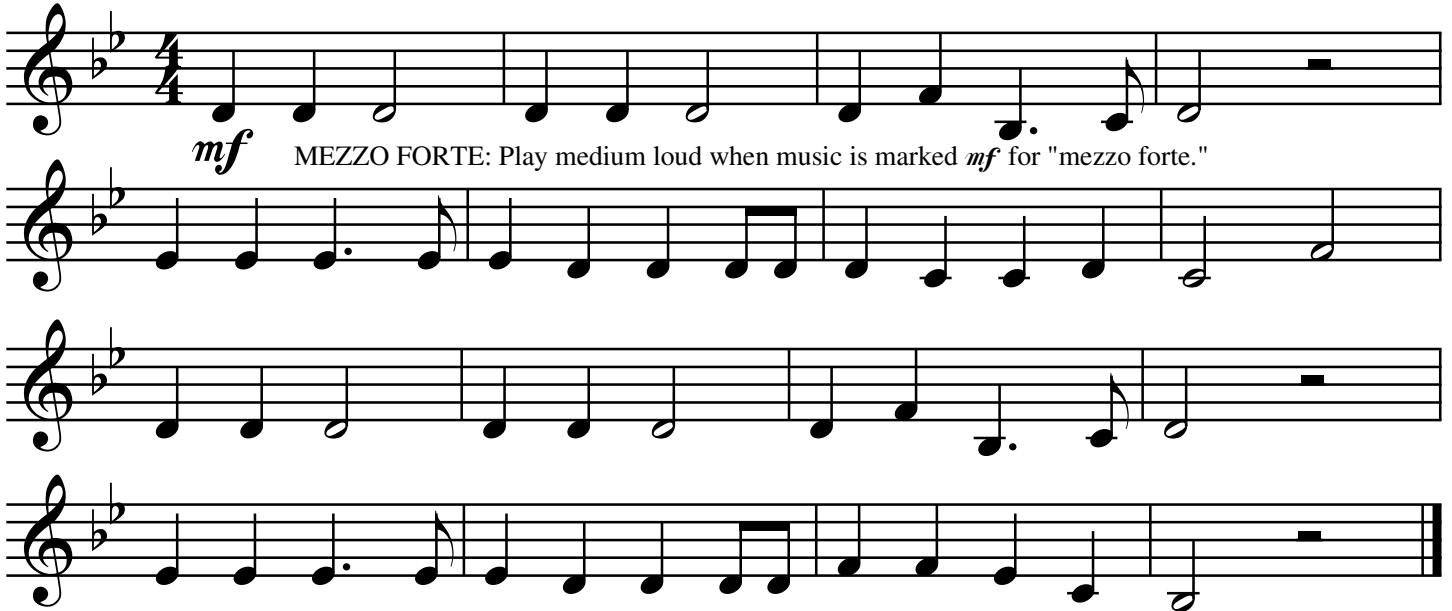
17. Good King Wenceslas

Traditional Carol



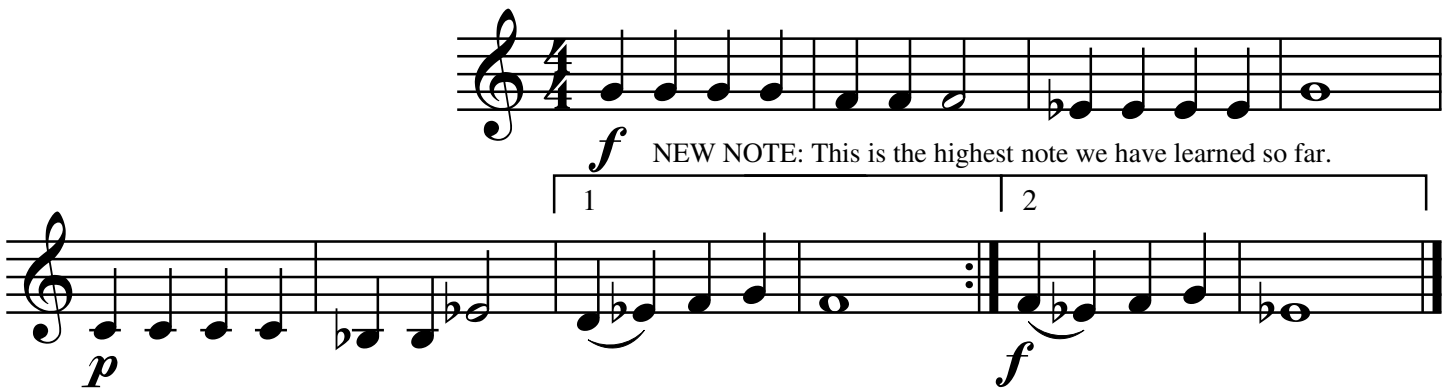
18. Jingle Bells

James Lord Pierpont (1822-1893)



19. Jolly Old St. Nicholas

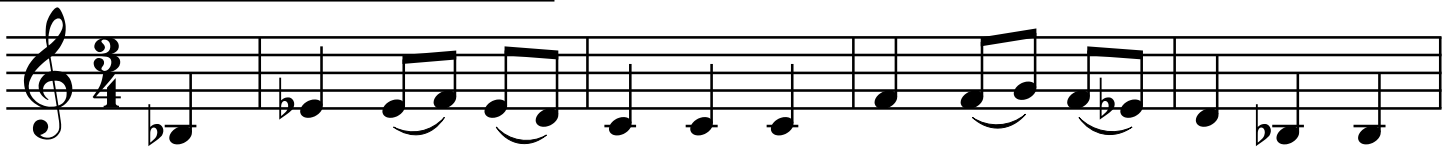
Traditional Carol



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)

Musical notation for 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star' in G major, 3/4 time. The piece consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second staff ends with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The third staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with a dynamic marking of *p*. The text 'Did you notice the dynamics?' is placed to the right of the second staff.

22. London Bridge

Traditional

Musical notation for 'London Bridge' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo piano). Below the first staff is the text 'MEZZO PIANO: Play medium soft when music is marked *mp* for "mezzo piano."'. The second staff ends with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The text 'How many breaths did you take for this song?' is placed to the right of the second staff.

23. Camptown Races

Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864)

Musical notation for 'Camptown Races' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves. Below the first staff is the text 'PHRASING: Try playing fast enough without crossing mallets.'.

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 G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves.

25. On the Bridge at Avignon

French Folk Song

Musical notation for 'On the Bridge at Avignon' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes.

26. Chiapañecas (Mexican Clapping Song)

Mexican Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Chiapañecas (Mexican Clapping Song)' in G major, 3/4 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes. There are accents (>) under the notes in the second and third staves. The dynamic marking *mf* is present at the beginning.

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

Traditional

Musical notation for 'This Old Man (Knick-Knack Patty-Whack)' in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The text 'Isn't this the Barney song?' is written below 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 G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings *f* and *p*.



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

American Folk Song

Musical notation for 'Shoo, Fly! Don't Bother Me!' in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff shows the melody with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff shows a bass line with quarter notes. A 'TENUTO' marking is placed above the second staff, indicating that the notes should be held for their full value.

TENUTO: Play full value

30. My Country 'Tis of Thee (America)

British National Anthem

Musical notation for 'My Country 'Tis of Thee (America)' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The notation consists of three staves. The first staff shows the melody with quarter and eighth notes. The second and third staves show a bass line with quarter notes and some slurs.

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

Johann Strauss, Jr. (1825-1899)

Musical notation for 'Blue Danube Waltz (On the Beautiful Blue Danube)' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The notation consists of three staves. The first staff shows the melody with quarter notes and rests, with a 'div.' marking above it. The second and third staves show a bass line with quarter notes and slurs. The second staff has a circled section of notes.

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

STICKING: Are you beginning this song with the RIGHT mallet?

This block contains four staves of musical notation for the song 'Old MacDonald Had A Farm'. The first staff is the melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second staff is an accompaniment consisting of eighth notes. The third and fourth staves show different rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and eighth notes, with some notes having stems pointing downwards.

33. Stodola Pumpa

Czech Folk Song

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

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the Czech folk song 'Stodola Pumpa'. The first staff is the melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The second staff is an accompaniment consisting of eighth notes, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. There are accents and tenuto marks above some notes in both staves.

34. Bella Bimba

Italian Folk Song

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

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the Italian folk song 'Bella Bimba'. The first staff is the melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The second staff is an accompaniment consisting of eighth notes, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. There is a piano (*p*) marking at the beginning of the second staff, and a question about slurs and ties is placed between the two staves.

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

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1771)

*f*

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the Rondo Alla Turca. The first staff is the melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The second staff is an accompaniment consisting of eighth notes, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. There is a forte (*f*) marking at the beginning of the first staff.

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

*mf*

*f*

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.

*mf*

38. Kum Ba Yah

Spiritual

*p*

39. Oh, Susana

How fast can you play this song?

Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864)

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 of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The melody is characterized by eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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 of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and ends with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p* at the end. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The melody features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Where is beat 4?

42. Michael Row the Boat Ashore

Spiritual

Musical score for 'Michael Row the Boat Ashore' in common time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody is characterized by quarter and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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

Joseph Brackett Jr. (1797-1882)

What is the key signature?

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

Traditional

Musical notation for 'Oh My Darling, Clementine' in 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 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 four staves of music.

48. My Grandfather's Clock

Use a metronome.

Henry Clay Work (1832-1884)

Musical notation for 'My Grandfather's Clock' in common time, 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 begins with a *p* marking and ends 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 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The third staff begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic, featuring a crescendo hairpin.

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 *f* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic.

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 *mf* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *mf* dynamic.

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 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes the instruction "NEW NOTE: Is it flat, natural, or sharp?". The second staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a dynamic marking of *f* with accents. The lyrics "Let's Go Band!" are written below the second staff, with asterisks marking the notes for "Go" and "Band!".

53. Minka Minka

Ukrainian Folk Song

Musical notation for "Minka Minka". It consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*.

54. The Bunny Hop

Ray Anthony / Leonard Auletta

Musical notation for "The Bunny Hop". It consists of one staff of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The piece features a repetitive rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

55. The Hokey Pokey

Participation Dance

Musical notation for "The Hokey Pokey". It consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The piece features a repetitive rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

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 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The piece features a repetitive rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

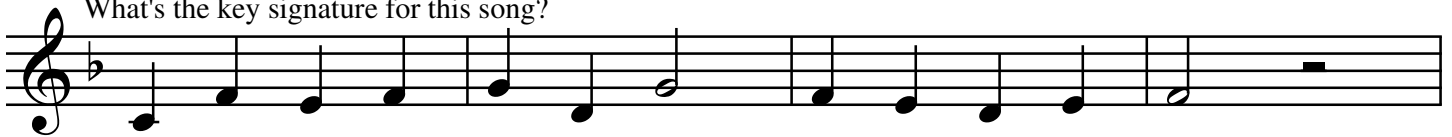


57. Aura Lee

George R. Poulton (1828-1867)



What's the key signature for this song?



Courtesy accidentals are usually offered once as a reminder.

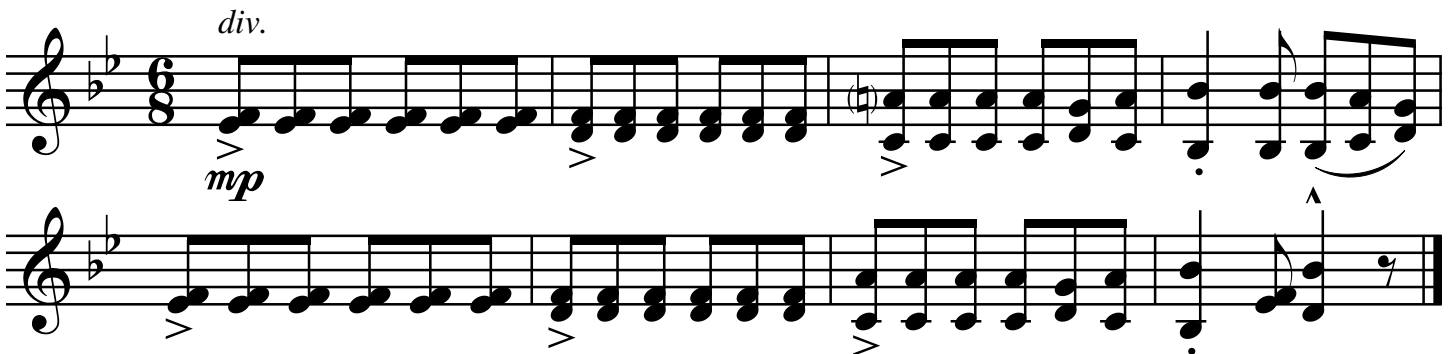


NEW NOTE: This is the high octave of the low note you already know!



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)

Musical notation for 'Kookaburra' in G minor, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff includes the instruction 'Try this song as a round!' and ends with a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together.

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

Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880)

Musical notation for 'The Can-Can' in G minor, 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features several accent marks (>) over notes. The second staff also starts with *mf* and includes a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and accents.

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)

Musical notation for 'Judas Maccabeus' in G minor, 4/4 time. The first staff shows a melody with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with quarter and eighth notes, ending with a fermata.

63. Concert Bb Major Scale

Musical notation for the Concert Bb Major Scale in G minor, 4/4 time. The scale is presented in a single staff, starting on G4 and ascending to G5, then descending back to G4. The notes are: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, F5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

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.