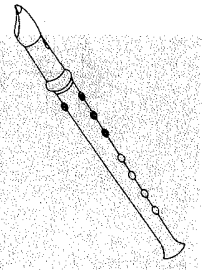
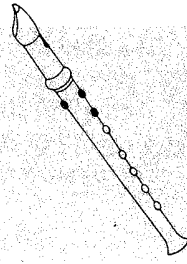
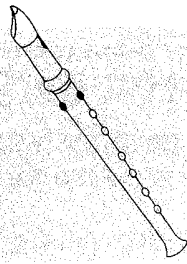


**FIRST TONES**



**FOLK SONG** — A song reflecting the traditions of the people of a country or region and forming part of their characteristic culture.

**SOLO** — One player, alone, with or without accompaniment.

CD  
SOLO #1  
ACCOM. #2

**1 Hot Cross Buns**

Moderato\*

English Folk Song

Hot cross buns, Hot cross buns, One cent, Two cents, Hot cross buns.

**HONKY TONK** — A Rowdy musical style characterized by a lively piano accompaniment.

CD  
SOLO #3  
ACCOM. #4

**2 ★ SOLO Hot Cross Buns (HONKY TONK STYLE STARTING ON B)**

**ROCK AND ROLL** — A mid-1950s style of popular music featuring guitar and driving rhythms with accents on the off-beats:  $\underline{1}$   $\underline{2}$   $\underline{1}$   $\underline{2}$

CD  
SOLO #5  
ACCOM. #6

**3 ★★ SOLO Hot Cross Buns (ROCK AND ROLL STYLE - "BY EAR" STARTING ON B)**

CD  
SOLO #7  
ACCOM. #8

**4 Notes**

Moderato

U.S.

Notes step down, Notes step up. Notes re - peat and notes can skip.

**BLUE GRASS** — A type of Anglo-American folk music originating around the mid-1940s in rural Appalachia.

CD  
SOLO #9  
ACCOM. #9-2

**5 Mary Had A Little Lamb**

Lively

Traditional Folk Song

Mar-y had a lit-tle lamb. Lit-tle lamb. Lit-tle lamb. Mar-y had a lit-tle lamb with fleece as white as snow.

**REGGAE** — A musical style mixing African and Caribbean rhythms often attributed to Jamaican sources.

CD  
SOLO #10  
ACCOM. #10-2

**6 ★ SOLO Mary Had A Little Lamb (REGGAE STYLE STARTING ON B)**

CD  
SOLO #11  
ACCOM. #11-2

**7 ★★ SOLO Marv Had A Little Lamb (ROCK AND ROLL STYLE "BY EAR" ON B - WITH REPEAT)**

SOLO #12  
ACCOM. #12-2

# 1 Au Claire de la Lune

Legato

French Folk Song

A musical staff in G major, 4/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. A comma is placed above the first G4. The lyrics are: Au clair de la lune, Mon ami Pierrot,

Au clair de la lune, Mon ami Pierrot,  
In the moon's pale shimmer, My dear friend, Pierrot,

A musical staff in G major, 4/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. A comma is placed above the first G4. The lyrics are: Préte-moi ta plume Pour écrire un mot.

Préte-moi ta plume Pour écrire un mot.  
I would like to write you, Just a word or so.

SOLO #13  
ACCOM. #13-2

# 2 Down By The Station

Moderato

American School Song

A musical staff in G major, 4/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. The lyrics are: Down by the station early in the morning,

Down by the station early in the morning,

A musical staff in G major, 4/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. The lyrics are: Down by the station hear the whistle blow.

Down by the station hear the whistle blow.

**JAZZ** — Originally a style of improvised dance music characterized by strong rhythms and expressiveness, originating in the South by Black Americans.

SOLO #14  
ACCOM. #15

# 3 ★ SOLO Down by the Station (JAZZ STYLE "BY EAR" STARTING ON G - WITH REPEAT)

**LULLABY** — A cradle, song usually sung by a mother to soothe or quiet an infant before bedtime.

SOLO #16  
ACCOM. #16-2

# 4 Fais do do

Legato

French Lullaby

A musical staff in G major, 3/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. A comma is placed above the first G4. The lyrics are: Fais do-do, Co-las, mon p'tit frere, Fais do-do, T'au-ras, du lo-lo.

Fais do-do, Co-las, mon p'tit frere, Fais do-do, T'au-ras, du lo-lo.  
Go to sleep my sweet little brother, Go to sleep, and you'll get a treat.

**THEME AND VARIATIONS** — A musical form based upon a melody followed by a succession of composed rhythmic/melodic variations.

SOLO #17  
ACCOM. #18

# 5 Stepping and Skipping (THEME)

Moderato

U.S.

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. A comma is placed above the first G4. The lyrics are: Step-ping, step-ping, step-ping up. Skip-ping, skip-ping, step and skip.

Step-ping, step-ping, step-ping up. Skip-ping, skip-ping, step and skip.

ACCOM. #18

# 6 Variation One

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. A comma is placed above the first G4. The lyrics are: Step-ping, step-ping, step-ping up. Skip-ping, skip-ping, step and skip.

ACCOM. #18

# 7 Variation Two

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a half note G4. A comma is placed above the first G4. The lyrics are: Step-ping, step-ping, step-ping up. Skip-ping, skip-ping, step and skip.

? Forget the name of something? You Can Look It Up in the **Music Signs and Symbols Dictionary** on Pages 2 and 3.

SOLO #5  
ACCOM. #6**1 Hot Cross Buns**

Moderato

English Folk Song



Hot cross buns. Hot cross buns. One a pen-ny, Two a pen-ny, Hot cross buns.

**DUET**— A composition for two performers.

ACCOM. #2

**2 Taking Turns Duet**

Moderato

English Folk Song

 Musical notation for 'Taking Turns Duet' in G major, 2/4 time. It features two staves. Staff 2 (top) has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Staff 3 (bottom) has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.
 

2 Hot cross buns, One a pen-ny. Hot. Buns.

3 Hot cross buns, Two a pen-ny. Cross.

SOLO #19  
ACCOM. #19-2**4 Rocket Cruiser**

Moderato

U.S.



Wish I had a rock-et crui-ser and a base on Mars. I could fly a-way to dis-tant stars.

ACCOM. #8

**5 More Notes**

Moderato

U.S.

Musical notation for 'More Notes' in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

Notes step down, Notes can step on up. Notes can sub-di-vide and notes can skip.

ACCOM. #8

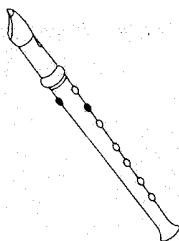
**6 Eighth Notes Duet**

Moderato

U.S.

Musical notation for 'Eighth Notes Duet' in G major, 2/4 time. It features two staves. Staff 6 (top) has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Staff 7 (bottom) has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

# NEW NOTE: C



**REGGAE** — A musical style mixing African and Caribbean rhythms often attributed to Jamaican sources.

SOLO #20  
ACCOM. #21

## 1 **Cobbler, Cobbler**

Rhythmically

Jamaican Street Song



ACCOM. #21

## 2 **Variation on Cobbler, Cobbler**



**IMPROVISATION** — The art of creating music spontaneously, during performance. Also, a form of composition.

**RHYTHMIC IMPROVISATION** — The act of expressing one's own rhythmic ideas while maintaining the basic melodic character of the piece.

ACCOM. #21

## 3 ★ **SOLO** Improvise rhythmic variations on **Cobbler, Cobbler**

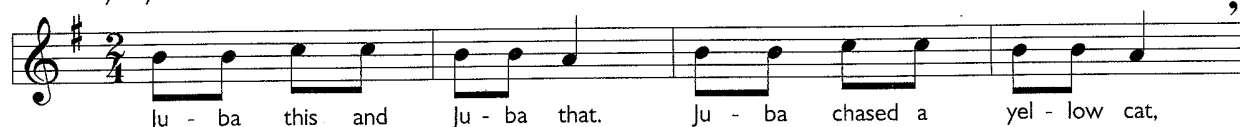
**BLUE GRASS** — A type of Anglo-American folk music originating around the mid-1940s in rural Appalachia.

SOLO #22  
ACCOM. #23

## 4 **Juba**

Playfully

African-American Folk Song



ACCOM. #23

## 5 **Variation on Juba**



ACCOM. #23

## 6 ★ **SOLO** Improvise rhythmic variations on **Juba**

**10** **BARCAROLLE** — Originally, a folk song of the Venetian gondoliers (boatmen of the Italian city of Venice).

SOLO #24  
ACCOM. #24-2

**1** **Barcarolle**

Smoothly - In one

Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880)

Musical notation for the first piece, Barcarolle, consisting of two staves of music in 3/4 time. The melody is smooth and features a prominent eighth-note pattern.

**POLKA** — A lively dance originated by Bohemian (Eastern European) peasants.

SOLO #25  
ACCOM. #25-2

**2** **Polka**

Cheerfully

Dance Tune

Musical notation for the second piece, Polka, consisting of one staff of music in 2/4 time. The melody is lively and features a characteristic eighth-note pattern.

ACCOM. #25-2

**3** **Variations on Polka**

Musical notation for the third piece, Variations on Polka, consisting of one staff of music in 2/4 time. The melody is a variation of the Polka, featuring a similar eighth-note pattern.

**SPIRITUAL** — A religious folk song of African-American origin.

SOLO #26  
ACCOM. #26-2

**4** **Jacob Drink**

With enthusiasm

U. S. Spiritual

Musical notation for the fourth piece, Jacob Drink, consisting of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The melody is a spiritual with a strong, rhythmic eighth-note pattern.

ACCOM. #26-2

**5** **Variation on Jacob Drink**

Musical notation for the fifth piece, Variation on Jacob Drink, consisting of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The melody is a variation of the spiritual, featuring a similar eighth-note pattern.

**6** **Shave and a Haircut**

As quickly as possible

Early American

Musical notation for the sixth piece, Shave and a Haircut, consisting of one staff of music in 2/4 time. The melody is a simple, rhythmic tune with lyrics: "Shave and a hair - cut, TWO BITS!".

? Forget the fingering of a note? **You Can Look It Up** on the **Fingering Chart** located on the inside front cover.

**THEME AND VARIATIONS** — A musical form based upon a melody followed by a succession of composed rhythmic/melodic variations.

**WALTZ** — A 19th century dance in triple meter.

SOLO #27  
ACCOM. #27-2

## 1 Waltz Theme with Variations

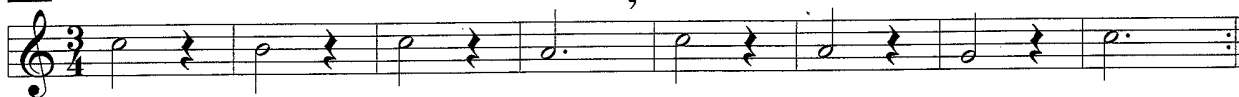
Lightly

Dance Tune



ACCOM. #27-2

## 2 Waltz Variation One



ACCOM. #27-2

## 3 Waltz Variation Two



ACCOM. #27-2

## 4 Waltz Variation Three



SOLO #28  
ACCOM. #28-2

## 5 Gólya, Gólya, Gilice (The Storks)

Plaintively

Hungarian Folk Song



Gól - ya, gól - ya, gi - li - ce, mi - töl vé - res a lá - bad. Tö - rök gyer - ek  
Love - ly storks fly to the nest, See how one must stop and rest. Turk - ish child - ren



el - vá - gta, Mag - yar gyer - ek gyó - gyit - ja, Sip - pal, dob - bal, ná di - he - ge - dü - vel.  
find the bird, Mag - yar child - ren want him cured. Sing, play! Sing, play! Mu - sic will re - store you.

**BRANLE** — A popular French group dance of the 16th century in which all the motions of the lead couple are imitated.

SOLO #29  
ACCOM. #29-2

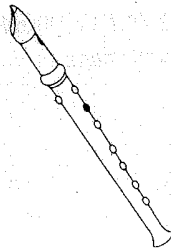
## 6 Champaigne Branle

Lively


16th Century French Dance Tune  
Claude Gervaise



**NEW NOTE:  
D**



**BLUES** — An African-American folk music characterized by spontaneity and deep emotion.

**SLUR** — A curved line  above or below two or more notes of different pitch to indicate a connected style of performance. That is, on one breath line without tongued articulation.

SOLO #30  
ACCOM. #32

**1 The Blues in D**

In a swinging style



**CALL AND RESPONSE** — A musical alteration between two performers or a performer and a group of performers. The musical response to the call may be imitated or improvised.

CALL AND  
RESPONSE #31

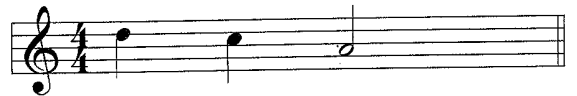
**2 ★ SOLO The Blues in D** (IMITATIVE CALL AND RESPONSE - "BY EAR" STARTING ON D)

EXAMPLE:

Call



Response (Imitated)



**IMPROVISATION** — The art of creating music spontaneously, during performance. Also, a form of composition.

CALL AND  
RESPONSE #31

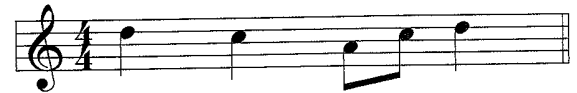
**3 ★★ SOLO The Blues in D** (IMPROVISED CALL AND RESPONSE - "BY EAR" ON ANY NOTE)

EXAMPLE:

Call



Response (Improvised)



ACCOM. #32

**4 ★★★ SOLO** (IMPROVISE OVER THE 12 BAR BLUES IN D "BY EAR")



Forget the name of something? **You Can Look It Up** on pages 4 and 5.

ACCOM. #8

**Notes** (SOLO OR DUET)

Moderato

U.S.

1 Notes step down, Notes step up. Notes re - peat and notes can skip.

2



ACCOM. #18

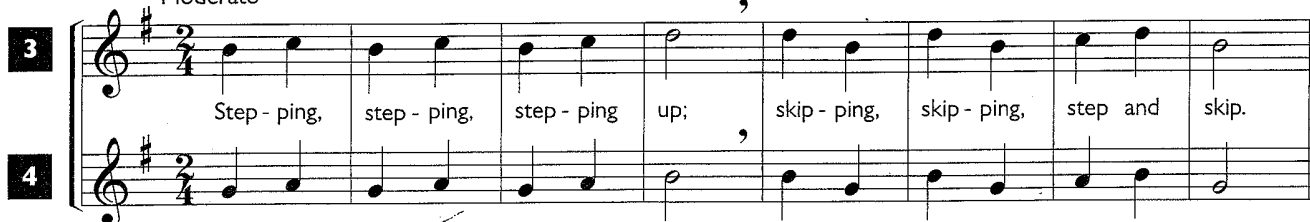
**Stepping and Skipping** (SOLO OR DUET)

Moderato

U.S.

3 Step - ping, step - ping, step - ping up; skip - ping, skip - ping, step and skip.

4


SOLO #33  
ACCOM. #33-2**5 Hush My Baby**

Legato

Hush my ba - by. Hush my ba - by. Hush my ba - by. Don't you cry.



**ROUND** — A specially composed melody that allows two or more individuals to create interesting musical effects by starting the melody at different times.

**METRONOME MARKING** — A precise indication of the speed of the beat as expressed by Maelzel's metronome. (The metronome is a machine with a ticking pendulum patented by Johann Maelzel in 1816. M.M. ♩ = 96 means the tempo of the quarter note is 96 beats per minute.)

**6 Lady My** (2 PART ROUND)

Moderato M.M. ♩ = 104

English Round

1. La - dy, my can't you see? John fell off the white oak tree.

2.


**7 Be-A-Round** (4 PART ROUND)

Smoothly M.M. ♩ = 96

U.S.

1. 2. 3. 4.

