

1 - White Belt

Hot Cross Buns

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns!

One a pen - ny, two a pen - ny, hot cross buns!

New things to learn for the White Belt song:

	half note = 2 beats		time signature = 4 beats in each measure		half rest = 2 beats of silence
	quarter note = 1 beat				

new notes:

G	A	B

counting:

	1	2	3	4

2 - Yellow Belt

Gently Sleep

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak

The musical notation is written on a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two lines of music. The first line contains four measures of music with lyrics underneath: 'Gent - ly sleep, my sweet child. Gent - ly sleep, with that smile.' The second line also contains four measures with lyrics: 'Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle one. Gent - ly sleep, day is done.' There are breath marks (apostrophes) above the notes in the second measure of each line. The piece ends with a double bar line at the end of the second line.

Gent - ly sleep, my sweet child. Gent - ly sleep, with that smile.

Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle one. Gent - ly sleep, day is done.

New thing to learn for the Yellow Belt song:

- ’ **breath mark** When you see this symbol, take a breath. Try only to take a breath every two measures.

3 - Orange Belt

Pitches: GAB

Merrily We Roll Along

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional



Musical notation for the first line of the song. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in 4/4 time. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). The lyrics are: Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long.



Musical notation for the second line of the song. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in 4/4 time. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half), D4 (half). The lyrics are: Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea.

4 - Green Belt It's Raining

Pitches: E GA

7 beats introduction
on recording

Traditional




It's rain - ing, it's pour - ing, the old man is snor - ing.



Went to bed and he bumped his head and he could - n't get up in the morn - ing.

New things to learn for the Green Belt song:

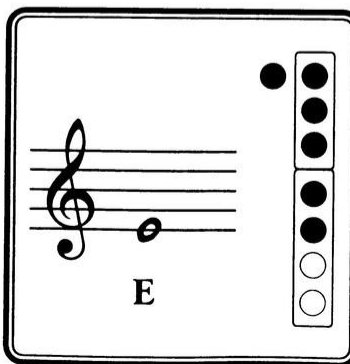
new rhythm:



two eighth notes =
1 beat

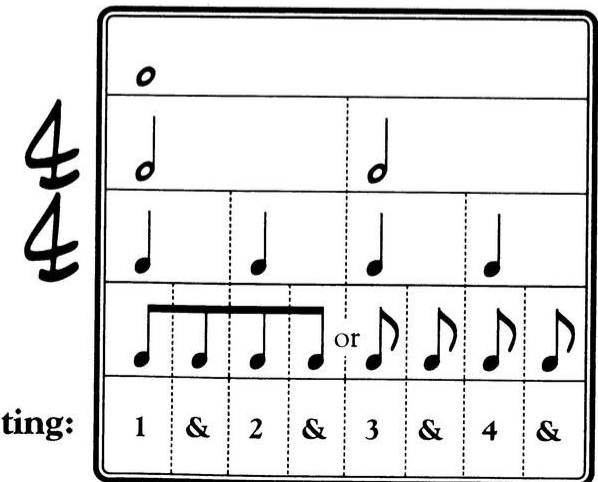
(Each single eighth
note gets 1/2 beat.)

**new
note:**



E

counting:



1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

5 - Purple Belt

Pitches: DE GAB

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

4 measures (16 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Old Mac - Don - ald had a farm. E - I - E - I - O. And
on that farm he had some chicks. E - I - E - I - O. With a
chick chick here. And a chick chick there. Here a chick, there a chick. Ev'-ry-where a chick chick.
Old Mac - Don - ald had a farm. E - I - E - I - O.

New things to learn for the Purple Belt song:

quarter rest = 1 beat of silence

dotted half note = 3 beats
(A dot after a note gets half the value of that note and makes it that much longer.)

new
note:

D

6 - Blue Belt

Pitches: GABC'D'


When The Saints Go Marching In

5 beats introduction
on recording

Traditional

Oh, when the saints _____ go march - ing in, _____ oh, when the
saints go march - ing in. _____ Oh, I want to be in that
num - ber, _____ when the saints go march - ing in. _____

New things to learn for the Blue Belt song:


A tie  is a curved line which connects notes of the same pitch.
Only the first note is played and then it is held for the total value of the connected notes.



1 2 3 - 1 2



1 2 3 4 - 1

new rhythm:  whole note = 4 beats

new
notes:

C'

D'

7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF[#]GAB

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

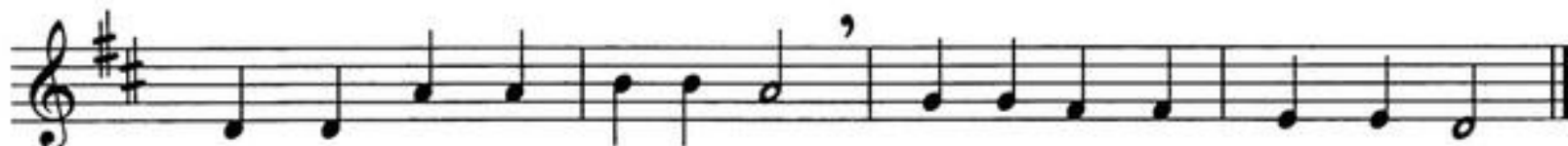
Traditional



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.



Up a - bove the world so high, like a dia - mond in the sky!



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.

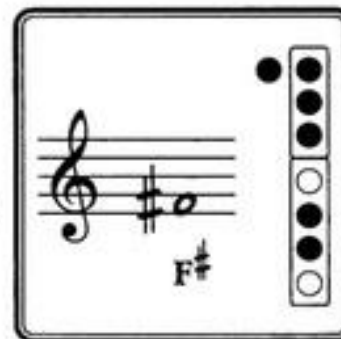
New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

key signature



These sharps (#), when placed at the beginning of a line, are for all C's and F's in the song. This is called a **key signature**. However, since there are no C's in this song, you only have to remember to play every F in this song as F[#].

new
note:



8 - Brown Belt

Amazing Grace

Pitches: DE GAA D'



5 beats introduction
on recording


Traditional


A - maz - ing— grace, how sweet the sound, that
 saved a— wretch like me. I once— was— lost, but
 now— am— found, was blind, but— now I see.

New things to learn for the Brown Belt song:


new rhythms:


 **single eighth note** = 1/2 beat
 Until now, you have seen two eighth notes joined together with a beam ().
 Together, two eighth notes = 1 beat.

 **dotted quarter note** = 1 1/2 beats
 Again, the dot adds half the value of that note
 and makes it longer.



$1 + 1/2 = 1\ 1/2$ beats

 A **fermata** placed above a note means that the note is held a little longer
 than its usual count.

 **time signature** The top number tells us that there are only three beats in each
 measure.

3
4

1 2 3

counting:

9 - Black Belt Ode To Joy

Pitches: D GABC'D'

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

