

1 - White Belt

Hot Cross Buns

measures (8 beats) introduction on recording

Traditional

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

2 - Yellow Belt

Pitches: GAB

Gently Sleep

measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Phillipak

The musical notation consists of two staves in G major (one sharp). The first staff contains the first line of the song, and the second staff contains the second line. The lyrics are written below the notes. A breath mark (a comma) is placed above the first note of each line. The notes are: G, A, B, A, G, A, G, A, B, A, G, A, B, A, G.

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.

Pitches: GAB

3 - Orange Belt

Merrily We Roll Along

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Musical notation for the song 'Merrily We Roll Along'. The score is written on two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is accompanied by a simple harmonic line. The lyrics are: Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea. The notation includes a 2-measure introduction, followed by the main melody. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words like 'roll' and 'a - long' appearing multiple times. The word 'sea.' is written at the end of the second line.

4 - Green Belt

Fitches: E GA

It's Raining

eats introduction
on recording

Traditional

A single staff of music in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

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

A single staff of music in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

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:

o			
♪	♪	♪	♪
♪	♪	♪	♪
♪	♪	♪	♪
1	2	3	4
&	&	&	&

COUNTING:

4 4

5 - Purple Belt

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

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:

6 - Blue Belt

Pitches: GABC'D'

When The Saints Go Marching In

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:

e. 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

rhythm: whole note = 4 beats

new notes:

C'

D'

7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF#GAB

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

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:

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:

F#

8 - Brown Belt

Pitches: DE GAB D'

Amazing Grace

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:

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.

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 G A B C D'

measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

The image displays a musical score for the introduction of 'Ode to Joy' by Ludwig van Beethoven. It consists of four staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains an 8-measure introduction. The second staff continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The third staff features a sequence of eighth notes with some beamed pairs. The fourth staff concludes the introduction with a final note and a fermata.