

2 - Yellow Belt

Gently Sleep

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak

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

Musical score for the song "Merrily We Roll Along". The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter notes and half notes. The lyrics are: "Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long, sea. Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea." The word "sea." is written below the final note of the first line. The word "sea." is written below the final note of the second line. The word "sea." is written below the final note of the second line.

Traditional

5 - Purple Belt

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:

Pitches: GABC'D'

6 - Blue Belt

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

C'

D'

new notes:

Pitches: DEF#GAB

7 - Red Belt

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

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

counting:

Pitches: D GABC'D'

9 - Black Belt Ode To Joy

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

The image displays four staves of musical notation in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a 7/8 time signature. It contains two measures of music: the first measure has a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and an eighth note on B4; the second measure has a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, and a quarter note on A4. The second staff continues with a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, and a quarter note on C5. The third staff continues with a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, and a quarter note on F#4. The fourth staff concludes with a quarter note on E4, a quarter note on D4, a quarter note on C4, and a quarter note on B3.