

1st Degree Black Belt

Pitches: CDEF|F#G|G#ABC'D'

Take Me Out To The Ball Game

measures (12 beats) introduction
on recording

Norworth & Von Tilzer
arr. Paul Jennings

Take me out to the ball game. Take me out with the crowd. Buy me some peanuts and Crack - er Jack. I don't care if I ev - er get back. For it's root, root, root for the home team. If they don't win it's a shame. For it's one, two, three strikes, you're out at the old ball game!

Featured note:

- **Accent** – (>) means to give more emphasis to the note that this symbol is with.
- **3/4 Time Signature** means 3 beats per measure.
- **F \natural** (**natural**) means to play F, not F#. Be careful – you have both F \flat and F# in this song. The same is true for G and G#.
- The natural sign \natural restores a note to its original pitch.

Things to know:

dotted half note = 3 beats

dotted half note tied to a quarter note = 4 beats

Quick Facts about "Take Me Out To The Ball Game":

- Written in 1908 by Jack Norworth, a vaudeville entertainer, who had no interest in baseball and had never been to a baseball game. He wrote the song after seeing an ad on a billboard.
- By the 1950s it was often played during the 7th inning stretch.
- It was used prominently in Ken Burns' documentary, *Baseball*.

I've Been Working On The Railroad

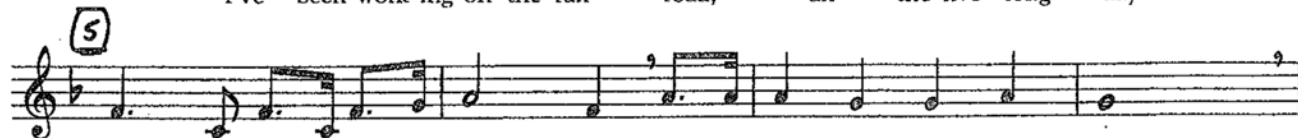
2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
arr. Paul Jennings

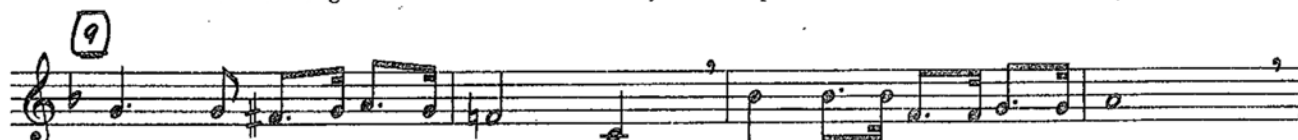
SWING STYLE (♩ + ♩ = ♩♩)



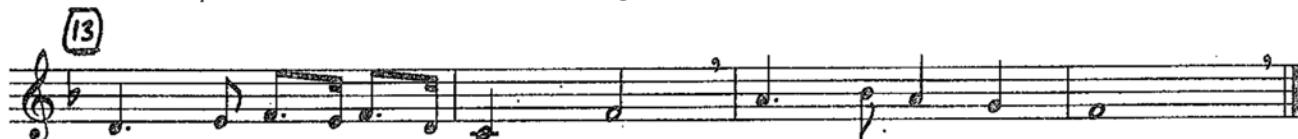
I've been work-ing on the rail - road, all the live - long day.



I've been work-ing on the rail - road just to pass the time a - way.



Don't you hear the whis-tle blow - ing? Rise up so ear - ly in the morn.



Don't you hear the cap-tain shout - ing, "Di - nah, blow your horn"?

• **Accidental** – is a note that is not in the scale shown by the key signature. The sharp (#), flat (b), and natural (♮) symbols are used to mark such notes. Accidentals last for one measure, unless cancelled by another accidental or tied into the following measure. This song has one instance where a sharp is an accidental.

Featured notes:

Things to know:

• Remember to check your **Key Signature** – all B's are B \flat 's throughout the entire song.

♩. dotted quarter note = 1 ½ beats ♪ single eighth note = ½ beat

♩. ♪ dotted eighth beamed to a sixteenth = 1 beat

Quick Facts about "I've Been Working On The Railroad":

- This song is one of the best known folk songs about our railway system in the United States, dating back as far as the 1880s.
- This type of folk song, known as a work song, was probably used to help relieve some of the grueling work by those who built our railroads.
- It has been adapted many times, including as "The Eyes Of Texas."

3rd Degree Black Belt

Simple Gifts

Recorder Notes Needed:
D, E, F#, G, A, B, C, D

Joseph Brackett

1 3

'Tis a

5
gift to be sim-ple, 'tis a gift to be free, 'tis a gift to come down

8
where we ought to be, and when we find our selves in the place just_ right, it will

11
be in the val - ley of love and de-light. When true sim -

14
pli - ci - ty is gain'd, to bow and to bend we_ shan't be a shamed, to

17
turn, turn, it will be our de-light, 'til by tur - ning, tur - ning, we

20
come 'round right.

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

11 beats introduction
on recording

Traditional
arr. Paul Jennings

When John - ny comes march - ing home a - gain, hur -

rah! Hur - rah! We'll give him a heart - y wel - come then, hur -

rah! Hur - rah! The men will cheer and the boys will

shout. The la - dies, they will all turn out and we'll all

feel joy when John - ny comes march - ing home.

Featured note:

E'

- A **tie** is a curved line that connects two notes of the same letter name. The value is the sum of all of the notes that are tied together.
- **Half-hole Fingering** is necessary to play notes above high D.
 - Slide your thumb off the hole a tiny bit – just a “sliver” is uncovered.
 - Additional air pressure can be helpful when playing these higher notes.
 - On higher notes, you will have to listen and make sure the note you are playing is in tune. In this case, you may need to uncover or cover just a little bit more to get the note perfectly in tune.

Things to know:

- Remember on **tied notes** not to tongue the additional note(s) – just hold for the total value of all notes.

♩. dotted half note = 3 beats

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

5th Degree Black Belt

O Canada



O Ca-na-da! Our home and na-tive land! True pa-triot love in
Ô Ca-na-da! Ter-re de nos aĩ-eux, Ton front est ceint de



all thy sons com-mand. With glow-ing hearts we see thee rise, The
fleu-rons glo-ri-eux! Car ton bras sait por-ter l'é-pé-e, Il



True North strong and free! From far and wide, O Ca-na-da, We
sait por-ter la croix! Ton his-toire est une é-po-pé-e, Des



stand on guard for thee. God keep our land glo-rious and
plus bril-lants ex-ploits. Et ta va-leur, de foi trem-



free! O Ca-na-da, we stand on guard for thee.
pée, Pro-té-ge-ra nos foy-ers et nos droits.



O Ca-na-da, we stand on guard for thee.
Pro-té-ge-ra nos foy-ers et nos droits.

Eine Kleine Nachtmusik

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

(A Little Night Music)

W. A. Mozart
arr. Paul Jennings

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff begins with a 2-measure introduction. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, with a circled '5' at the start. The third staff contains measures 9 through 11, with a circled '9' at the start and a circled '11' at the end. The fourth staff contains measures 12 through 15, with a circled '15' at the end. The fifth staff contains measures 16 through 19, ending with a double bar line.

Featured note:

A diagram showing a treble clef staff with a single note on the first line, labeled 'E'. To the right of the staff is a vertical control panel with five buttons: the top one is a solid black circle, and the other four are hollow white circles.

- **Staccato** – (♩) means to play the notes a little shorter. Be careful not to squeak when doing this. Make sure you stop the note with your tongue, NOT your breath.
- A **tie** is a curved line that connects two notes of the same letter name. The value is the sum of all of the notes that are tied together.
- A **slur** means to connect the notes together and to NOT tongue between each note. It is very helpful to practice each slur individually until you can play it correctly.

Things to know:

- Remember to check your **Key Signature** – all F's are F#'s throughout the entire song.

♩ single eighth note = ½ beat

♩ eighth rest = ½ beat of silence

♪ two eighth notes = 1 beat

♫ four sixteenth notes = 1 beat

1e & a 2e & a 3e & a 4e & a

1e & a 2 e & a 3e & a 4 e & a

Quick Facts about "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik":

- The German title means "a little serenade" though it is commonly known as "A Little Night Music," its literal translation.
- It was written by Mozart in 1787, but not published until 1827, long after Mozart died.

7th Degree Black Belt

Star Wars (Main Theme)

John Williams

♩ = 100

The musical score is written for Soprano (S) in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The score consists of five staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 12, 17, and 22 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The melody features several triplet patterns, marked with a '3' and a bracket. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.