

Pitches: GAB

# 1 - White Belt

## Hot Cross Buns

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!

The image shows two staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first two measures of the introduction, and the second staff contains the first two lines of the main melody. The lyrics are written below the notes.

### New things to learn for the White Belt song:

half note = 2 beats  
 quarter note = 1 beat

time signature = 4 beats in each measure

half rest = 2 beats of silence

The block contains definitions for musical symbols: a half note (two beats), a quarter note (one beat), a time signature of 4/4 (four beats per measure), and a half rest (two beats of silence). A handwritten 4/4 time signature is shown to the right.

new notes:

G A B

The block shows three boxes, each representing a new note: G, A, and B. Each box contains a treble clef, a single note on the staff, and a visual representation of the note's duration using a row of circles. For G, there are 4 circles (1 filled, 3 empty). For A, there are 4 circles (2 filled, 2 empty). For B, there are 4 circles (3 filled, 1 empty).

counting: 1 2 3 4

The block shows a 4/4 time signature and a sequence of notes and rests corresponding to the counting 1, 2, 3, 4. Beat 1 has a quarter note. Beat 2 has a quarter note followed by a half rest. Beat 3 has a quarter note followed by a half rest. Beat 4 has a quarter note followed by a half rest.

## 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.

3 - Orange Belt

Pitches: CAB

# Merrily We Roll Along

2 measures (8 beats) introduction  
on recording

Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long.

Traditional

Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea.

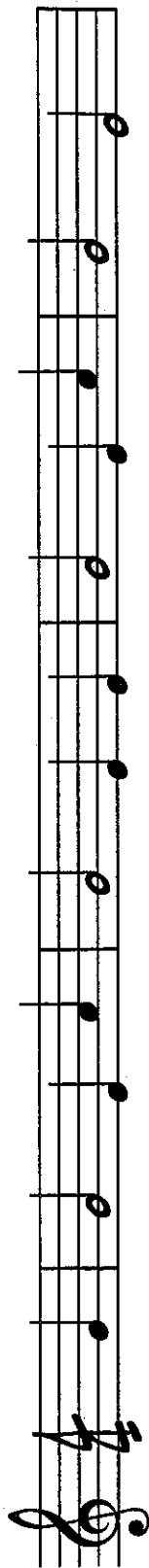
# 4 - Green Belt

Pitches: E GA

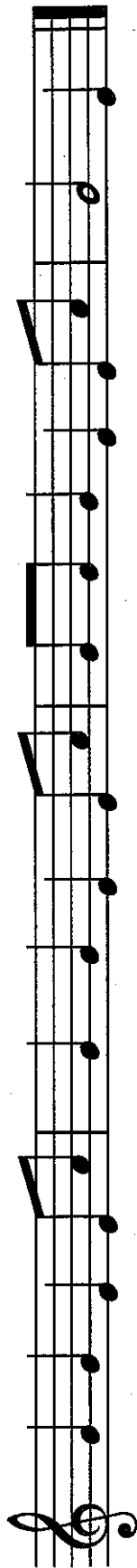
# It's Raining

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:**

**counting:**

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

# 5 - Purple Belt

Pitches: DE B

## 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:

# 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

C

D

new notes:

# 7 - Red Belt

# Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction on recording

Traditional

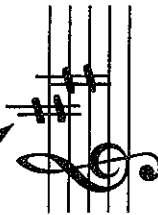
Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.

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.

$1 + 1/2 = 1 \frac{1}{2}$  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:



# 9 - Black Belt Ode To Joy

Pitches: D GABC'D'

2 measures (8 beats) introduction  
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

The image displays a musical score for the introduction of 'Ode To Joy'. It consists of four staves of music written 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. The melody starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by quarter notes on A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, and G4. The second staff continues with quarter notes on F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, and A4. The third staff features quarter notes on G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, and G4, with a fermata over the final G4. The fourth staff concludes with quarter notes on F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, and A4, with a fermata over the final A4.