

ARE YOU SLEEPING

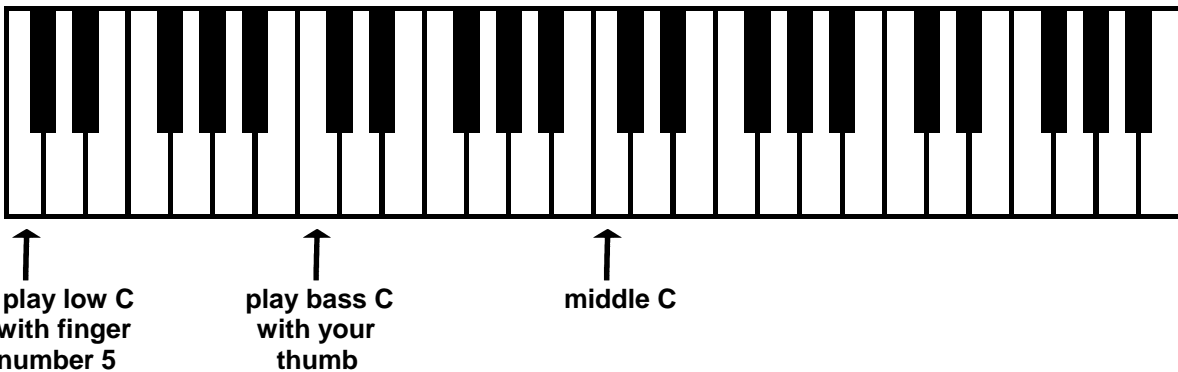
(♩ = 128)

RIGHT HAND - play the melody as written.

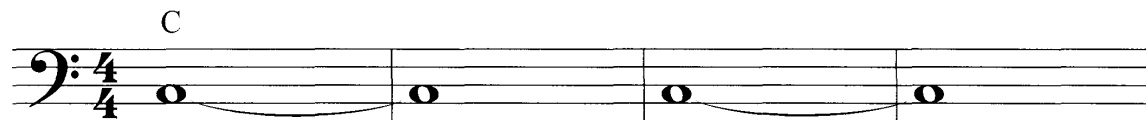
LEFT HAND - root note bassline

Basslines are the lowest notes in an arrangement. A bassline can be created by playing the root note of a chord in various rhythm patterns. Find the root note by looking at the letter name of the chord symbol. C is the root note of the C chord. Root notes sound best when played between bass C (the C one octave below middle C) and low C (the C two octaves below middle C). This will be called the bass area for the rest of this book.

Locate the two C notes you will use to play the root bassline.

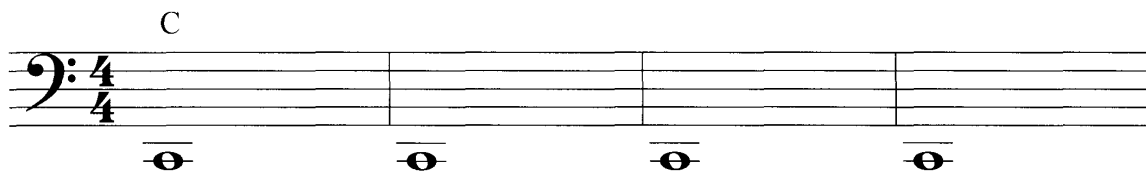


On the first two lines use bass C. Play this root bass note on the first beat of measure one. Hold the note down for two measures. Then pick it up and play it again. Repeat every two measures.



(LH - LINES 1 and 2)

On the last two lines use low C. Play this root bass note on the first beat of every measure. Hold the note down through the measure. Then pick it up and play it again on the next measure.



(C)
(LH - LINES 3 and 4)

ARE YOU SLEEPING

(grand staff notation - page 56)

C
1

Are you sleep - ing, are you sleep - ing, broth - er John, broth - er John,

bells are ring - ing, bells are ring - ing, ding, ding, ding, dong.

Are you sleep - ing, are you sleep - ing, broth - er John, broth - er John,

bells are ring - ing, bells are ring - ing, ding, ding, ding, dong.

FARMER IN THE DELL

(♩ = 148)

CREATE YOUR OWN ARRANGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

- Choose the number of measures for your introduction:
 - The last four measures.
 - The last eight measures.
- Decide where to play the right hand:
 - As written.
 - One octave lower.
 - Two octaves lower.
- Play the introduction with the right hand only.

RIGHT HAND

- Play the melody as written.

LEFT HAND

- For the first two lines, choose one of these basslines:
 - Play the root note of the chord (in the bass area) on every measure, holding each root note down through the measure.
 - Play the root note of the chord (in the bass area) every two measures, holding each root note down through the two measures.
- For the second two lines, choose one of these basslines:
 - Play the root note of the chord (in the bass area) following the same rhythm as the melody notes.
 - Play the root note of the chord (in the bass area), holding each root note down until the next chord change.
- Notes: Use low C instead of bass C for a better sounding bassline. At the end of measure 8, pick up the root note C and play it again on measure 9.

FARMER IN THE DELL

(grand staff notation - page 60)

C
1

Farm - er in the dell, - the

farm - er in the dell, -

5

heigh ho, the der - ry oh, the

3 G C

farm - er in the dell.

ARE YOU SLEEPING

(Level 1 - pages 10-11)

C
1

1

The first system of music is in 4/4 time and C major. The treble clef staff contains a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bass clef staff contains a bass line of whole notes: C3, C3, C3, C3. A finger number '1' is written below the first bass note.

The second system continues the melody in the treble clef: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bass clef continues with whole notes: C3, C3, C3, C3.

The third system continues the melody in the treble clef: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bass clef continues with whole notes: C3, C3, C3, C3. A finger number '5' is written below the first bass note.

The fourth system continues the melody in the treble clef: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bass clef continues with whole notes: C3, C3, C3, C3. The system ends with a double bar line.

FARMER IN THE DELL

(Level 1 - pages 18-19)

(one possible arrangement)

Introduction - See page 76

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system is marked with a C chord and a fingering of 1. The second system continues the melody in the treble clef and the bass line. The third system continues the melody and bass line. The fourth system concludes with a G chord in the treble clef and a C chord in the bass clef. The piece ends with a double bar line.

INTROS AND ENDINGS

(Level 1)

LONDON BRIDGE – Introduction – right hand – last four measures

Musical notation for the last four measures of the introduction of 'London Bridge' for the right hand in 4/4 time. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. Fingering: 4, 2, 1.

LARGO – Ending – both hands – last four measures

Musical notation for the ending of 'Largo' for both hands in 3/4 time. The right hand has notes G4, A4, B4, C5 with a slur over the last two notes. The left hand has notes G3, F3, E3, D3 with a slur over the last two notes. Chords C and F are indicated above the right hand. The tempo marking *ritardando* is present.

FARMER IN THE DELL – Introduction – right hand – last eight measures

Musical notation for the last eight measures of the introduction of 'Farmer in the Dell' for the right hand in 3/4 time. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Fingering: 5.

MULBERRY BUSH – Ending – both hands – last four measures

Musical notation for the ending of 'Mulberry Bush' for both hands in 3/4 time. The right hand has notes G4, A4, B4, C5 with a slur over the last two notes. The left hand has notes G3, F3, E3, D3 with a slur over the last two notes. Chords G and C are indicated above the right hand. The tempo marking *ritardando* is present.

MARIANNE – Introduction – both hands – last four measures

Musical score for 'Marianne' Introduction, both hands, last four measures. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand starts with a G7 chord (indicated by '(G7)' and a '2' above the first note) and plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a bass line of quarter notes: G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2. The final two measures feature a C major chord (indicated by 'C') in the right hand, with the melody continuing: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a C major triad (C2, E2, G2) in the final two measures.

MARIANNE – Ending – both hands – last four measures

Musical score for 'Marianne' Ending, both hands, last four measures. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand starts with a G7 chord (indicated by '(G7)' and a '2' above the first note) and plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a bass line of quarter notes: G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2. The final two measures feature a C major chord (indicated by 'C') in the right hand, with the melody continuing: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a C major triad (C2, E2, G2) in the final two measures. The word *ritardando* is written below the first measure of the ending.

HICKORY DICKORY DOCK – Ending – both hands – last four measures

Musical score for 'Hickory Dickory Dock' Ending, both hands, last four measures. The piece is in 3/4 time. The right hand starts with a G7 chord (indicated by 'G7' and a '5' above the first note) and plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a bass line of quarter notes: G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2. The final two measures feature a C major chord (indicated by 'C') in the right hand, with the melody continuing: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a C major triad (C2, E2, G2) in the final two measures. The word *ritardando* is written below the first measure of the ending.

NOW I'M DONE – Introduction – left hand – rhythmic pattern

Musical score for 'Now I'm Done' Introduction, left hand, rhythmic pattern. The piece is in 4/4 time. The left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2. The word *ritardando* is written below the first measure of the introduction.