

# LAVENDER'S BLUE

(♩ = 85)

**RIGHT HAND** - play the melody as written.

**LEFT HAND** – *Alberti bass*

The Alberti bass is named after the composer, Domenico Alberti who used this bass in many of his compositions. It was also used by Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven. Play the bottom note of the chord position, then the top note, then the middle note and finally the top note.

Lines 1 and 2 – play the Alberti bass close to middle C.



(LH – LINE 1)

Play measure 8 as written below, and then continue the Alberti bass one octave lower for the last two lines.



(LH – MEASURE 8)

**ENDING** – *I – I / rolled chord*

To play a rolled chord: start on the beat, play the lowest note of the chord and quickly add the next notes holding each down. The chord should be complete within one beat. A wavy line next to a chord indicates that it should be rolled.

This song is written in the key of G. It ends on a I chord. Create a I – I ending by playing an additional rolled I chord in measure 16.



(RH AND LH – MEASURE 16)

# LAVENDER'S BLUE

(grand staff notation - page 59)

G C G

Lav - en - der's blue, dil - ly, dil - ly, lav - en - der's green.

C G D7

When I am king, dil - ly, dil - ly, you shall be queen.

G C G

Who told you so, dil - ly, dil - ly, who told you so?

C G D7 G

'Twas my own heart, dil - ly, dil - ly, that told me so.

# OVER THE RIVER AND THROUGH THE WOODS

(♩ = 70)

## CREATE YOUR OWN ARRANGEMENT

### INTRODUCTION

- Choose one of these introductions:
  - Rhythmic introduction: With your left hand, play two measures of the first chord (in the chord area) using the left hand pattern chosen below for the first two lines
  - Last two phrases: Looking at the words, find the last two phrases. Then play the last two phrases with your right hand as written.

### RIGHT HAND

- Play the melody as written.

### LEFT HAND

- Choose one of the following for the first two lines:
  - Play a short blocked chord (in the chord area) on the first and fourth beat of each measure.
  - Use a simplified stride pattern (in the chord area) on each measure, playing the lowest note of the chord on the first beat and the rest of the chord on the fourth beat. Hold each for three beats.
- Choose one of these basslines for the last two lines:
  - Play a root note (in the bass area) on every measure, holding each down through the measure.
  - Play a root note (in the bass area) on the first and fourth beat of each measure, holding each down for three beats.
- Note: Using low C instead of bass C will give you a better sounding bassline.

### ENDING

- After playing the song, play the following ending with your left hand in the bass area.



# OVER THE RIVER AND THROUGH THE WOODS

(grand staff notation - page 64)

O - ver the riv - er and through the woods, to grand - fa - ther's house we go. The

horse knows the way to car - ry the sleigh, thru the white and drift - ed snow.

O - ver the riv - er and through the woods, oh how the wind does blow. It

stings the toes and bites the nose, as o - ver the ground we go

# LAVENDER'S BLUE

(Level 3A - pages 14-15)

First system of musical notation for 'Lavender's Blue'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a G chord above the first measure. The melody in the treble staff consists of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, and G5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, and B4, and then a whole note G4. The bass staff features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern. Fingerings are indicated: 1 for the first G in the treble, 2 for B, 5 for D, and 4 for the second G. The triplet is marked with 1 and 3. Chord symbols G, C, and G are placed above the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melody with a whole note G4, quarter notes B4 and D5, a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note G4. The bass staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The final measure of the system shows a fingering of 5 and 1. Chord symbols C, G, D7, and G are placed above the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a G chord above the first measure. The melody consists of quarter notes G4, B4, and D5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, and B4, and then a whole note G4. The bass staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A fingering of 5 is shown at the start of the bass line. Chord symbols G, C, and G are placed above the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melody with a whole note G4, quarter notes B4 and D5, a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note G4. The bass staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The final measure of the system shows a fingering of 1, 2, 1. Chord symbols C, G, D7, and G are placed above the treble staff.

# OVER THE RIVER AND THROUGH THE WOODS

(Level 3A - pages 24-25)

(one possible arrangement)

Introductions - See page 76

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Chords: C (3), F (5), C. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass line features dotted half notes and chords.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Chords: G7 (3), C, D, G7. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line includes dotted half notes and chords.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Chords: C (3), F (5), C (2 1). The melody features eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass line has dotted half notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Chords: F (4), C (1 3 1), G7, C. The melody includes eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass line has dotted half notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Ending - See page 24

# INTROS AND ENDINGS

## BEAUTIFUL BROWN EYES – Modulating chord C7

## SHOO FLY, DON'T BOTHER ME – Introduction – left hand – F scale

## SHOO FLY, DON'T BOTHER ME – Introduction – both hands – V7 pyramid chords

## SHOO FLY, DON'T BOTHER ME – Introduction – left hand – chord progression