

# 1 - White Belt

## Hot Cross Buns

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction  
on recording

Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns! Traditional rest rest

One a pen - ny, two a pen - ny, hot cross buns!

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

new notes:

G

A

B

counting:

1 2 3 4

## 2 - Yellow Belt

# Gently Sleep

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction  
on recording

The musical score is written on two staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter notes. Above the notes are pitch letters: G (red), A (red), B (red), A (blue), G (blue), A (blue), G (red), A (red), B (red), A (green), B (green), G (green). There are three breath marks (comma symbols) circled in yellow, located above the notes A, G, and G. The lyrics are: 'Gent - ly sleep, my sweet child. Gent - ly sleep, with that smile. Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle one. Gent - ly sleep, day is done.'

Traditional lyrics by Barb Philipak

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

## Merrily We Roll Along

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction  
on recording

Traditional

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

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

(rest rest)

# 4 - Green Belt It's Raining

Pitches: E GA

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.)

1 &  
AP - PLE  
TA - DI

**new note:**

E

**counting:**

4/4

1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&
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## 5 - Purple Belt

Pitches: DE GAB

# Old MacDonald Had A Farm

4 measures (16 beats) introduction

on recording

Traditional  
D

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:**



D





## 6 - Blue Belt

Pitches: GABC'D'

# When The Saints Go Marching In

5 beats introduction  
on recording

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.

new rhythm:  $\text{half note} = 4 \text{ beats}$

new  
notes:

C'

D'

## 7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF<sup>#</sup>GAB

# Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction  
on recording

Traditional

D D A A B B A , G G F# F# E E D ,

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

A A G G F# F# E , A A G G F# F# E ,

Up a - bove the world so high, like a dia - mond in the sky!

D D A A B B A , G G F# F# E E D

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

Pitches: DE GAB D'

5 beats introduction  
on recording

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

3/4

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:

1	2	3



# 9 - Black Belt

## Ode To Joy

Pitches: D GABC'D'

2 measures (8 beats) introduction  
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

The musical score is written on four staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notes are labeled with letters and primes to indicate pitch. The score includes several annotations: green boxes highlighting specific measures, red stars marking particular notes, yellow circles around eighth-note pairs, and a green box around the final measure.

**Staff 1:** Notes: B, B, C', D', D', C', B, A, G, G, A, B. The last three notes (B, A, A) are marked with a red star.

**Staff 2:** Notes: B, B, C', D', D', C', B, A, G, G, A, B. The last three notes (A, G, G) are marked with a red star.

**Staff 3:** Notes: A, A, B, G, A, B, C', B, G, A, B, C', B, A, G, A, D, B. The eighth-note pairs (B, C') and (B, C') are circled in yellow. The final note (B) is marked with a green '2' and enclosed in a green box.

**Staff 4:** Notes: B, C', D', D', C', B, A, G, G, A, B. The last three notes (A, G, G) are marked with a red star.