



STAGE FOUR

Tunes using the notes Concert Bb, C, D and the new note A;

the values Semi-Breve (♩ = 4 counts) and its equivalent rest (—)

Minim (♩ or ♪ = 2 counts), Crotchet (♩ or ♪ = one count), and equivalent rests (— & ♪)

' Breath mark (breathe here only), the word "phrase", a musical thought. Double Barline.

Ties, Slurs and, the terms Tutti (whole band or group), Soli (a smaller section of the Band or group), Solo (by yourself) and Tacet (don't play)

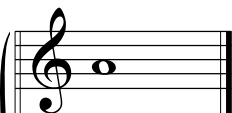
Lyrics (words) - sing, as well as play the tunes that have words.

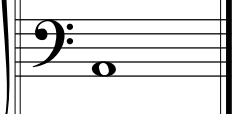
The new concepts, Duet and or Divisi - two players or sections playing different notes or lines at the same time

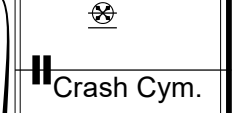
the sign ♯ - Fermata (play the note for the length of time the conductor indicates),

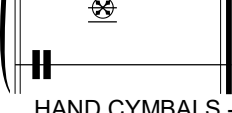
Kodaly & Sol-Fa. Body Percussion - Using your body as a percussion instrument

NO. 4.1 - NEXT NOTE - CONCERT A

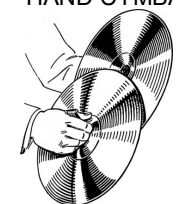
Mallets  Use the left hand

Timpani  Adjust to the note A

Drums  Crash Cym.

Auxiliary  HAND CYMBALS - Held one in each hand

 **CRASH CYMBAL (Crash)** - placed on a stand and marked with the word "Crash". Played with hard or soft sticks.

 **HAND CYMBALS (HC)** - Also known as "Clash" Hold one in each hand and hit together

NOTES FOR CYMBALS:

Even though the X is inside, the circle is still treated as hollow and is therefore still four counts. For Hand Cymbals, also please take note of the small knobs at the ends of each arm or the X.

Different music publishers use different signs or note head shapes thus in future when using different music, cymbals might be written differently.

Cymbals will generally be left to ring i.e. stop ringing of their own accord. There will generally be an indication written on the music if they are to be stopped short.

Hand cymbals should hit each other in a "glancing" movement so as to slide off of each other after hitting. Soft sounds are made by just the top edge of one cymbal "tipping" the inside of the other, NOTE: because of the length of time taken to get hand Cymbals ready, the player may have to leave some other notes out to get ready.

NO. 4.2 - WARM-UP 2 & REVISION

382 383 385

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

Play on Drum Kit or individual instruments

S.D.

Tri.

Tamb

Snare Rim

Bass Rim

Crash Cym.

Wood Block

Hand Cyms.

To play all of this Warm-up, you will need at least two people or, leave some of it out.

To play the hands cymbals, You may have to leave the other notes out

387 389 391

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

392 393 395 396

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

397 399 401

Mallets

Drums

Auxiliary

402 403 405 407

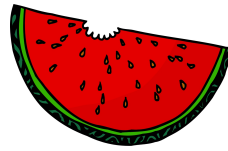
TIMPS: YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN ALL THE FOUR NOTES BEING USED. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AT LEAST 4 TIMPANI, ASK YOUR TEACHER WHICH NOTES TO LEAVE OUT.

PRACTICE HINT

9. **BREATH CONTROL** - Notice that in "No 4.2 - WARM-UP 2", there are no breath marks. As a development exercise, try and extend your breath control by playing as much as you can without taking an extra breath.

10. **WARM-UP** - Previously, we talked about the importance of a warm-up. Now that we have learnt more, we should plan our warm-up some more. Let's say that in our last session or lesson or rehearsal, we got to half way through this stage. Therefore we should start our next session by playing "WARM-UP 2". After this go back through the previous pages and play some of your favourite tunes and work your way back to this page. Now move into the next new tune.

11. **COOL-DOWN** - As you get to the end of your session, bring it to a close by going back and playing a couple of easier tunes and play them softly. To end your session, play your favourite tune.



NO. 4.3 - WATERMELON CUSTARD

408 409 411

Mallets Wa - ter - mel - on Cus - tard, Chop it up and mix it in.

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

412 413 415

Mallets Wa - ter - mel - on Cus - tard, swish it round make yum - my goo.

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

NO. 4.4 - LET'S ALL HIT THE FLOOR

416 417 419

Mallets One and two and three and four, Let's all run a - round the room.

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

420 421 423

Mallets One and two and three and four, Let's all hit the floor.

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

NO. 4.5 - RUN AROUND OUR BACK YARD.

424 425 427

Mallets

Run a - round our back yard, Play there all day long.

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

428 429 431

Mallets

Where's the cric - ket ball now, Lost a - gain I vow.

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

If only one player, leave one instrument out.

NEW SIGN - FERMATA or PAUSE

Play the note for the length of time the conductor indicates or, as desired by a solo player.

The Fermata is used to pause, slow or hold the flow of the music by allowing us to make a note longer than normal. The sign is placed over the note whose length is to be changed.

Note that if we take the first sentence above at "face value", we could use the fermata to make a note shorter.

NO. 4.6 - CHANGING LENGTH

432 433 435 437

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

NO. 4.7 - HERE COMES FRED.

438 439 441

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

Here comes Fred a gain. What's that in his hand.

442 443 445

A cup of tea I see, He could - n't shift that wall a - gain



KODALY (pronounced Ko-die)

An Hungarian Musician, Zoltan Kodaly invented a system of using vocal sounds to indicate note values and their sound length. The advantage is that once you have learnt the Kodaly method, as soon as the sound is made, you know for how long the note sounds. Also all the sounds start with the letter "T" which is very usefull for wind players who have to tongue the note being played. (There are some exceptions to the "T" rule which we will learn as we need them, e.g. the Semi-breve below.)

When a rest is required, change the first letter of the sound to a "z". Therefore "Ta" which means crotchet, changes to "za" for a crotchet rest.

Use these sounds -

♩ or ♩ = Crotchet = Ta, ♩ = Rest = Za

♪ or ♪ = Minim = Two — = Rest = Zwo

♫ = Semi-Breve = Four , — = Rest = Zour

Clap and sing, following rhythm in Koday. A rule to remenber is that rests are silent, therefore rests are only mouthed (no noise) and the hands are open when clapping (palms move away from each other.)

No.4.8 - CLAPPING AND COUNTING IN KODALY

Note: Stems up or down does not change the meaning of the note but you can see in the example below that is easier to read when we stick to the rules.

446 447 , 449

Mallets

Ta ta ta ta Two two Ta ta ta ta Two Zwo.

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

450 451 453

Ta ta two Two ta za Four Ta za ta za,

454 455 457

Ta two ta Two ta ta Zour Ta ta pause

NB: The last note does not start with "T" - this is one of the exceptions.

DUET and DIVSI

So far we have only played one note or line at a time. If we want to play two things at a time, we need two people or two sections. This is called a duet - meaning that two things are happening at the one time played either by two players or two sections.

We can show this on music by using two staves or writing two notes at a time on the one stave. Writing two notes at a time on the one stave has the addition name of "Divsi" which means to divide the notes amongst the players.

Percussionists - Yes, we have already been doing this and more. We will need parts A and B but only with mallets

NO. 4.9 - HOT CROSS BUNS - Duet: To parts, A and B

458 459 461 463 465

Part A

Part B

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary



NO. 4.10 - HOT CROSS BUNS - Using Divisi. -

Who will play the upper or lower notes? If only one player, choose high or low notes.

466 467 , 469 , 471 ,

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

472 473 , 475 ,

477 , 479 , 481

NO. 4.11 - RAIN IS FALLING DOWN - Duet

482 483 485

Part A

Part B

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

486 487 489

TONIC-SOL-FA HAND SIGNS

Sol-far signs, are signs made by different hand positions to indicate the notes of a song. By using these signs, we don't have to know the name of a song or, the notes being used.

Firstly, we will call your concert Bb (the note learnt in Stage One), "Do".



This is indicated by the strong fist which acts as a strong base upon which to build the other signs.

When ever this sign is shown, it means to sing or play, concert Bb. Some will play Bb but others might have to sing or play ,C or G. F and Eb Brass and Eb Clarinets, remember that your note will sound different.

The next sign is "Re"



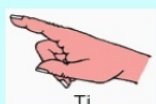
which means to sing or play Concert C (the Stage two note).

Next is "Me"



sing or play concert D (the Stage Three note)

Now add low "Ti"



Sing or play concert A (our new Stage Four note)

NO. 4.12 - DUET TIME - While one or more players play this tune,
do the correct sol-far signs at the same time.

490 491 493

Part A

Two play this du - et, Two of us side by side.

Part B

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

494 495 497

Two notes at one time, Du - et time does sound so good.

NO. 4.13 - DO RE ME - While one or more players play this tune,
do the correct sol-far signs at the same time.

498 499 501

Part A

Do, re me read my hand signs. Do ti do re me.

Part B

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

502 503 505

Do makes my saus - age roll Tea and Bik - kies, Par - ty

Part B

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

NO. 4.14 - (you give it a title)

506 507 509 , 511

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

512 513 , 515

517 , 519 521

522

Mallets

523

Do

Re

Mi

Re

Timpani

Do

Re

Mi

Re

525

Do

Ti

Do

527

Mi

Do

Do

Ti

Do

Mi

Do

528

Re

Ti

529

Do

Mi

Do

Mi

Do

FOLLOWING THE CONDUCTOR

You may have gotten some idea now, on how to follow the conductor. What the conductor is doing, is showing exactly where each beat (count) begins.

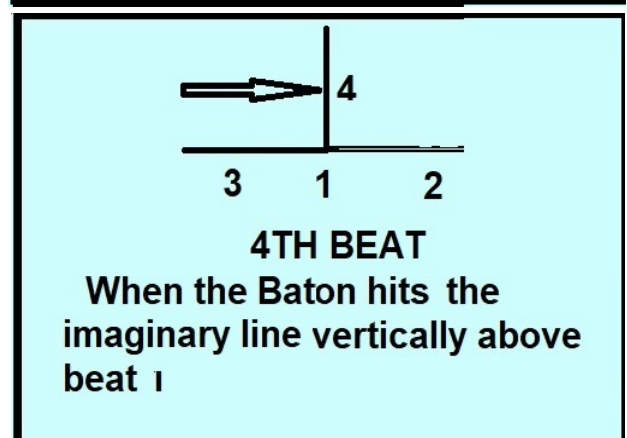
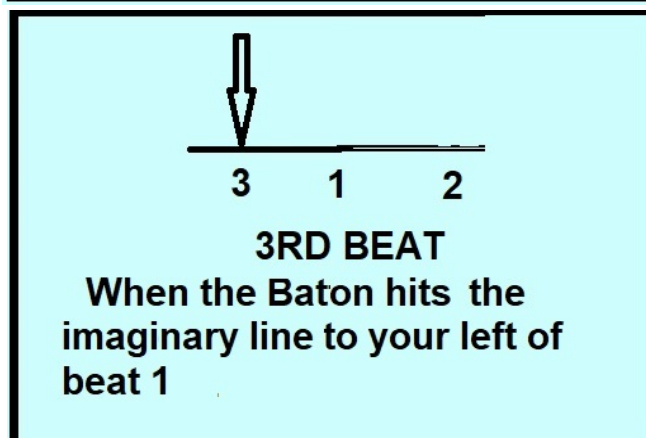
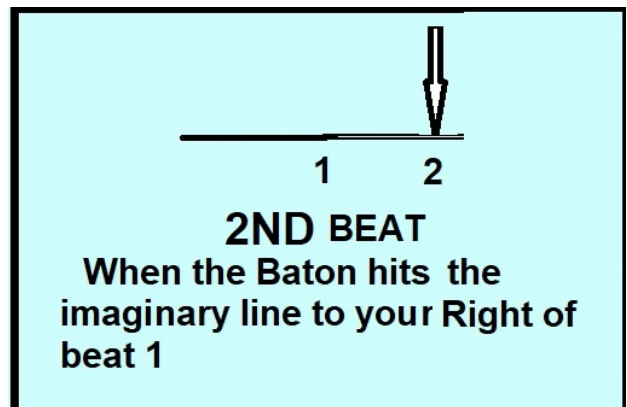
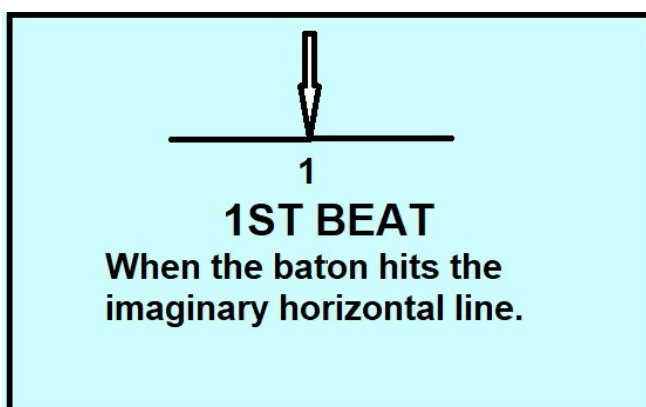
At this level of playing, the most important beat is the 1st beat of a bar. All of your music so far, starts on beat one and, we must all start the beat together. To start the music, the conductor will raise the baton to show that it is time to breathe before playing the first note on beat one. Different conductors will do this in different ways. The conductor will lift the baton and then bring it down again at the same speed as the music is to be played.

Now imagine that there is a horizontal line just above the conductor's stand. When the baton hits that imaginary line, is when all instruments make their sound. Imagine that you can hear the baton hitting that line, like a drumstick hitting a drum. Your instrument's sound is at that exact same time.

Beats 2, 3, and 4 will be played exactly at the same time as the baton hits that line again but, for beat four, imagine that there is now a vertical line.

The diagrams show an arrowhead hitting the lines, when the arrowhead hits and bounces off the line, your instrument should sound at the exact point.

NOTE: These diagrams are as seen from the players position..



The point at which the baton hits is called the "Ictus". Different conductors will have slightly different ways of connecting the Ictus to the next one so always watch for the Ictus. Watch for other hand signals such as "stop", "play stronger" and, "play gentler".

From this point onwards, the four percussion groups will be presented separately.
First up is Mallets

NO. 4.16 - CONCERT TIME DUET 1, (MEDLEY 3)

Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard

A Duet Time

531 , 533 , 535

Part A

Two play this du - et, Two of us side by side. Two notes

Part B

B Lindy Loo

536 , 537 , 539 ,

Part A

at one time, Du - et time does sound so good. Lin - dy was a dan - cer,

Part B

541 , 543 , 545 ,

Part A

Lin - dy wore a dress, Lin - dy made her dress from, Bits of string and grass.

Part B

MALLETS Page 41

C Do Re Me.

547 , 549 , 551 ,

Part A
Do, re me read my hand signs. Do ti do re me. Do makes my saus-age roll,

Part B

D Around our Back Yard

553 , 555 , 557

Part A
Tea and Bik-kies, Par - ty time. Run a - round our back yard, Play there

Part B

558 , 559 , 561

Part A
all day long. Where's the cric - ket ball now, Lost a - gain

Part B

Mallets Page 42

NO. 4.17 - CONCERT TIME DUET 2, (MEDLEY 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

NB: The part A and B titles are now only shown on the first stave.

563 **A** Watermelon Custard , 565 ,

Part A

Wa - ter - mel - on Cus - tard, Chop it up and mix it in.

Part B

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of music for 'Watermelon Custard'. It features two staves, Part A and Part B, in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is written in 4/4 time. Part A has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, Bb4, C5, and then a half note G4. Part B has a melody starting on E4, moving to F4, G4, and then a half note E4. The lyrics are: 'Wa - ter - mel - on Cus - tard, Chop it up and mix it in.' There are repeat signs at the end of the system.

567 , 569 ,

Wa - ter - mel - on Cus - tard, swish it round make yum-my goo.

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of music for 'Watermelon Custard'. It continues the melody from the first system. Part A has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, Bb4, C5, and then a half note G4. Part B has a melody starting on E4, moving to F4, G4, and then a half note E4. The lyrics are: 'Wa - ter - mel - on Cus - tard, swish it round make yum-my goo.' There are repeat signs at the end of the system.

571 **B** On the Beach , 573 ,

On the beach we run and play, build - ing sand cast - les is fun.

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of music for 'On the Beach'. It features two staves, Part A and Part B, in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is written in 4/4 time. Part A has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, Bb4, C5, and then a half note G4. Part B has a melody starting on E4, moving to F4, G4, and then a half note E4. The lyrics are: 'On the beach we run and play, build - ing sand cast - les is fun.' There are repeat signs at the end of the system.

575 , 577

On the beach we swim all day, Home we go it's bath time now.

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of music for 'On the Beach'. It continues the melody from the first system. Part A has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, Bb4, C5, and then a half note G4. Part B has a melody starting on E4, moving to F4, G4, and then a half note E4. The lyrics are: 'On the beach we swim all day, Home we go it's bath time now.' There are repeat signs at the end of the system.

Mallets Page 43

C Percussion

D Here Comes Fred Again

581 , 583

Part A

Part B

Here comes Fred a gain. What's that

584 , 585 , 587 ,

in his hand. A cup of tea I see, He could-n't shift that wall a - gain

589 **E** Let's All Hit the Floor , 591 ,

1 and 2 and 3 and 4. Let's all run a - round the room.

593 , 595

1 and 2 and 3 and 4. Let's all hit the floor. STAMP FEET!

SOLO FIVE

NO. 4.18 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 3)

Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard

597 599 601 **A Duet Time**

Soloist

Accompaniment

603 605 607 609 **B Lindy Loo**

610 611 613 615

Chord diagrams and fingerings are provided for the piano accompaniment. The Soloist part is written on a single treble clef staff. The Piano Accompaniment is written on grand staves (treble and bass clefs).

Mallets Page 45

617 619 **C** Do Re Me. 621

Chords: F7, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$, Am7 Gm7 3fr.

622 623 625

Chords: Cm 3fr, B $\flat$, Dm7, Cm7 3fr, B $\flat$, F7, B $\flat$.

626 627 **D** Around our Back Yard 629

Chords: Dm7, F7, B $\flat$, B $\flat$, F7.

631 633

Chords: B $\flat$, F, B $\flat$, F7, Cm7 3fr, B $\flat$.

SOLO SIX

NO. 4.19 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

A Watermelon Custard

635 637 639 641

Soloist

Accompaniment

B On the Beach

642 643 645 647

649 651 653

Mallets Page 47

C Percussion

D Here Comes Fred Again

657 , 659 , 661

662 , 663 , 665 **E** Let's All Hit the Floor , 667

668 , 669 , 671

Mallets Page 48
NO. 4.20 - CONCERT TIME DUET 3

Part A 673 675 , 677

Part B

678 ,679 A , 683

685 , 687 B

691 693 , 695

C , 699 , 701

702 ,703 D 707

708 709 711 713

Stage 4

TIMPANI

NO. 4.16 - CONCERT TIME DUET 1, (MEDLEY 3)

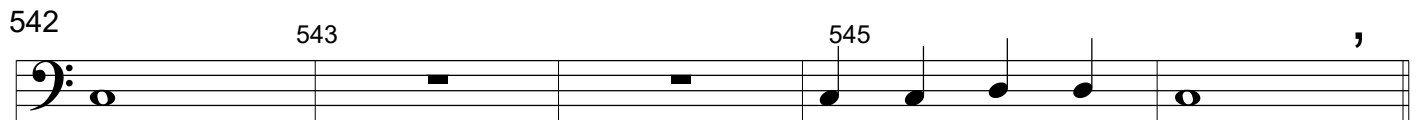
Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard

NB: For Timps, there is only on part

A Duet Time



B Lindy Loo



C Do Re Me.



D Around our Back Yard



NO. 4.17 - CONCERT TIME DUET 2, (MEDLEY 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

NB: The part A and B titles are now only shown on the first stave.

563 **A** Watermelon Custard , 565 ,

567 , 569 ,

571 **B** On the Beach , 573 ,

575 , 577 ,

C Percussion **D** Here Comes Fred Again 581 , 583

584 , 585 , 587

588 , 589 **E** Let's All Hit the Floor , 591

592 , 593 , 595

SOLO FIVE

NO. 4.18 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 3)

Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard

597 599 601 **A Duet Time**

Soloist

Accompaniment

Chord progression for 'A Duet Time': Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, Cm7, Bb, Bb, F, Bb, F. Fingerings: 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 1 3 2 1, 2 3 4, 2 3 4, 3 4 2, 2 3 4, 3 4 2.

603 605 607 **B Lindy Loo**

Chord progression for 'B Lindy Loo': Bb, F, Dm, Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, Dm7, Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, Cm. Fingerings: 2 3 4, 3 4 2, 3, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, x o o, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 1 3 4 2 1, 3fr.

610 611 613 615

Chord progression for measures 610-615: Gm7, F, F7, Bb, Am, F, Cm, Dm, F, Bb, Bbm7, Cm. Fingerings: 1 2 3, 3 4 2, 4 2, 2 3 4, x o o, 3 4 2, 1 3 4 2 1, 3fr., 3fr., 2 3 4, 1 3 3 1, 1 3 4 2 1, 3fr.

617

619

C Do Re Me.

621

Musical score for 'Do Re Me' in C major. The score is written for bass, treble, and piano accompaniment. The bass line starts with a whole rest at measure 617, then plays a descending eighth-note scale from G4 to C3. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. Chord progressions are indicated by guitar diagrams and labels: F7, Bb F7 Bb, Bb, F Bb F7, Bb, Am7 Gm7, and Cm. The Cm chord is marked '3fr.'.

623

625

D Around our Back Yard

627

Musical score for 'Around our Back Yard' in D major. The score is written for bass, treble, and piano accompaniment. The bass line plays a descending eighth-note scale from A4 to D3. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. Chord progressions are indicated by guitar diagrams and labels: Bb, Dm7, Cm7, Bb, F7, Bb, Dm7, F7, Bb, and Bb. The Cm7 chord is marked '3fr.'.

629

631

633

Musical score for the final section of the page. The score is written for bass, treble, and piano accompaniment. The bass line plays a descending eighth-note scale from G4 to C3. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. Chord progressions are indicated by guitar diagrams and labels: F7, Bb, F, Bb, F7, Cm7, and Bb. The Cm7 chord is marked '3fr.'.

SOLO SIX

NO. 4.19 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

A Watermelon Custard

635 637 639 641

Soloist

Accompaniment

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F

B On the Beach

642 643 645 647

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F7

649 651 653

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F Gm B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ Cm7 B $\flat$

C Percussion

D Here Comes Fred Again

657 , 659 , 661

Chords for measures 657-661: Bb, Bb, Bb, F, Bb, Am, Bb, F. Fingerings: 2 3 4, 2 3 4, 2 3 4, 3 4 2, 2 3 4, x 2, 2 3 4, 2 3 4, 3 4 2.

E Let's All Hit the Floor

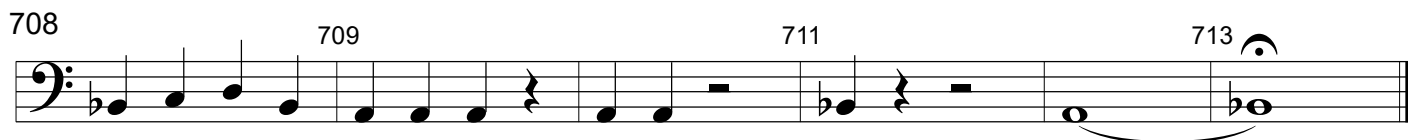
662 , 663 , 665 , 667

Chords for measures 662-667: Bb, F, Bb, Bb, Dm, Am, F7, Bb, Bb, Cm, Bb, F, Bb, F7. Fingerings: 2 3 4, 3 4 2, 2 3 4, 2 3 4, x 2, 4 2, 2 3 4, 2 3 4, 1 3 4 2, 3 fr., 2 3 4, 3 4 2, 2 3 4, 4 2.

668 , 669 , 671

Chords for measures 668-671: Bb, Am, Bb, Cm, Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb. Fingerings: 2 3 4, x 2, 2 3 4, 1 3 4 2, 3 fr., 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4, 4 2, 2 3 4. STAMP FEET! STAMP FEET! STAMP FEET!

NO. 4.20 - CONCERT TIME DUET 3



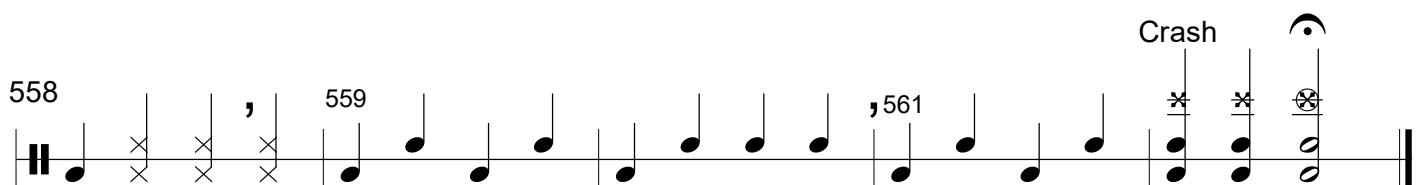
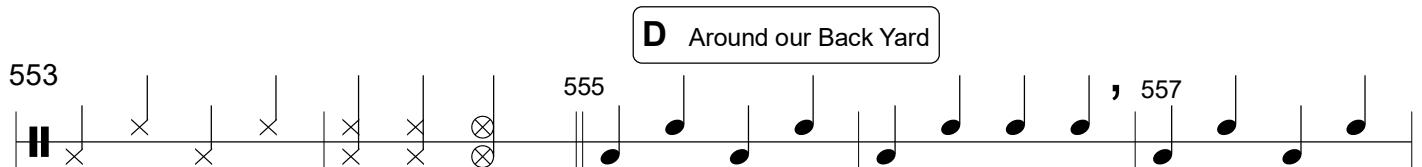
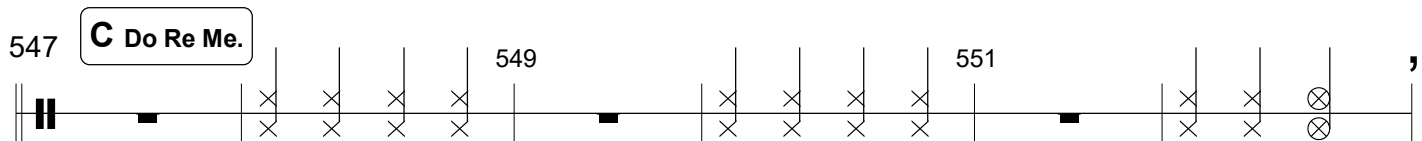
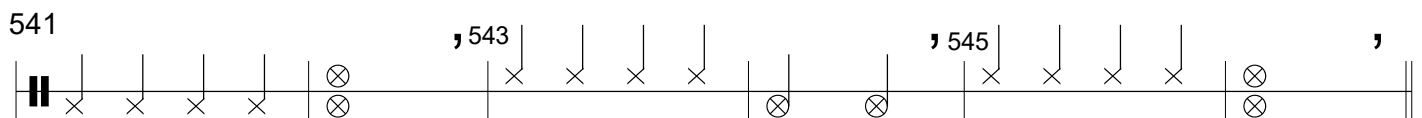
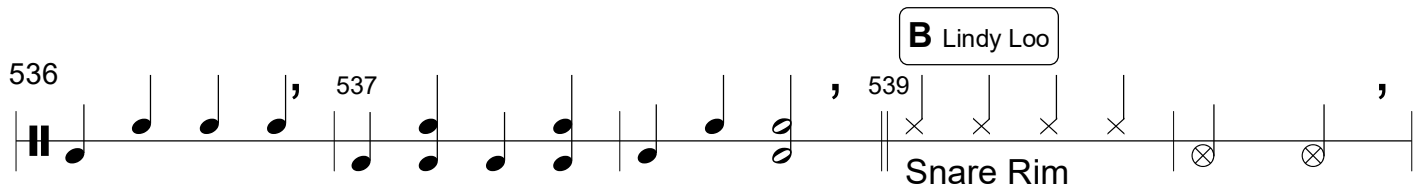
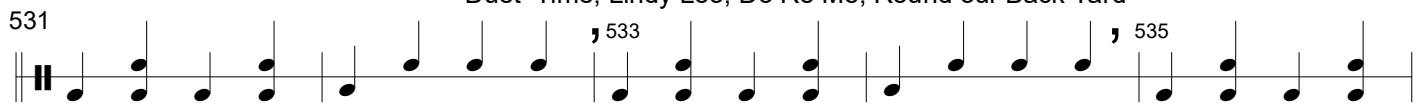
Stage 4

DRUMS

DRUMS DUETS - Part A is Drums, Part B is Auxilliary

NO. 4.16 - CONCERT TIME DUET 1, (MEDLEY 3)

Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard



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NO. 4.17 - CONCERT TIME DUET 2, (MEDLEY 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

NB: The part A and B titles are now only shown on the first stave.

A Watermelon Custard

Crash Cym.

563 S.D. B.D. 565 567

B On the Beach

569 571 573

574 575 577

C Percussion

D Here Comes Fred Again

581 SOLI

583 585

E Let's All Hit the Floor

587 589

STAMP
FEET!

591 593 595

SOLO FIVE

NO. 4.18 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 3)

Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard

A Duet Time

597 599 601

Soloist

Accompaniment

B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ Cm7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F

B Lindy Loo

603 605 607 609

B $\flat$ F Dm B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ Dm7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ Cm

610 611 613 615

Gm7 F F7 B $\flat$ Am F Cm Dm F B $\flat$ Bbm7 Cm

Drums Page 45

617 619 **C** Do Re Me. 621

622 623 , 625 , 627 **D** Around our Back Yard

629 631 , 633

SOLO SIX

NO. 4.19 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

A Watermelon Custard

635 637 639 641

Soloist

Accompaniment

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F

B On the Beach

642 643 645 647

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F7

649 651 653

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F Gm B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ Cm7 B $\flat$

Drums Page 47

D Here Comes Fred Again

C Percussion

657 , 659 , 661

B $\flat$ B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ Am B $\flat$ F

E Let's All Hit the Floor

662 , 663 , 665 , 667

B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ B $\flat$ Dm Am F7 B $\flat$ B $\flat$ Cm B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F7

Drums

668 , 669 , 671

B $\flat$ Am B $\flat$ Cm B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$ F7 B $\flat$

STAMP FEET!

STAMP FEET!

NO. 4.20 - CONCERT TIME DUET 3

Moderato (♩ = c. 92)

673 675 677

A

679 683

B

685 687

691 693 695

C

699 701

D

702 703 707

708 709 711 713

Percussion pg22

AUXILIARY PERCUSSION

DRUMS DUETS - Part A is Drums, Part B is Auxilliary

NO. 4.16 - CONCERT TIME DUET 1, (MEDLEY 3)

Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard

531 **A Duet Time**

536 **B Lindy Loo**

541 **C Do Re Me.**

547 **D Around our Back Yard**

553

558

If only one player, leave one instrument out.

NO. 4.17 - CONCERT TIME DUET 2, (MEDLEY 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

NB: The part A and B titles are now only shown on the first stave.

A Watermelon Custard

563 Tambourine , 565

Triangle

567 Hand Cyms , 569

B On the Beach

571 Wood Block , 573

575 , 577

C Percussion

D Here Comes Fred Again

581 , 583

584 , 585 , 587

E Let's All Hit the Floor

589 , 591

593 , 595

STAMP FEET!

SOLO FIVE

NO. 4.18 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 3)

Duet Time, Lindy Loo, Do Re Me, Round our Back Yard

597 599 601 **A Duet Time**

Soloist

Accompaniment

603 605 607 609 **B Lindy Loo**

610 611 613 615

Auxilliary Page 45

617

619 **C Do Re Me.** 621

623

625 , 627 **D Around our Back Yard**

629

If only one player, leave one instrument out. 631 633

SOLO SIX

NO. 4.19 - Solo Medley with Piano Accompaniment (Medley 4)

Watermelon Custard, On the Beach, Here Comes Fred Again, Let's All Hit the Floor

A Watermelon Custard

635 637 639 641

Soloist

Accompaniment

B On the Beach

642 643 645 647

649 651 653

Chord diagrams and fingerings are provided for the piano accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Chords include Bb, F, Bb, F, Bb, Bb, F, Bb, F7, Bb, F, Bb, Gm, Bb, F, Bb, F7, Bb, F, Bb, Cm7, and Bb.

Auxilliary Page 47

D Here Comes Fred Again

C Percussion

657 , 659 ,

E Let's All Hit the Floor

661 , 663 , 665 ,

667 , 669 , 671

STAMP FEET!

STAMP FEET!

NO. 4.20 - CONCERT TIME DUET 3

673

675

677

A

679

683

B

685

687

691

693

695

C

699

701

D

702

703

707

708

709

711

713

BODY PERCUSSION

Another form of music and percussion, is to use your body as a percussion instrument. When you clap your hands, you are performing body percussion. When you stamped your feet in the previous duet or solo, you were using body percussion, So, when you clap, slap, stamp etc., different parts of your body, you are using multi body percussion.

On music, we can use different signs and different stave positions to represent different body percussion notes.

No 4.21 below shows the three body percussion notes we will use first.

NO. 4.21 - BODY PERCUSSION NOTES

714

715

717

Foot Stamps

Thigh slaps

Hand Claps

BODY PERCUSSION ONE

Using your body as a percussion instrument

NO. 4.22 - SLAP IT!! - Duet with or without Piano Accompaniment

719

Part A

STAMP FEET! Hand Claps

Part B

721

723

Thigh slaps

Gm 3fr. Cm7 3fr. F9 3fr. Bb 2 3 4

Accompaniment

725

727 **A**

Bb 2 3 4 Gm 3fr. Cm7 3fr. F9

729

731 **B**

733

Bb 2 3 4 Dm7 1 2 4 3 Eb 1 2 3 4 Cm7 3fr. Bb 2 3 4 Gm 3fr. Cm7 3fr.

Stamp left foot forward
shout "Uh!"

734 735 737

F9 B $\flat$ Dm7 E $\flat$ Cm7 3fr.

C 741 743 **D**

B $\flat$ Cm7 3fr. B $\flat$ Cm7 3fr. F E $\flat$

Slowly spread
hands outwards,
say "Shhhh"
and slowly bow.

744 745 747

Dm7 Cm7 3fr. F E $\flat$ Dm7 Cm7 3fr. B $\flat$

Keep hands together
Tri. one pers only

"SHHHHH"
"SHHHHH"

NO. 4.23 - COMPOSITION

Using the staff with the clef you use, write a short composition.

749 751

Mallets

Timpani

Drums

Auxiliary

STAGE FOUR ASSESSMENT

1. Composition above
2. Play one single song or tune from memory.
3. Perform a duet medley with an ensemble
- 4 . Perform a piano accompanied solo.
5. Perform "Slap-it" in an ensemble