

Above the Plain

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

1. A - bove the plain of gold and green,

2.

3. A young boy's head is plain - ly seen.

4.

5. A hu ya, - hu ya, - hu ya - ya, swift-ly flow-ing riv - er,

6.

7. A hu ya, - hu ya, - hu - ya - ya, swift-ly flow-ing riv - er.

8.

The musical score is written on four staves in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is simple and folk-like. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first two staves end with a comma, and the last two staves end with a double bar line.

Ah, Vous Dirai-Je Mamam

Ethnic Origin: _____

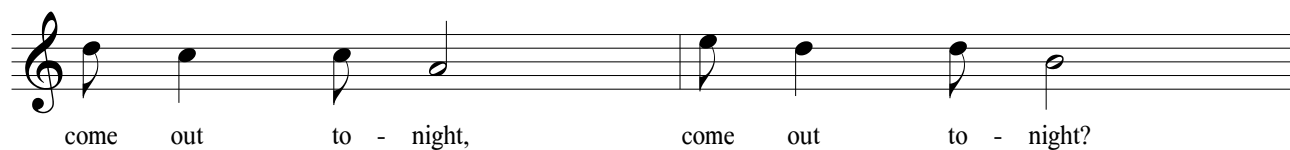
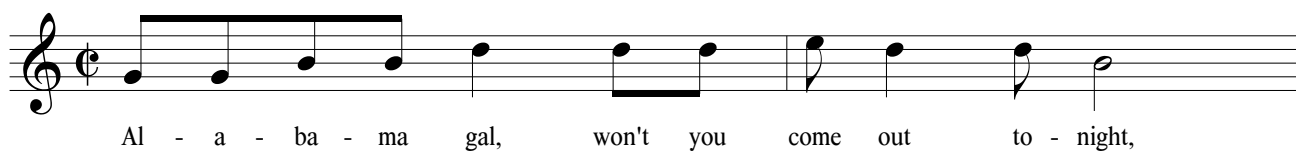
MM: _____

CSP: _____

Ah! vous dir - ai je ma - mam, Ce qui cau - se mon tour-ment,
Pa - pa veut que je rai-sonne, Comme une gran - de per-sonne,
Moi je dis - que les bon-bons, Val - ent mieux que la rai-sonne.

The musical score is written on three staves in 2/4 time. The melody is simple and consists of eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are in French and are written below the notes. The first staff ends with a comma, the second with a comma, and the third with a double bar line.

Alabama Gal



Alcitron

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

Al ci - tron de un fan - dan - go san - go, san - go sa - ba - ré,

Sa - ba - ré de la ran - de - la con su tri - ki tri - ki trón.

FORMATION: Players are seated on the floor, each one holding a shoe in their right hand.

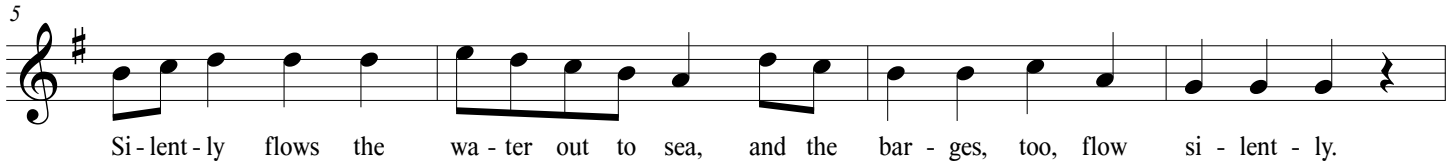
GAME: On beat two of each measure everyone picks up a shoe; on beat one everyone passes their shoe to the person on their right. Note symbols to touch right, touch left and pass.

- Pick up shoe in front of you.
- ~ Pass shoe to the person on your right
- < Touch shoe in front of person on your right
- - - Touch shoe in front of person on your left.

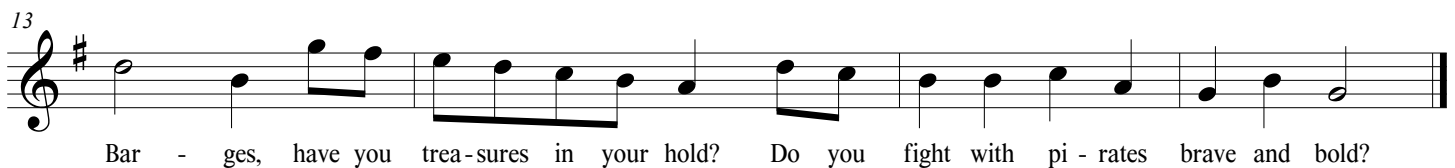
Barges

Ontario, Canada

Verse 1



Refrain



Verse 2

Out of my win-dow, look-ing in the night,
I can see the bar-ges' flick-er-ing light.
Star-board show-ing green and port is show-ing red,
I can see the bar-ges straight a-head.

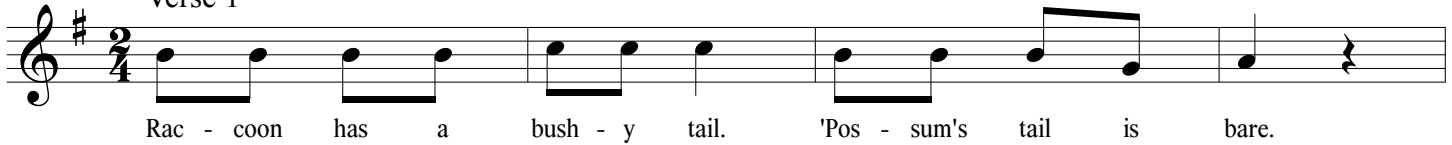
Bile Dem Cabbage Down

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

Verse 1



Chorus



2. Raccoon and the 'possum
Rackin' 'cross the prairie,
Raccoon askd the 'possum
Did she want to marry?
3. 'Possum up a 'simmon tree,
Raccoon on the ground,
Raccoon say to the 'possum, "Won't you
Shake them 'simmons down?"
4. Jaybird died with the whooping cough,
Sparrow died with the colic.
Along came the frog with a fiddle on his back
Inquiring the way to the frolic.
5. Possum's in the gum stump,
Coonie's in the hollerck.
Rabbit's in the 'tater patch
As fat as he can wallow.

6. Miss Rabbit, she's a gay young gal
Sitting under the moon.
Something bound to happen
If the preacher don't come soon.
7. Someone stole my old 'coon dog,
Wish they'd bring him back.
He chased the big hogs through the fence,
And the little ones through the crack.
8. I met that raccoon on the road.
"Raccoon, where you gwine?"
"Look out, man, don't bother me,
I'm hunting muscadine."
9. I met that rabbit in the road.
"Rabbit, where you gwine?"
"Look out, man, don't bother me,
The old grey hound's behind."

The Birch Tree

1 2 3

See the lit - tle birch in the mea - dow.

See the leaves a - danc - ing when the wind blows.

Liu - li, liu when the wind blows,


Liu - li, liu when the wind blows.

2. From the little tree take three branches.
Make three silver flutes from silver branches.
Liuli liu, silver branches, Liuli liu, silver branches.

3. From a branch I'll carve a balalaika,
With the flutes I'll play my balalaika,
Liuli liu, balalaika, liuli liu, balalaika.

Boots of Shining Leather / If You Dance


Circle R eight counts



If you'd dance then you must have boots of shin - ing leath - er.

Musical notation for the first line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign over the first four measures.

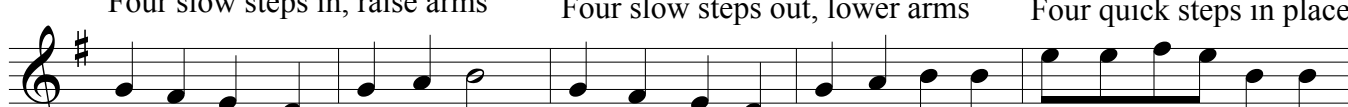
Circle L eight counts



Mon - ey in your pock - et - book, in your cap a feath - er.

Musical notation for the second line of the song, continuing the melody from the first line with similar note values and a repeat sign.


Four slow steps in, raise arms Four slow steps out, lower arms Four quick steps in place



But if you would sing with me, you don't need a cent you see so come and sing to-gether!

Musical notation for the third line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign over the first four measures.

Circle L eight counts Arms up



If you'd dance then you must have boots of shin - ing leath - er. Oh!

Musical notation for the fourth line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign over the first four measures. The final measure is a whole note, labeled 'Arms up'.

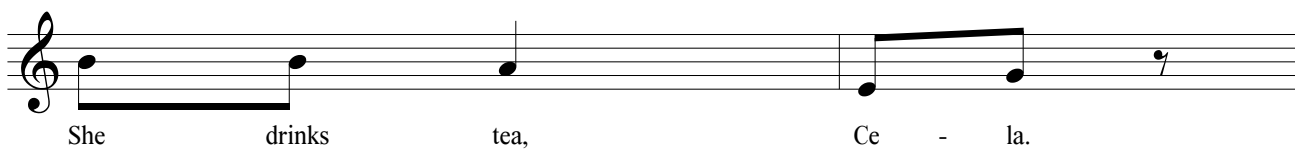
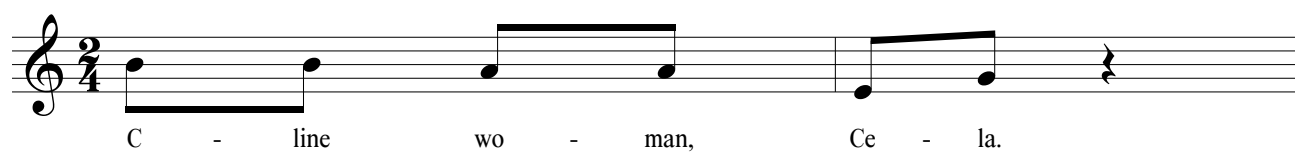
Standing circle game, joined hands

C-Line Woman

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____



Chairs to Mend

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

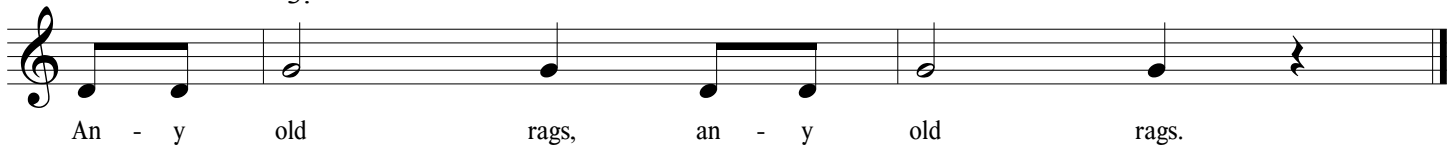
1.



2.



3.

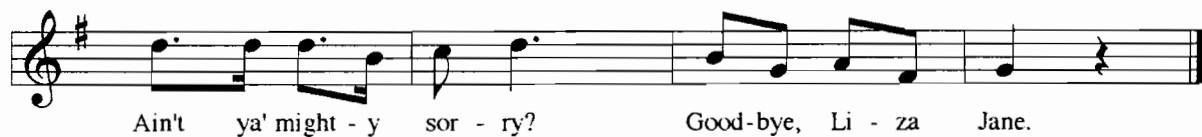
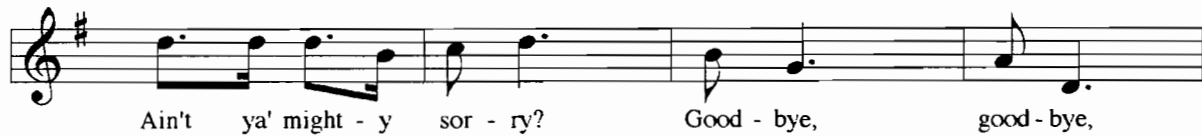
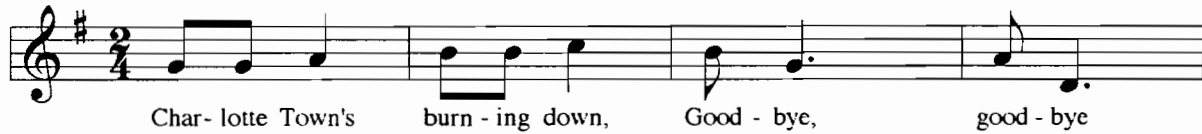


Charlotte Town

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____



2. Black them boots and make them shine, Goodbye, goodbye,
Black them boots and make them shine, Goodbye Liza Jane.
Goin' down to Cairo, Goodbye, goodbye,
Goin' down to Cairo, goodbye Liza Jane.

3. I'll be yours if you'll be mine,...(2x)

4. Ain't got time to kiss you now,...(2x)

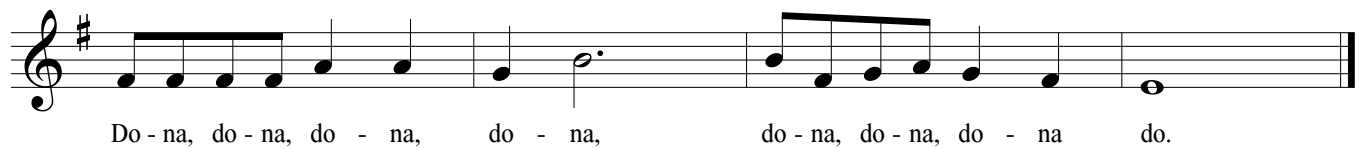
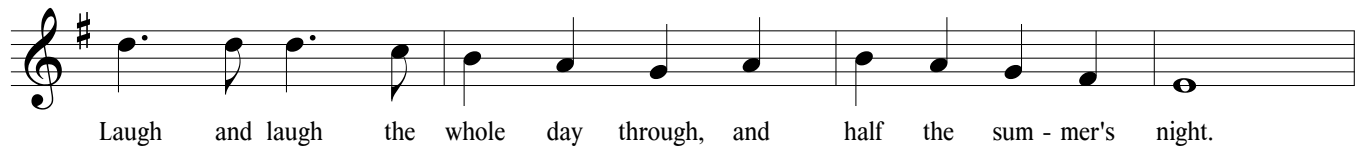
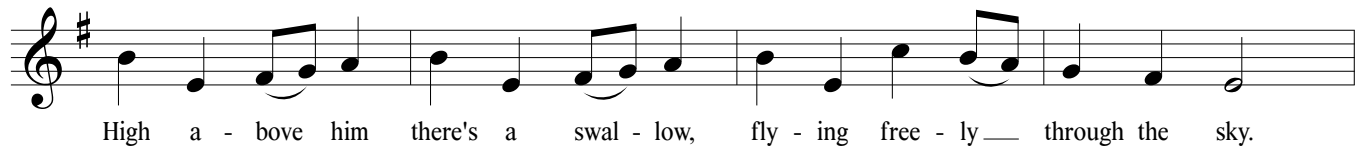
5. Going away to leave you now,...(2x)

FORMATION: Single circle of couples with girl on boy's right.

ACTION: On verse 1, circle right, doing a foot-stomping two-step.

On verse 2, partners face each other, then begin the grand right and left, which continues until partners meet. After partners meet this first time, the men begin going around the circle, swinging each lady in turn until he meets his partner again. This time he swings her twice around, and then all promenade until the end of whatever verse is being sung. If the song ends before the action, simply begin again and sing until the action is completed

Dona, Dona, Dona



1. "Stop complaining," says the farmer, "who told you a calf to be?"
"Why don't you have wings to fly with like that swallow proud and free?"
Refrain
2. Calves are easily bound and slaughtered never knowing the reason why;
But whoever treasures freedom like a swallow has learned to fly.
Refrain

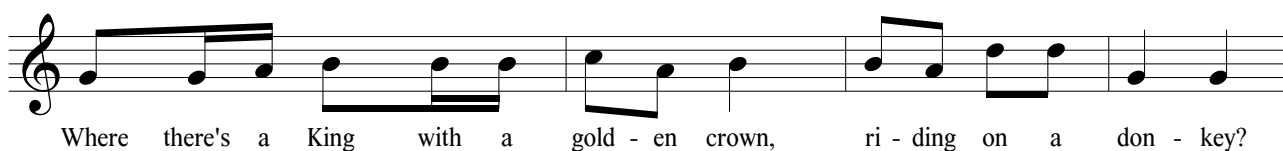
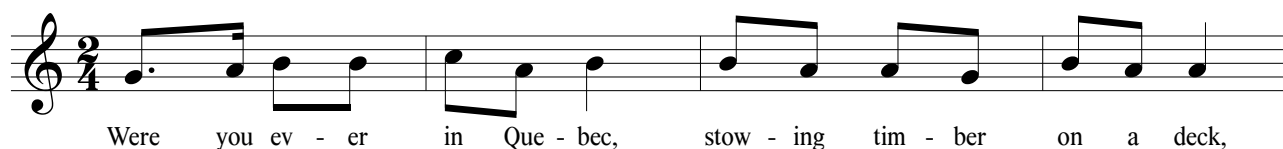
Donkey Riding

Ethnic Origin: _____

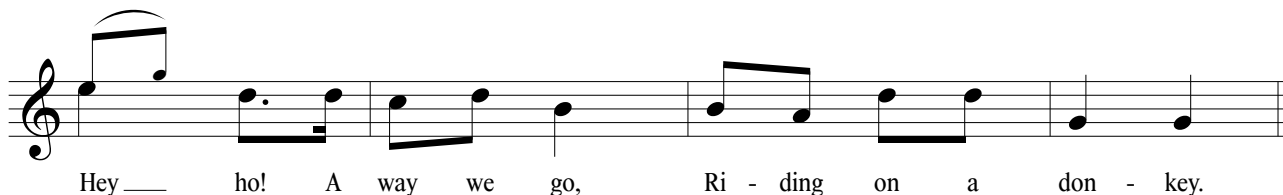
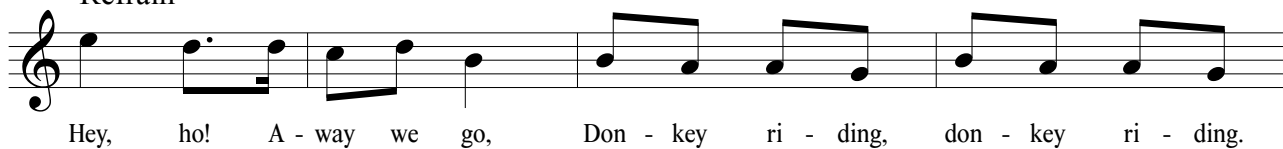
MM: _____

CSP: _____

Verse 1



Refrain



2. Were you ever off the Horn, where it's always fine and warm,
See the lion and the unicorn, riding on a donkey.
3. Were you ever in Cardiff Bay, where the folks all shout "hurray",
Here comes John with six months' pay, riding on a donkey.

Note: A "donkey" is not an animal in this song. It is a steam-engine with less than one horse power, therefore boats using this engine would be slow, like a donkey. It is used around docks to help haul cargo and load boats with lumber.

Drill, Ye Tarriers

Ev' - ry morn-in' at sev-en o' clock, there's twen - ty tar-ri-ers a - work-in' at the rock,

And the boss comes a - ling and he says, "Keep still, and come down hea - vy on the cast iron drill,

And drill ye tar - ri - ers, drill.

Refrain

Drill, ye tar - ri - ers, drill! Oh, it's work all day for su - gar in your tay;

Down be - yond the rail - way, And drill ye tar - ri - ers, drill!"

2. Our new foreman is Dan McCann. I tell you, sure, he's a blame mean man!

Last week a premature blast went off, and a mile in the air went big Jim Goff.

Refrain

3. Next time payday came around, Jim Goff a dollar short was found.

When he asked, "What for?" came this reply: "You're docked for the time was up in the sky."

Refrain

Freedom Train

Ethnic Origin: _____

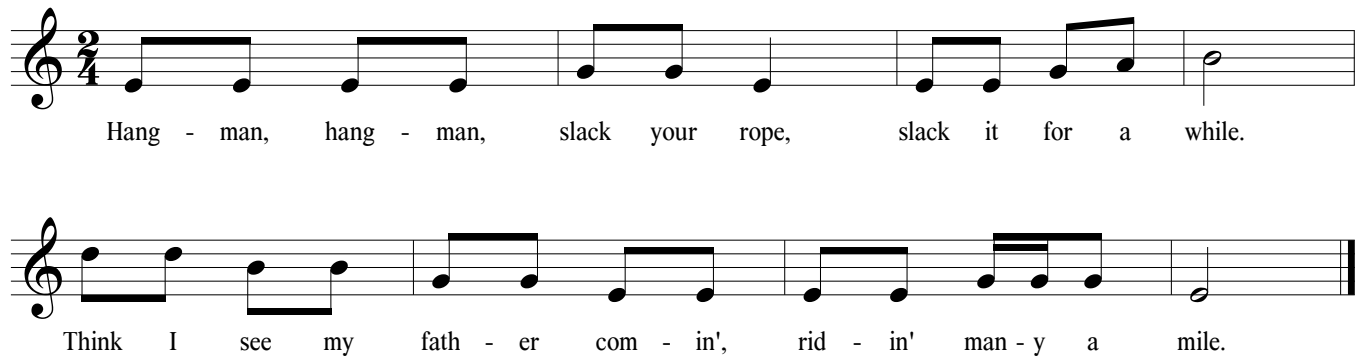
MM: _____

CSP: _____

This musical score is for the song 'Freedom Train'. It is written in 4/4 time and consists of seven staves of music. The melody is simple, using a single treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the notes. The first six staves are in 4/4 time, and the seventh staff is in 7/8 time. The score includes various musical notations such as whole, half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, rests, and a final double bar line. The lyrics are: 'This old free - dom train is such a long time in a com - in', there ain't no one can af - ford it, so you bet - ter get on board it, sing - in' free - dom, give me that free - dom, give me that free - dom, ch ch ch'.

This old free - dom train is such a
long time in a com - in', there ain't
no one can af - ford it, so you
bet - ter get on board it, sing - in'
free - dom, give me that
free - dom, give me that
free - dom, ch ch ch

The Gallows Pole



Hang - man, hang - man, slack your rope, slack it for a while.

Think I see my fath - er com - in', rid - in' man - y a mile.

2. Papa, did you bring me silver? Papa, did you bring me gold?
Did you come to see me hangin' by the gallows pole?
3. Well, I couldn't bring no silver, I didn't bring no gold.
I come to see you hangin' by the gallows pole.
4. Hangman, hangman, slack your rope. Slack it for a while.
Think I see my mama comin', ridin' many a mile.
5. Mama, did you bring me silver? Mama, did you bring me gold?
Did you come to see me hangin' by the gallows pole?
6. Well, I couldn't bring no silver, I didn't bring no gold.
I come to see you hangin' by the gallows pole.
7. Hangman, hangman, slack your rope. Slack it for a while.
Think I see my sweetheart comin', ridin' many a mile.
8. Honey, did you bring me silver? Honey, did you bring me gold?
Did you come to see me hangin' by the gallows pole?
9. I brought you silver, brought you a little gold.
Didn't come to see you hangin' by the gallows pole.

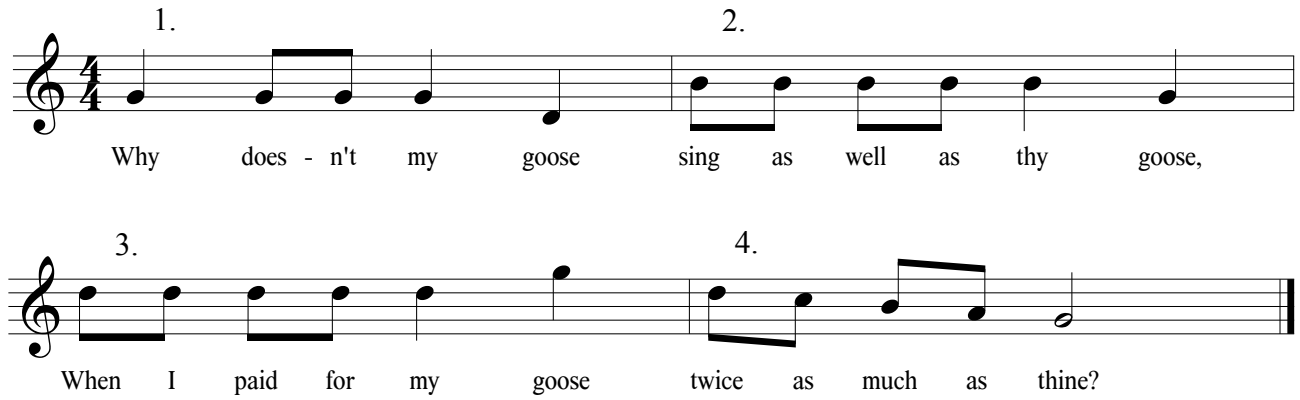
The Goose Round

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

1. 2.

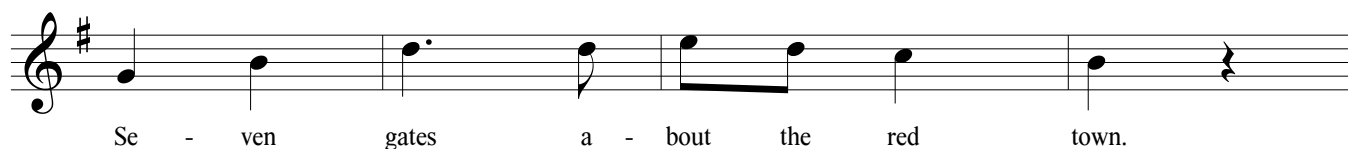


Why does - n't my goose sing as well as thy goose,

3. 4.

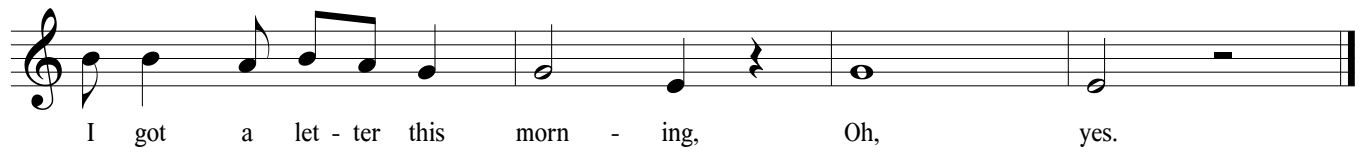
When I paid for my goose twice as much as thine?

The Handsome Butcher



2. John Brown's boots are polished so fine,
John Brown's spurs - they jingle so fine.
On his coat a crimson flower, in his hand a glass of red wine. (repeat)
3. In the night, the golden spurs ring.
In the dark, the leather boots shine.
Don't come tapping at my window, now your heart no longer is mine. (repeat)

I Got a Letter This Morning



Johnny Has Gone For a Soldier

Sad I sit on But-ter-nut Hill. Who could blame me cry my fill?

And ev - 'ry tear could turn a mill. John-ny has gone for a sold - ier.

2. Me, O my, I loved him so,
Broke my heart to see him go.
And only time will heal my woe.
Johnny has gone for a soldier.

3. I'd sell my clock, I'd sell my reel,
Likewise I'd sell my spinning wheel,
To buy my love a sword of steel.
Johnny has gone for a soldier.

Johnson Boys

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

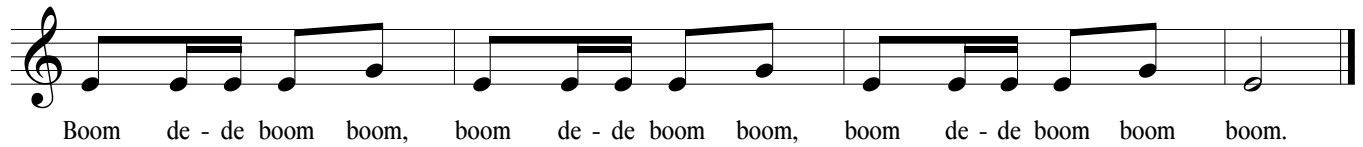
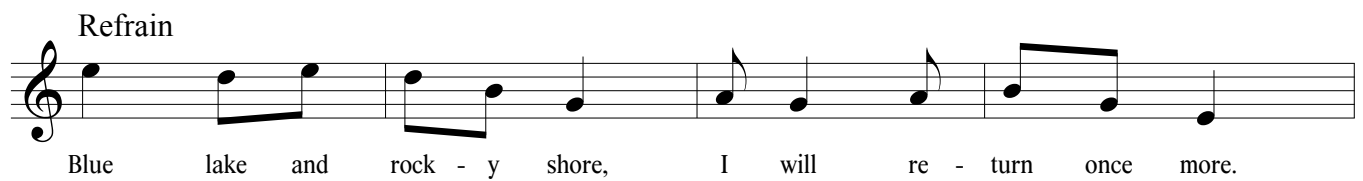
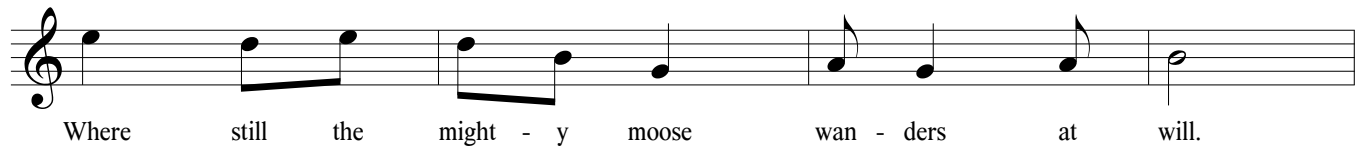
CSP: _____



John - son boys, they went a - court - in', John - son boys, they did - n't stay;
the rea - son why they did - n't stay, They had no mo - ney for to pay their way.

2. Johnson boys were raised in the ashes, Didn't know how to court a maid;
Turn their backs and hide their faces, Sight of a pretty girl makes them afraid.
3. Johnson boys, they came a courtin', The Coon Creek girls so pretty and sweet;
They couldn't make no conversation, Didn't know where to put their feet.
4. Johnson boys, they went a court-in', Ridin' in a Chevrolet;
They came home, kickin' and a-walkin', They had no money for to pay their way.
5. Johnson boys eat peas with honey, They have done it all their life;
Makes the peas taste mighty funny, But it keeps them on the knife.
6. Johnson boys will never get married, They'll live single all their life;
They're too scared to pop the question, There ain't no woman that'll be their wife.

Land of the Silver Birch



2. Down in the forest, deep in the lowland,
My heart cries out for thee, hills of the north.
Refrain
3. High on a rocky ledge I'll build my wigwam,
Close by the water's edge, silent and still.
Refrain

Long Road of Iron

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

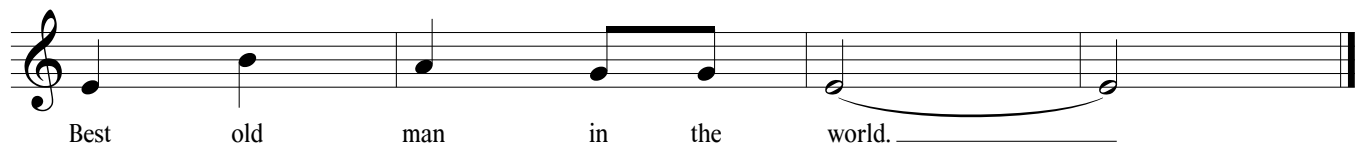
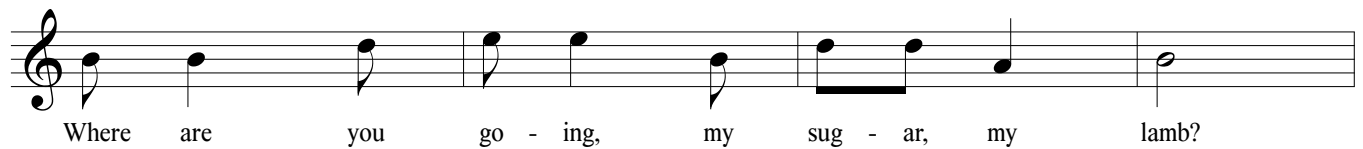
CSP: _____

On the long road of i - ron, the train to San - ta - Fe
comes a trav - 'ling down the track with a chick - y, chick - y chay.

Game:

- ∨ Pick up shoe in front of you (no sound)
- Pass shoe to neighbor on your right.
- + Hit shoe in front of you.
- ◇ Hit shoe in front of your left neighbor.

My Good Old Man



(Spoken) To Market

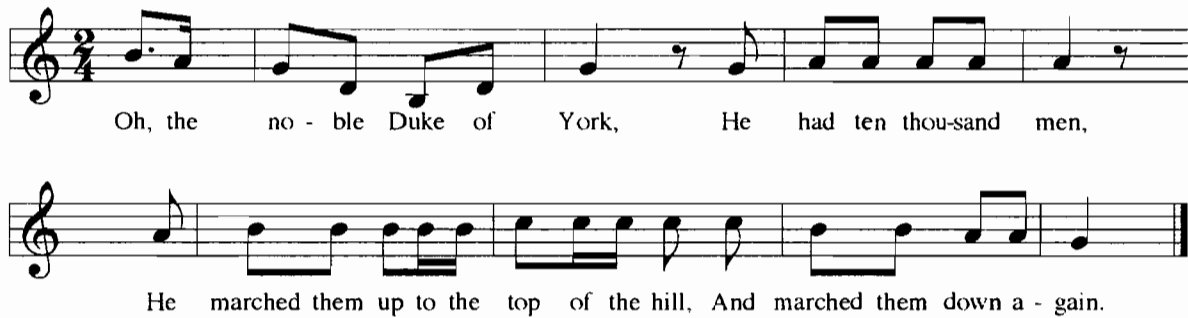
2. What will you buy there, my good old man?
What will you buy there, my sugar, my lamb?
Best old man in the world.
(Spoken) Bushel of eggs.
3. Bushel will kill you, my good old man.
Bushel will kill you, my sugar, my lamb.
Best old man in the world.
(Spoken) Don't care if it does.
4. What for to die, my good old man?
What for to die, my sugar, my lamb?
Best old man in the world.
(Spoken) So I can haunt you.
5. Why will you haunt me, my good old man?
Why will you haunt me, my sugar, my lamb?
Best old man in the world.
(Spoken) So I can always be near you.

The Noble Duke of York

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____



2. Oh, and when they were up they were up, and when they were down they were down,
And when they were only half-way up they were neither up nor down.
3. Oh, a-hunting we will go, a-hunting we will go,
We'll catch a fox and put him in a box and never let him go.

FORMATION: Two lines of players, contra dance formation.

GAME:

Verse 1. The head couple sashay to the foot and back.

Verse 2. Head couple cross hands and spin around to the foot of the set and stay, making an arch.

Verse 3. The others face up the set and cast off, going through the arch, back to place. With a new head couple, the song begins again.

Note: If everyone is not through the arch, it is clever for the teacher to name a different animal, and the players must name a rhyming word at the proper time in the music.

Obwisana

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

Ob - wi - sa - na sa na na ob - wi - sa - na sa,

Ob - wi - sa - na sa na na ob - wi - sa - na sa.

The image shows two staves of musical notation in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of the song, and the second staff contains the melody for the second line. The lyrics are written below the notes. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a final quarter rest in each line.

Translation: Oh, Grandma, I just hurt my finger on a rock.

Game: Players sit in a circle, each with a smooth stone. On the first beat of each measure, players pass the stone one person to the left. On the second beat of each measure, players pick up the stone that is in front of them.

Old Betty Larkin

Hop a - round, skip a - round, Old Bet - ty Lar - kin.

Hop a - round, skip a - round, Old Bet - ty Lar - kin.

Hop a - round, skip a - round, Old Bet - ty Lar - kin.

Al - so my dear dar - ling.

2. Needle in a haystack, Old Betty Larkin. (3 times)

Also, my dear darling.

3. Steal, steal, Old Betty Larkin. (3 times)

Also, my dear darling.

4. You take yours and I'll take another. (3 times)

Also, my dear darling.

Formation: Players stand in a circle, facing in.

Game: While all sing, one extra boy starts the game by skipping around inside the circle and stealing one of the girls. Both skip around to her place. The player whose girl was stolen follows immediately and takes another, and so on. This does not have to match up with the verses.

Old Jim John

1 2

Old Jim John, he's the old - est man to sit u - pon the seat of yon - der syc - a - more tree.

Old Jim John, when he is dead and gone, they'll be none left on as — old as he.

Ostinato

Old Jim John

Over the River to Feed My Sheep (Charlie)

Ov - er the ri - ver to feed my sheep,

3 Ov - er the riv - er to Char - lie.

5 Ov - er the riv - er to feed my sheep,

to feed them well on bar - ley.

2. (We're) Tramping down the weevily wheat,
Tramping down the barley;
Tramping down the weevily wheat,
To bake a cake for Charlie.

3. (Oh) Charlie is a fine young man,
Charlie is a dandy,
Charlie loves to kiss the girls
Because it comes so handy.

(Alternate text)

3. (Oh) Charlie is a fine young man,
Charlie is a dandy,
Charlie loves to go downtown
To treat the girls to candy.

Game: Boys in one line face an equal number of girls in an opposite line.
Join hands along the lines.

Verse 1: On first 4 beats, lines advance toward each other.
Next four beats, lines retreat. Repeat.

Verse 2: Lines drop hands. On first four beats, lines approach. Pass through
to the opposite side. Repeat.

Verse 3: The head man swings out between lines and prances to the foot.
This shifts partners.

Variant: The head lady may prance to the foot to be with her
original partner.

Source: Houlihan, Micheál and Philip Tacka. Kodály Today. Oxford University Press. 2008. 367.

Also: Heath, Carol. The Song Garden, Book 3. Kodály Musical Training Institute. 1985. 21

Variant text in source: "Over the hills to feed my sheep". Rhythmic variant (tim-ri) on beat 2 of measure 6.

Perry Merry Dictum Dominee

England (Anglo-America)

$\text{♩} = 115$

I had four bro - thers o - ver the sea.

5 Per - ry mer - ry dic - tum do - mi - nee:

And they each sent a pre - sent un - to me.

13 Par - tum quar - tum per - ry di - can - tum.

17 Per - ry mer - ry dic - tum do - mi - nee.

2. The first sent me cherries without any stones. Perry...
The second sent a chicken without any bones. Partum quartum...
3. The third sent a blanket that had no thread. Perry...
The fourth sent a book that could not be read. Partum quartum....
4. When the cherries are in bloom they have no stones. Perry...
When the chicken's in the egg it has no bones. Partum quartum...
5. When the blanket's in the fleece, it has no thread. Perry...
When the book's in the press it cannot be read. Partum quartum....

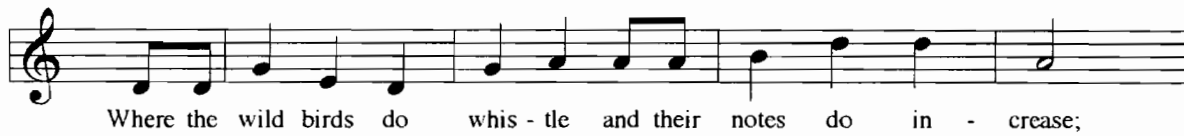
Source: Abrahams, Roger and George Foss. Anglo-American Folksong Style. Prentice-Hall. 1968. 3-9.

Pretty Saro

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____



2. My love she won't have me, so I understand;
She wants a free-holder who owns house and land.
I cannot maintain her with silver and gold,
Nor buy all the fine things hat a big house can hold.
3. If I were a merchant and could write a finehand,
I'd write my love a letter that she'd understsand;
I'd write it by the river where the waters o'erflow;
And I'll dream of pretty Saro where ever I go.

Raggle Taggle Gypsies

Last night three gypsies came to my door,

And down the stairs ran my lady, O,

And one sang high and one sang low,

And one sang "Bon - nie, Bon - nie, Bis - ca, O."

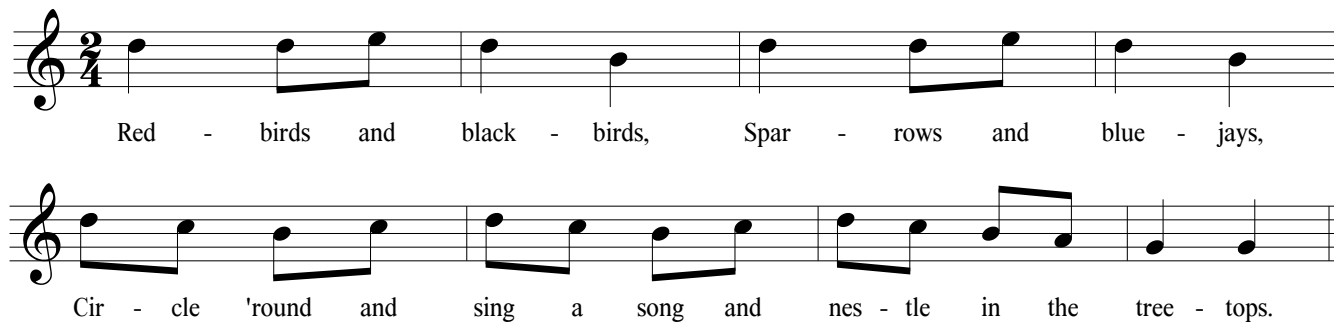
2. Then she stripped off her silk-finished gown
And put on hose of leather, O!
And ragged, ragged rags around the door,
She's off with the raggle taggle gypsies.

Redbirds and Blackbirds

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____



Red - birds and black - birds, Spar - rows and blue - jays,
Cir - cle 'round and sing a song and nes - tle in the tree - tops.

2. Bluebirds and robins, Pigeons and herons,
Circle 'round and sing a song and nestle in the tree-tops.
3. Owls and flamingoes, Parrots and eagles
Circle 'round and sing a song and nestle in the tree-tops.
4. Peacocks and seagulls, Falcons and woodpeckers,
Circle 'round and sing a song and nestle in the tree-tops.
5. Pelicans and kingfishers, Yellow birds and hummingbirds,
Circle 'round and sing a song and nestle in the tree-tops.

Source: Hungarian song with English words by Ivy Rawlins Ward.

The Riddle Song

The musical score is written in 4/4 time on a single treble clef staff. It consists of four lines of music, each with a corresponding line of lyrics. The melody is simple, using mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are: 'I gave my love a cher - ry that has no stone,' 'I gave my love a chick - en that has no ____ bone,' 'I gave my love a ring ____ that has no ____ end,' and 'I gave my love a ba - by, there's no cry - en.'

I gave my love a cher - ry that has no stone,


I gave my love a chick - en that has no ____ bone,

I gave my love a ring ____ that has no ____ end,

I gave my love a ba - by, there's no cry - en.

2. How can there be a cherry that has no stone?
How can there be a chicken that has no bone?
How can there be a ring that has no end?
How can there be a baby, there's no cryen?
3. A cherry when it's blooming, it has no stone.
A chicken when it's pipping, it has no bone.
A ring when it's rolling, it has no end.
A baby when it's sleeping, there's no cryen.

Ridin' of a Goat, Leadin' of a Sheep



Rid - in' of a goat and lead - in' of a sheep.

Rid - in' of a goat and lead - in' of a sheep.

Rid - in' of a goat and lead - in' of a sheep.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half), C4 (half), Bb3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (half), C3 (half). The lyrics are: I won't be back till the mid - dle of the week.

Rise Up, O Flame

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

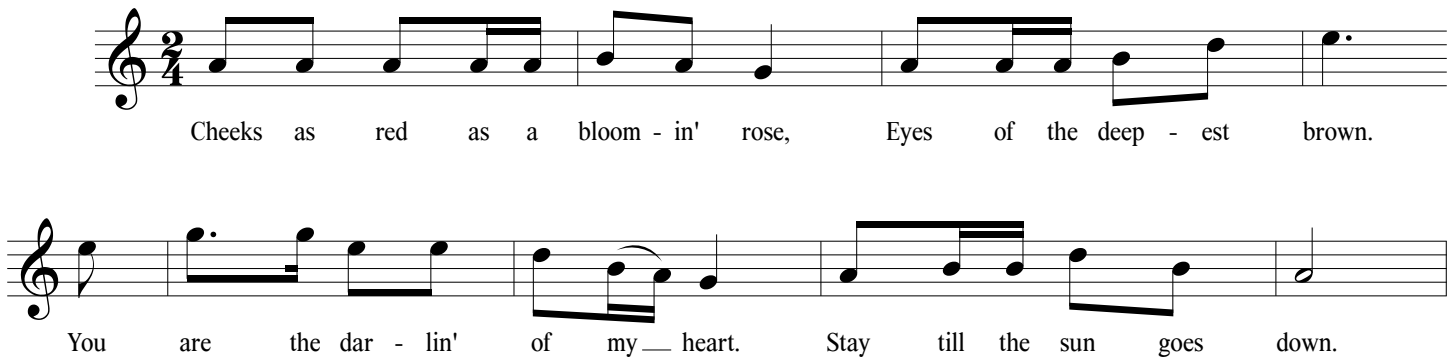
The musical score is written on two staves in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The melody is simple and folk-like, with a mix of quarter, eighth, and dotted notes. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words connected by hyphens to indicate they span across measures. The first staff ends with a period, and the second staff ends with a double bar line.

Rise up, O flame, _____ by _____ thy _____ light glow - ing.

Show to us beau - ty, _____ vi - sion _____ and joy!

Shady Grove

Verse 1

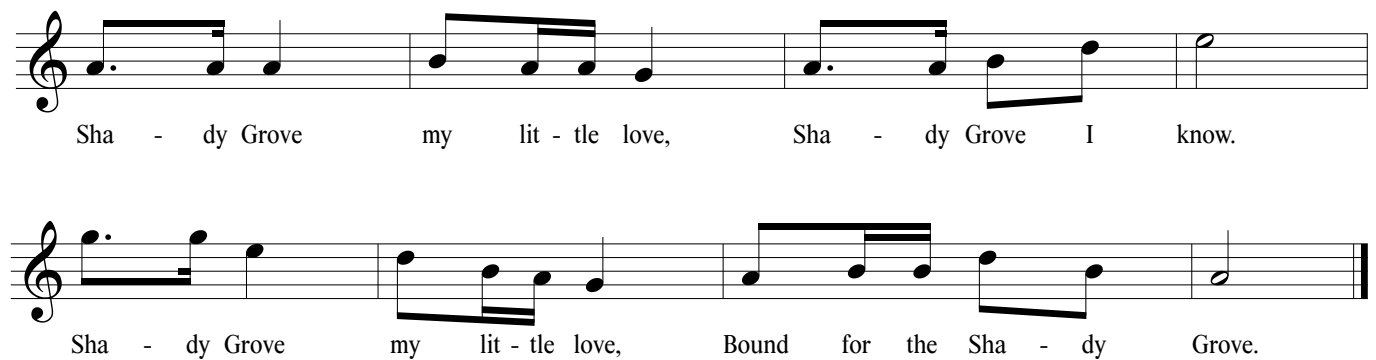


Two staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of the verse, and the second staff contains the melody for the second line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Cheeks as red as a bloom - in' rose, Eyes of the deep - est brown.

You are the dar - lin' of my — heart. Stay till the sun goes down.

Refrain



Two staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of the refrain, and the second staff contains the melody for the second line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Sha - dy Grove my lit - tle love, Sha - dy Grove I know.

Sha - dy Grove my lit - tle love, Bound for the Sha - dy Grove.

2. Went to see my Shady Grove,
Standin' at the door,
Shoes and stockings in her hand,
And her little bare feet on the floor.
Refrain

3. Wish I had a big fine horse,
Corn to feed him on.
Pretty little girl, stay at home,
Feed him when I'm gone.
Refrain

Shanghai Chicken

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

Shang - hai chick - en and he grow so tall, Hoo - day! Hoo - day!

Took that egg a month to fall, Hoo - day! Hoo - day!

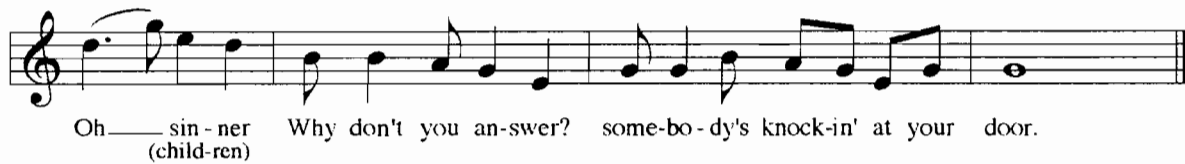
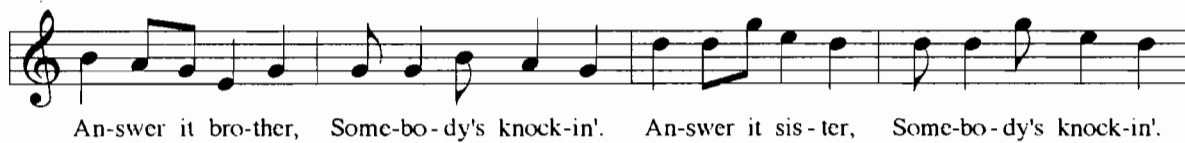
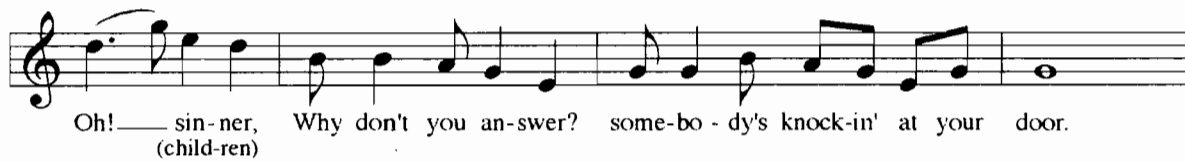
2. Shanghai chicken and he grow so tough, Hooday! Hooday!
Just can't cook him long enough. Hooday! Hooday!
3. Shanghai chicken and he grow so fat, Hooday! Hooday!
Won a fight with a mean pole cat, Hooday! Hooday!

Somebody's Knockin' at Your Door

Ethnic Origin: _____

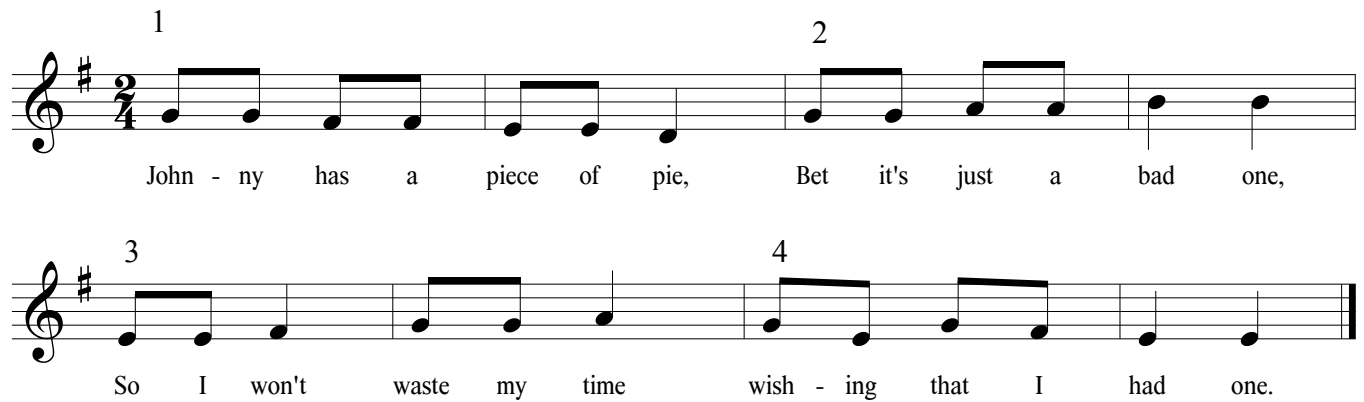
MM: _____

CSP: _____



NOTE: "Children" is an alternate text, not another verse.

Sour Grapes



1 2

John - ny has a piece of pie, Bet it's just a bad one,

3 4

So I won't waste my time wish - ing that I had one.

Also listed as song #113 in Jenő Ádám's "Growing in Music with Movable Do" as:
He who comes to dinner late gets no food upon his plate
Ha ha ha, ha ha ha, gets no food upon his plate.

Swing Low, Sweet Chariot

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

Swing low, sweet char - i - ot, — Com - ing for to car - ry me home.

Fine

Swing low, sweet char - i - ot, — Com - ing for to car - ry me home.

I looked ov - er Jor - dan and what did I see, — Com - ing for to car - ry me home?

D.C. al Fine

A band of an - gels com - ing af - ter me, — Com - ing for to car - ry me home.

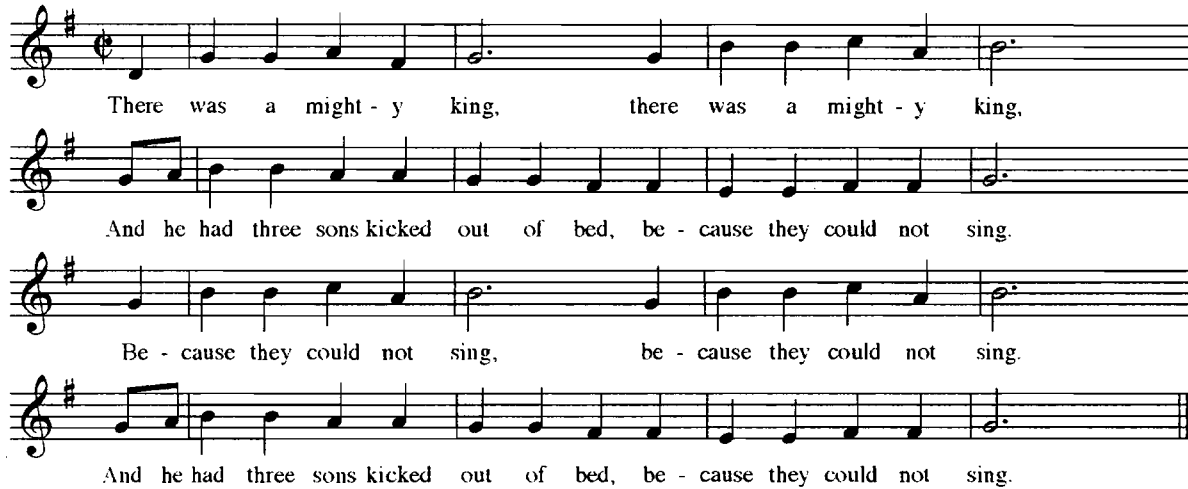
2. Swing low, sweet chariot, Coming for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet chariot, Coming for to carry me home.
If you get there before I do, Coming for to carry me home,
Just tell my friends I'm coming, too, Coming for to carry me home.
3. Swing low, sweet chariot, Coming for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet chariot, Coming for to carry me home.
I'm sometimes up and sometimes down, Coming for to carry me home,
But still my soul feels heavenly bound, Coming for to carry me home.

The Three Rogues

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____



The musical notation is written on four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is simple, consisting of eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are written below the notes.

There was a might - y king, there was a might - y king,
And he had three sons kicked out of bed, be - cause they could not sing.
Be - cause they could not sing, be - cause they could not sing.
And he had three sons kicked out of bed, be - cause they could not sing.

2. The first he was a miller,
The second he ws a weaver,
And the third he was a little tailor boy
With the broadcloth under his arm.
With the broad cloth under his arm,
With the broad cloth under his arm,
And the third he was a little tailor boy
With the broadcloth under his arm.

4. The miller got drowned in his dam,
The weaver got hung in his yarn,
And the devil caught the little tailor boy
With the broadcloth under his arm.
With the broadcloth under his arm,
With the broad cloth under his arm,
And the devil caught the little tailor boy
With the broadcloth under his arm.

3. The miller he stole corn
The weaver he stolc yarn
And the little tailor boy stolebroadcloth enough
To keep the three rogues warm.
To keep the three rogues warm,
To keep the three rogues warm,
And the little tailor boy stole broadcloth enough
To keep the three rogues warm.

Tom Dooley

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

Refrain and verse melody

The musical notation is written on two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of the refrain: 'Hang down your head, Tom, Doo - ley, Hang down your head and cry,'. The second staff contains the melody for the second line: 'Hang down your head, Tom Doo - ley, Poor boy, you're bound to die.'.

Hang down your head, Tom, Doo - ley, Hang down your head and cry,

Hang down your head, Tom Doo - ley, Poor boy, you're bound to die.

1. I met her on the mountain, and there I took her life,
I met her on the mountain, and stabbed her with my knife.
Refrain
2. This time tomorrow, 'reckon where I'll be,
If it had no' been for Greyson, I'd-a been in Tennessee.
Refrain
3. This time tomorrow, 'reckon where I'll be,
In some lonesome valley, hangin' on a white oak tree.
Refrain

Viva la Musica

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

1. Vi - va, vi - va la mu - si - ca,

2. Vi - va, vi - va la mu - si - ca,

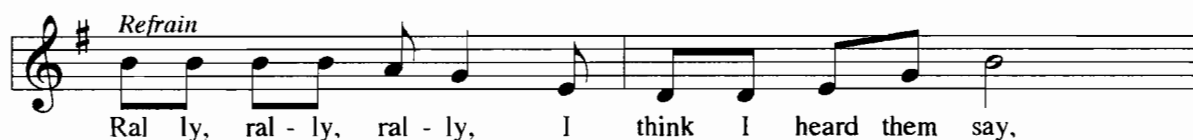
3. Vi - va la mu - si - ca.

Weldon

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____



2. My girl lives in Weldon,...
3. Once and a half in Weldon,...
4. Let's promenade in Weldon,...
5. Fare thee well in Weldon,...

When I First Came to This Land

Pennsylvania "Dutch" folk song

$\text{♩} = 104$

Verse

When I first came to this land, I was not a wealth - y man.

5

Then I got my - self a shack, I did what I could.

9

And I called my shack "Break My Back."

12 Refrain

For the land was sweet and good, I did what I could.

2. When I first came to this land, I was not a wealthy man.
Then I got myself a cow, I did what I could.
And I called my cow "No Milk Now", and I called my shack "Break My Back".
Refrain

3. When I first came to this land, I was not a wealthy man.
Then I got myself a duck, I did what I could.
And I called my duck "Out of Luck", and I called my cow...etc.
Refrain

4. When I first came to this land, I was not a wealthy man.
Then I got myself a wife, I did what I could.
And I called my wife "Run for Your Life", and I called my duck...etc.
Refrain

5. When I first came to this land, I was not a wealthy man.
Then I got myself a son, I did what I could.
And I called my son "Your Work's Done", and I called my wife...etc.
Refrain

*Cumulative previous verses with each verse. The repeat is not taken during the first verse.

Source: Locke, Eleanor. Sail Away. Boosey and Hawkes. 1988. 116.

Whistle, Daughter, Whistle

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

1. Whis - tle, Daugh - ter, whis - tle, and you can have a cow;
2. Whis - tle, Daugh - ter, whis - tle, and you can have a pig'

I can - not whis - tle, Moth - er, be - cause I don't know how.
I can - not whis - tle, Moth - er, be - cause I am too big.

3. Whistle, Daughter, whistle, and you can have a goat;
I cannot whistle, Mother, because It hurts my throat.
4. Whistle, Daughter, Whistle, and you can have a sheep;
I cannot whistle, Mother, because I want to sleep.
5. Whistle, Daughter, whistle, and you shall have a man;
Yes, I'll whistle, Mother, I just found out I can.

Wishy Washy

Ethnic Origin: _____

MM: _____

CSP: _____

