

"The Bewitching Bow" Series  
for Staffordshire Music Service



# "Sing and Play Along"



instrumentalists join singers in the National Curriculum

**VIOLA**

Kerry Milan

# Water Come a Me Eye

Two staves of musical notation in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains the first two measures, and the second staff contains the next two measures. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

For the Chorus of The Keeper, one group may play the notes with the tails going up, the other group those with the tails going down.

## The Keeper

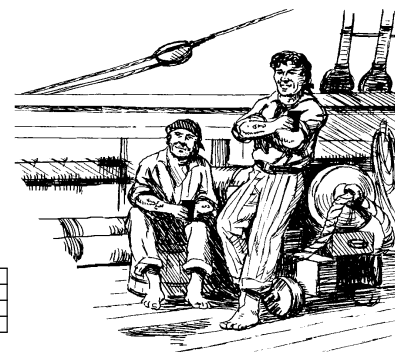
Four staves of musical notation in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff contains the first two measures. The second staff contains the next two measures, with the word "Chorus" written above the final measure. The third and fourth staves contain the remaining two measures of the piece.

## Lewis Bridal Song



Three staves of musical notation in 3/4 time, key of D major. The first staff is labeled "Chorus" and contains two measures. The second staff is labeled "Fine Verse" and contains two measures. The third staff contains two measures and is labeled "D.C." at the end.

## Turn the Glasses Over



Three staves of musical notation for the piece 'Turn the Glasses Over'. The music is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

## The Riddle Song: I Gave my Love a Cherry

Two staves of musical notation for the piece 'The Riddle Song: I Gave my Love a Cherry'. The music is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

## Zum Gali Gali

Two staves of musical notation for the piece 'Zum Gali Gali'. The music is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

Chorus

One staff of musical notation for the chorus of 'Zum Gali Gali'. The music is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

The chorus of Zum Gali Gali can be played as an introduction and then throughout the piece as a second part.

# Coulter's Candy

Two staves of musical notation for 'Coulter's Candy'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

# The British Grenadiers

Three staves of musical notation for 'The British Grenadiers'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

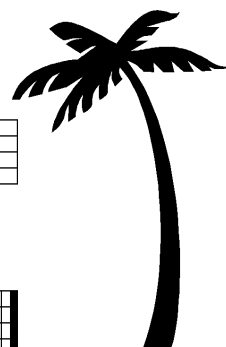
# Mango Walk

Chorus

Two staves of musical notation for the 'Chorus' of 'Mango Walk'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

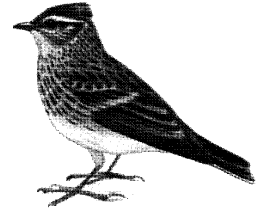
Verse

Two staves of musical notation for the 'Verse' of 'Mango Walk'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.



Mango Walk may be performed in two parts, one starting with the chorus, the other at line three with the verse.

# Alouette (the Lark)



Three staves of musical notation for the piece 'Alouette (the Lark)'. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

# Land of the Silver Birch

Three staves of musical notation for the piece 'Land of the Silver Birch'. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

# Amazing Grace

Three staves of musical notation for the piece 'Amazing Grace'. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with some notes marked with a '3' indicating a triplet.

# My Grandfather's Clock

1 2 3



# Ye Banks and Braes

A Traditional Scottish Tune

1 2 and 3 Fine D.S. al Fine

# The Ash Grove

A Traditional Welsh Tune

1 2 and 3 Fine D.S. al Fine

# The Cuckoo

An Austrian folk-song page 7

Three staves of musical notation for 'The Cuckoo'. The first two staves are in 3/4 time, and the third staff is in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign and first/second endings in the final staff.

- a good three-part round

# Baby Sardine

Music by P. Wooding / J. Wild

Three staves of musical notation for 'Baby Sardine', labeled A, B, and C. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. Each staff contains a different part of a three-part round.

# What Shall We Do with the Drunken Sailor?



Four staves of musical notation for 'What Shall We Do with the Drunken Sailor?'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by a fast, rhythmic melody with many eighth notes.

# My Aunt Jane

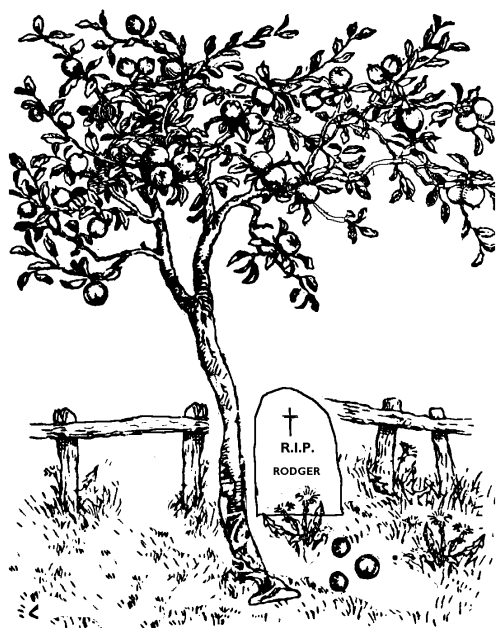
- A Traditional Irish Tune



# All Night, All Day



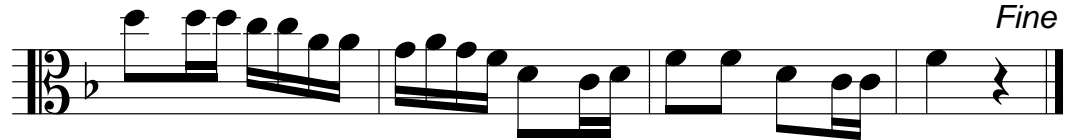
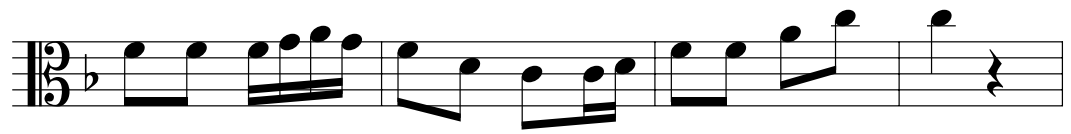
# Old Rodger is Dead





# Soldier, Soldier, Won't You Marry Me?

page 9

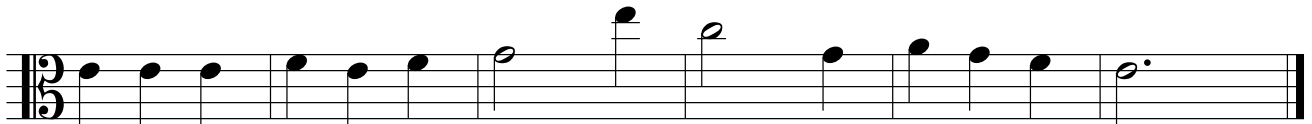
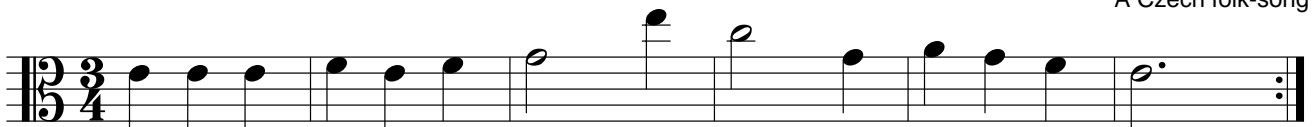


*D.C. al Fine*



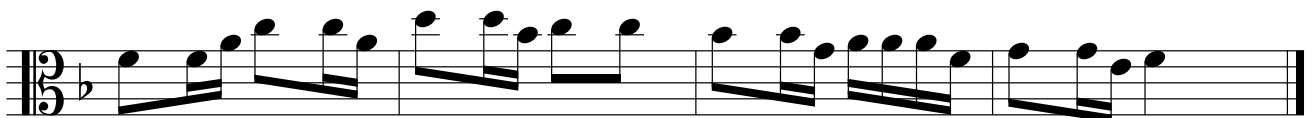
# Andulko (Little Angel)

A Czech folk-song



# Paul's Little Hen

A Scandinavian folk-song



# The Soldier's Song - Schumann

R. Schumann

Musical score for 'The Soldier's Song' by Robert Schumann. The score consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, typical of Schumann's style for this piece.

# Silent Worship

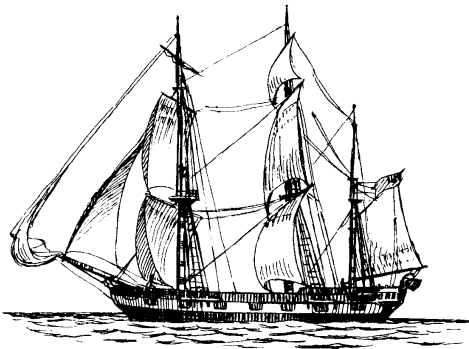
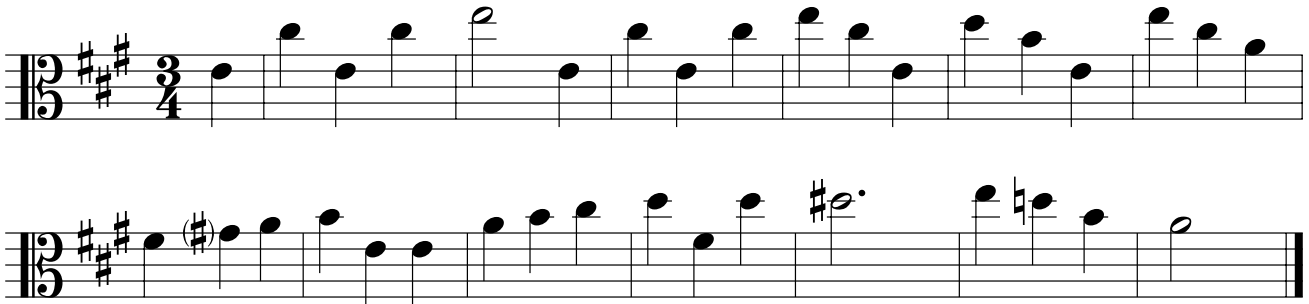
G. F. Handel

Musical score for 'Silent Worship' by George Frideric Handel. The score consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a prominent, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes performance markings: 'Fine' above the third staff and 'D.C. al Fine' above the fourth staff.



# The Blacksmith - Brahms

page 11  
J. Brahms



## Blow the Wind Southerly

Musical notation for 'Blow the Wind Southerly', showing four staves of music in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff includes a drawing of a sailing ship.

## Acknowledgements

The words of ANDULKO THE GOOSE GIRL by Kerry Milan with acknowledgements to Roger Fiske.

The words of BABY SARDINE by Kerry Milan with acknowledgements to Spike Milligan.

The music for BABY SARDINE by P. Wooding and J. Wild: © Sing for Pleasure, 25 Fryerning Lane, Ingatestone, Essex. CM4 0DD

The percussion / piano accompaniments are by Kerry Milan, except Handel's "Silent Worship" and Schumann's "The Soldier's Song". The accompaniment to Brahms' "The Blacksmith" is a simplified arrangement of the original piano part. (A still easier version appears in the Oxford School Music Books.)

If other people's copyright has inadvertently been infringed credit will be given in any further publication.

# Contents

2	Water Come a Me Eye
2	Lewis Bridal Song
2	The Keeper
3	The Riddle Song: I Gave my Love a Cherry
3	Zum Gali Gali
3	Turn the Glasses Over
4	Coulter's Candy
4	The British Grenadiers
4	Mango Walk
5	Alouette (the Lark)
5	Land of the Silver Birch
5	Amazing Grace
6	My Grandfather's Clock
6	Ye Banks and Braes
6	The Ash Grove
7	The Cuckoo
7	Baby Sardine
7	What Shall We Do with the Drunken Sailor?
8	My Aunt Jane
8	All Night, All Day
8	Old Rodger is Dead
9	Soldier, Soldier, Won't You Marry Me?
9	Andulko (Little Angel)
9	Paul's Little Hen
10	The Soldier's Song - Schumann
10	Silent Worship
11	The Blacksmith - Brahms
11	Blow the Wind Southerly
11	Acknowledgements