

# Unison Songs for Bands

This book has multiple uses:

- ◆ It can be used as a supplementary book to any band method.
- ◆ It can be used as a beginning band method. No fingering charts or fingerings are included, as these are intended to be provided by the teacher.
- ◆ It can be used by intermediate players to learn to play in additional keys.
- ◆ It can be used by experienced instrumentalists learning another instrument.
- ◆ It can be used by persons of any age who played in the past but need a refresher course to play again.

The songs in this book are “public domain” which means the copyright on them has expired, so they can be used and copied without any permission or payment needed. This book can also be copied as desired without any permission or payment. Some of the songs are “hymn tunes” and we have listed them by the “tune name” rather than by the first line of the lyrics usually sung to those tunes, as the lyrics vary from one organization to another. Other songs are folk songs, mostly from the nineteenth century or by nineteenth century or earlier composers.

The songs are arranged in an order that gives an orderly progression of skill development. For the drum book the basic drum rudiments are included for slow practice.

# Unison Songs for Bands

Learn each song before going on to the next one. If you can play it correctly five times in a row you have learned it.

1 These are whole notes. We give them four beats.

9 2

17 3

25 4 These are half notes. We give them two beats.

32 5 These are quarter notes. We give them one beat.

38

43

48 6

54 7 "Mary Had a Little Lamb"

59

64

## 8 "Go Tell Aunt Rhodie"

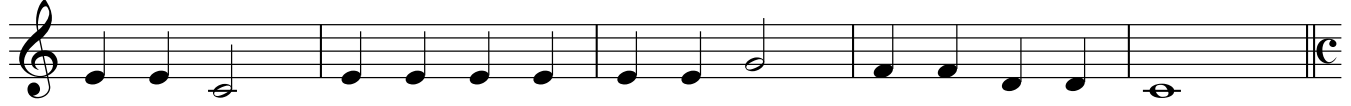


70

## 9 "Upidee" or "Some Folks Do"



75



80

## 10 "Lightly Row"



86



91



96

## 11 "Jingle Bells"



102

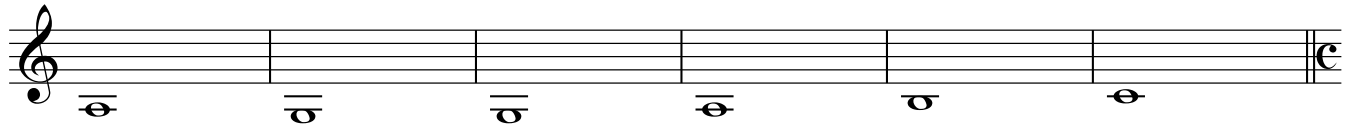


109

## 12 Now Let's learn three new notes.



114



## 120 13 "O Come All Ye Faithful" or "Adeste Fidelis"



126

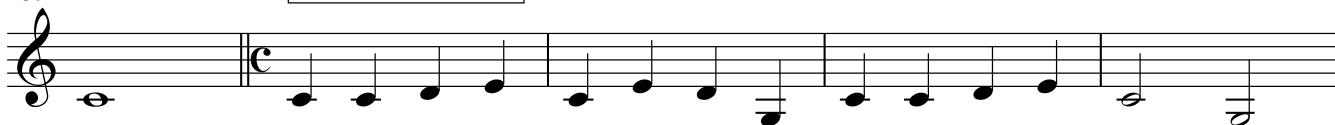


133

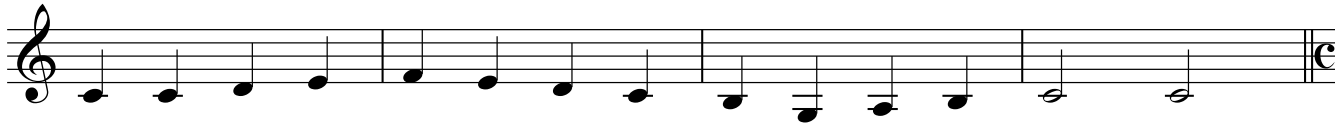


139

## 14 "Yankee Doodle"

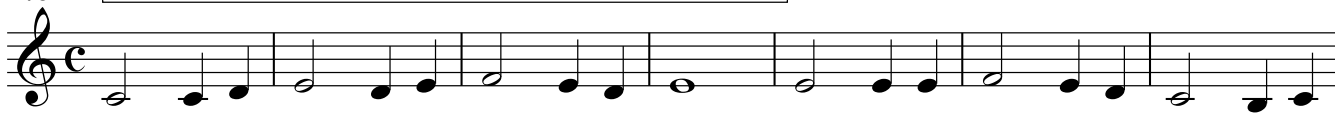


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148

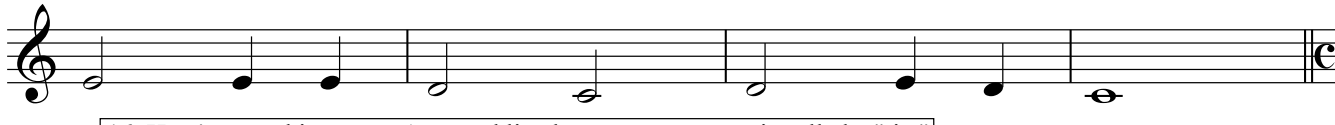
## 15 the tune called "Hamburg", named after a city in Germany



155



160



16 Here's something new. A curved line between two notes is called a "tie."  
This means that we play the two notes just like one note that gets 8 beats.

164

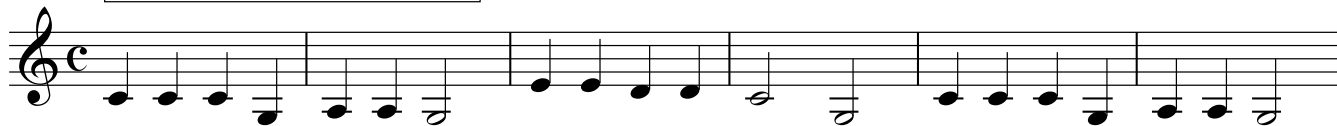
## 17 "The Little Brown Jug"



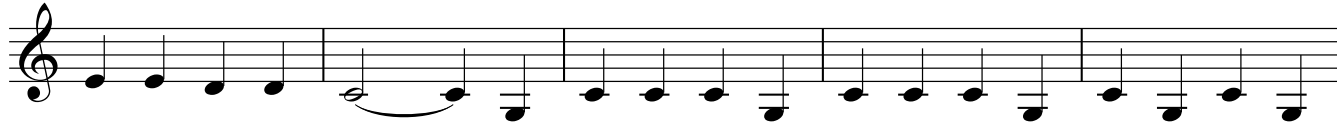
169



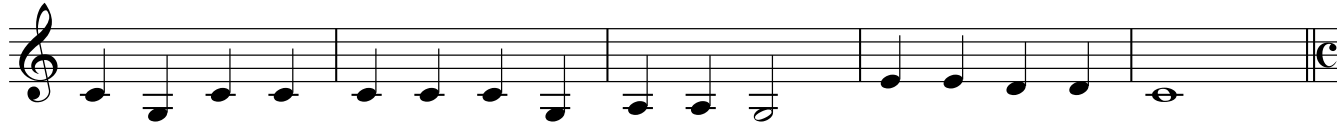
## 174 18 "Old MacDonald Had A Farm"



180



185



## 190 19 "Coming 'round the mountain"

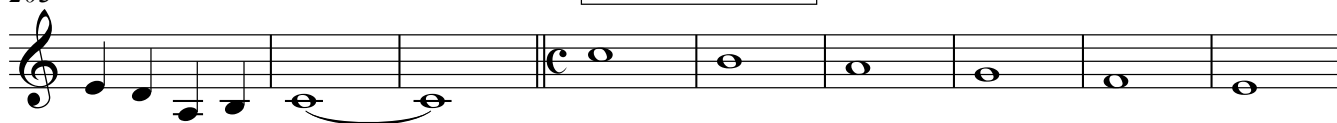


197



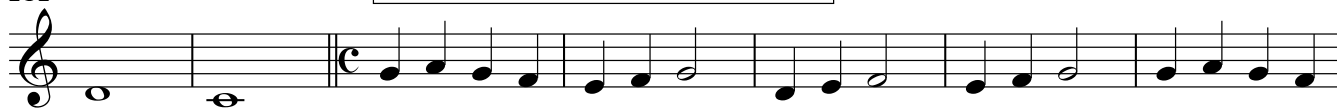
203

## 20 Three new notes.



212

## 21 "London Bridge" (where is it now?)



219

## 22 a tune called "Nicea" named after a town in Europe.



225



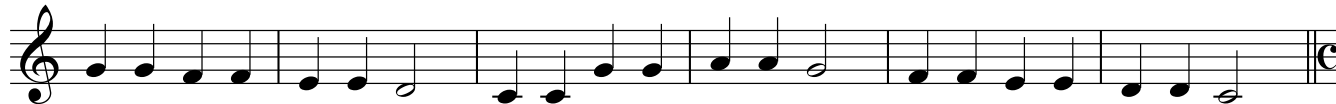
232



238 23 "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" or the "Alphabet Song"



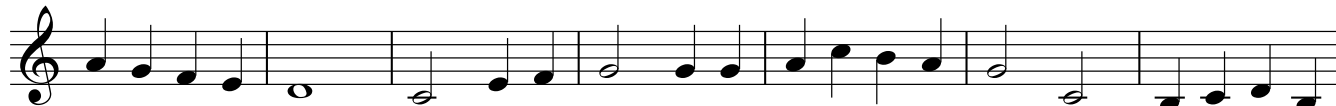
244



250 24 "Gone Are The Days" --a song by Stephen Foster



256



263

25 a tune called "Bread of Life" written in 1877 by William Sherman



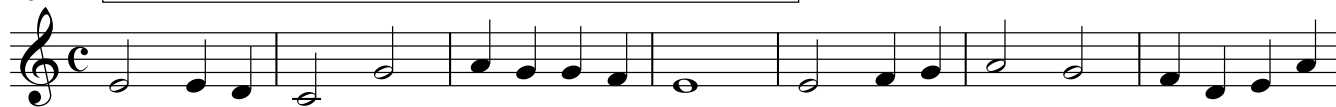
270



276



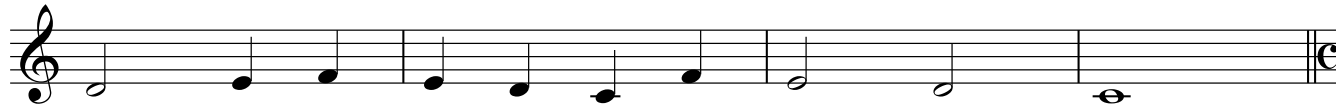
282 26 a tune called "Eventide" written in 1861 by William Monk



289



294



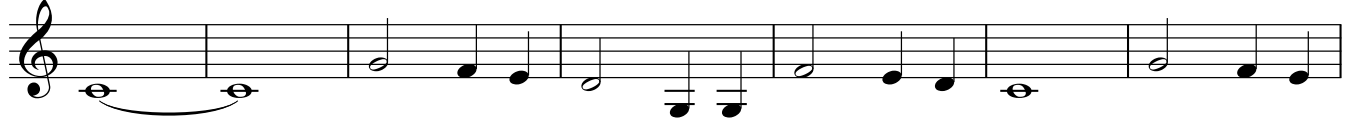
298 27 "Long Long Ago" an English Folk Song witten in 1833 by Thomas Bailey



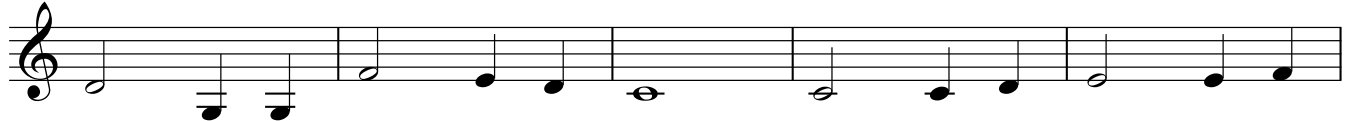
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312



319



324



330 28 A new note-- Dotted half--- gets 3 beats. "Way Down Upon the Swanee River" by Steven Foster



338



345



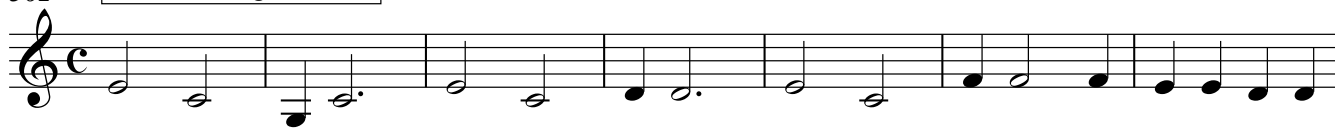
352



357



## 362 28 "Good Night Ladies"



369



375

## 29 "Oh Susanna" a song by Steven Foster



381



388



394

## 30 "Crusaders' Hymn" Silesian Folk Song



400



407

## 31 the tune "Duke Street" attributed to John Hatton, 1793



414



420





426 32 "Reuben and Rachael" comic duet written in 1871 by William Gooch, with words by Harry Birch



432 33 "Jesus Loves Me" written in 1862 by William Bradbury



438



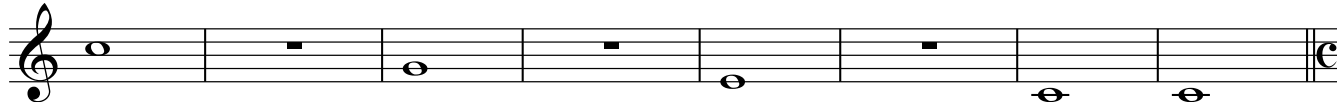
444



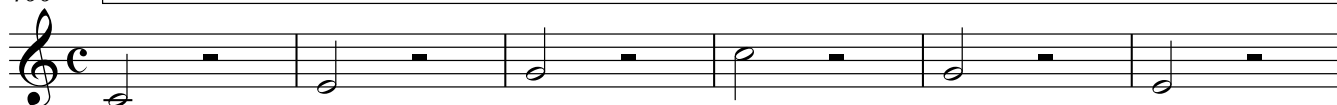
450 34 RESTS A whole rest gets 4 beats and hangs under the next to top line of the staff.  
Count 1 2 3 4 in your mind and have your instrument silent during the rest.



458



466 35 A half rest gets 2 beats. A half rest sits on the middle line of the staff while a whole rest hangs under the next to top line.



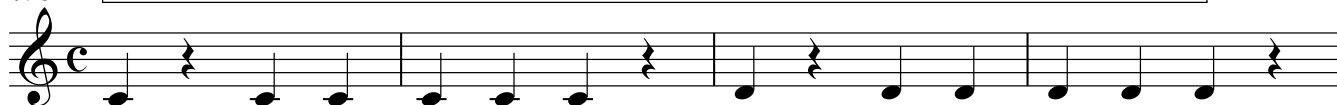
472

36 A quarter rest gets 1 beat. You keep your instrument silent during the rest.  
A quarter rest lasts as long as a quarter note lasts.



478

37 When you get to the rest, try saying the "count number" out loud without missing the next note.



482



Trumpet in B $\flat$ 

486 38 Here's a "brain twister." Can you play it perfectly 5 times in a row?  
Can you do it 5 times without saying the numbers out loud?

540



45 This one has a pattern. Can you find the pattern?  
See where the half rests are in the measure and where the quarter rests are.

545



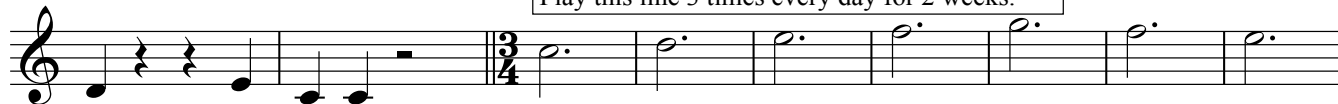
550

46 When you have finished this one--- 5 times right in a row-- you are a real expert on rests!



556

47 Now four new notes and a new kind of time.  
3/4 time has three beats in a measure.  
Play this line 3 times every day for 2 weeks.



565

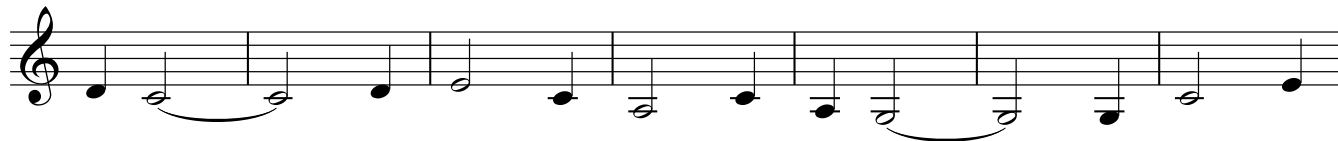
48 "Daisy Bell"



575



584



591



598

49 "Pop Goes The Weasel"



606



## 614 50 "Sidewalks of New York"



## 646 51 "Faith of Our Fathers" by James G. Walton, 1864, which was sung at President Franklin Roosevelt's Funeral at the White House



## 670 52 "Sun of My Soul"



686

53 "We Three Kings Of Orient Are" The symbol over two notes below is called a fermata or pause. We hold it longer than usual.

695

704

711

718

54 Another new note and a new key signature. The key signature tells you which 8 notes out of the 12 possible will be used.

726

55 "Old Hundredth" or "Doxology" This starts with an incomplete measure at the beginning called a "pickup note."

Usually hold the fermata long enough to make the next note seem right. 3 beats works best here. Last bar is also incomplete.

730

735

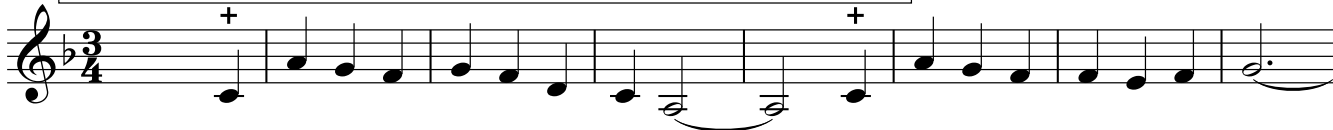
56 A tune called "Dennis" arranged by Lowell Mason in 1845, with the words "Blest Be The Tie That Binds"

742

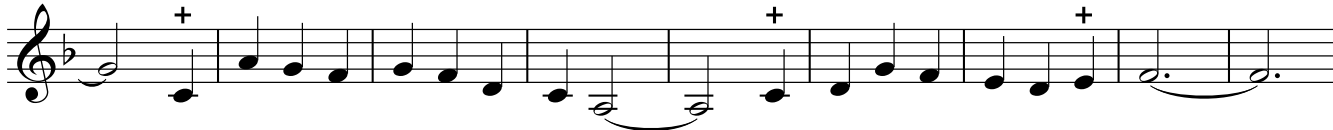
749 56.5 "The Farmer In the Dell" a folk song



757

766 57 "My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean" Can you find all "pickup notes"? +  
Pickups can "lead you on" to the next part of the song.

774



783



791

799 58 "Oh The Bear Went Over the Mountain" There are two pickups.  
DC means back to the beginning. Fine (fee-nay) means the end.

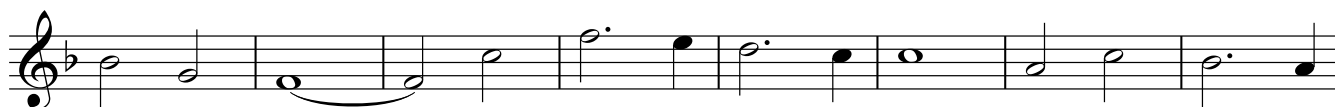
808

**Fine**

816

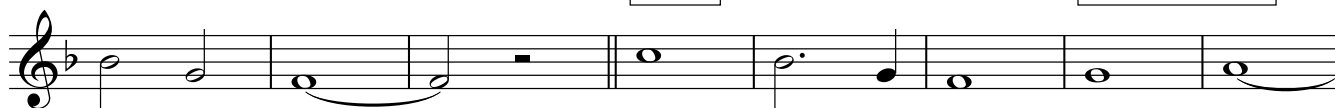
**D.C. al Fine**

## 59 "Away In A Manger"

60 "Home, Sweet Home" DS means go back to the sign which is the S with a slash and two dots.  
Fine- fee-nay -- the end.**Fine**

Chorus

Watch for the tie!

**D.S. al Fine**

## 61 New note and new scale



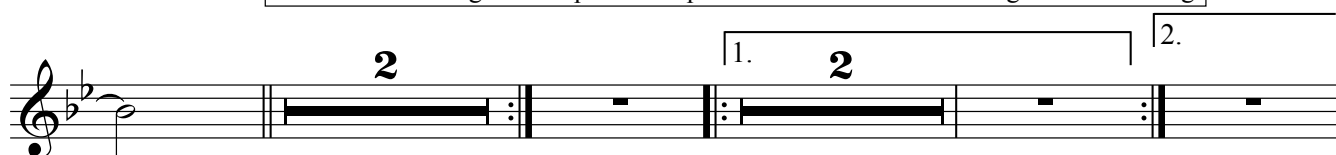
## 62 "Soft, Soft Music Is Stealing" German Folk tune arranged by Benjamin White, 1850



## 63 "Oh Where, O Where Has My Little Dog Gone?" by James Bland, 1864



## 64 Four new things repeat repeat back to here first ending second ending.



## 65 "O Light of Life" by Herbert Oakley, 1874





799

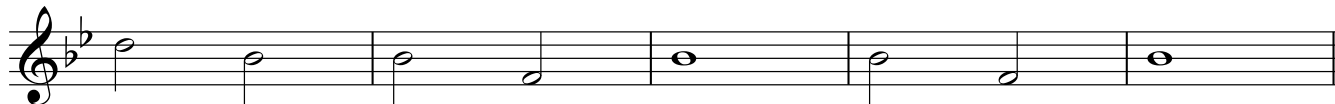
66 "Are You Sleeping" or Frere Jacques, French folk song from the 1600's



806



810



815

67 "White Coral Bells" traditional song, composer unknown. What other way could this have been written down?



822



829

68 "Rock-a-bye Baby" first published in "Mother Goose's Melody" in 1765



837

69 "Go In and Out the Windows" traditional game song.  
Give each pickup note + a slight emphasis so the song "flows."

845



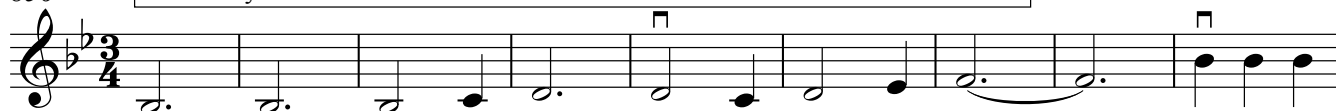
851



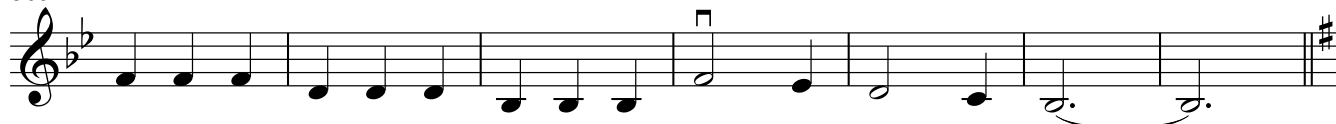
Trumpet in B $\flat$ 

70 "Row, Row, Row Your Boat" You can divide into groups and play as a round.  
That's why some notes have marks over them.

856

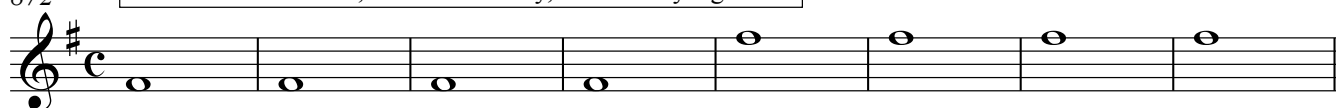


865



872

71 Another new note, another new key, another key signature.



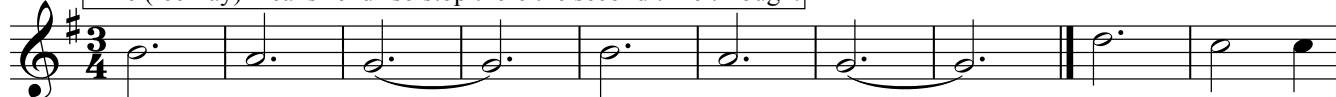
880

72 Another new scale. Now we will be able to play in another key.



884

73 "Three Blind Mice. D.C. means go back to beginning.  
Fine (fee-nay) means "end" so stop there the second time through.

**Fine**

894

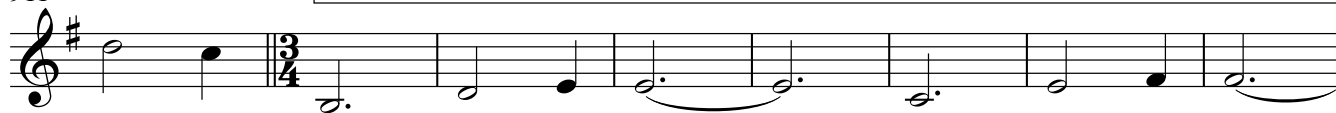


903

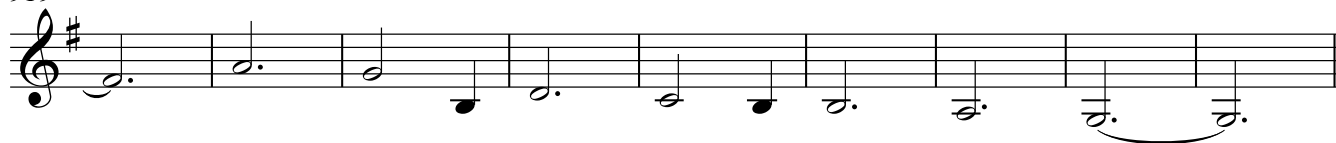
**D.C. al Fine**

911

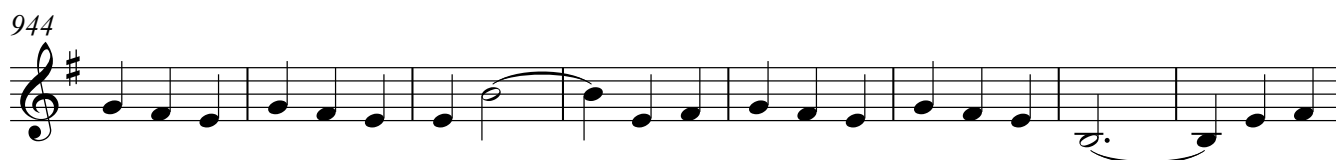
74 "Skater's Waltz" written by Emile Waldteufel in 1883. Be sure to use the notes in this new key.



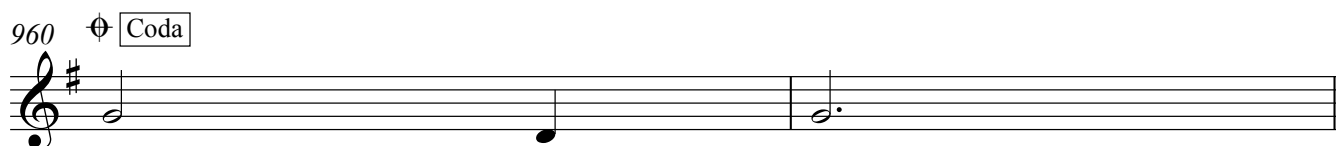
919



928 75 "The Man On The Flying Trapeze" Skip to the Coda at the circle with the plus in it the second time through.



D.C. al Coda



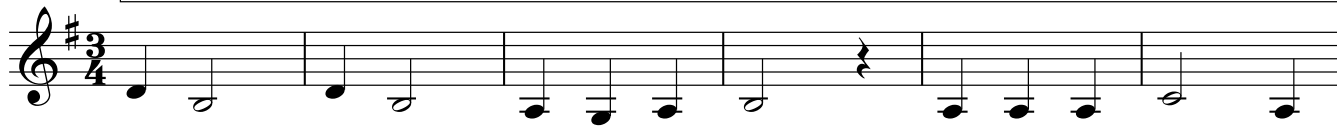
962 76 "Lovely Evening" The phrases are 6 measures long. You can play as a round. The groups start with the marked notes.



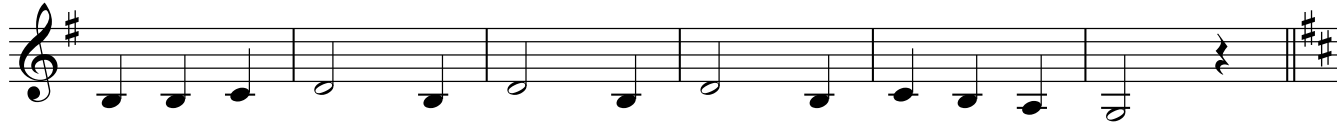
980 77 "Billy Boy" 19th Century English Folk Song



996 78 "The Cukoo" English Folk Song It starts with a "short-long" rhythm and then has a "long short" rhythm.



1002



1008

79 Another new note and another scale.



1016

80 Using the new note and a new scale.



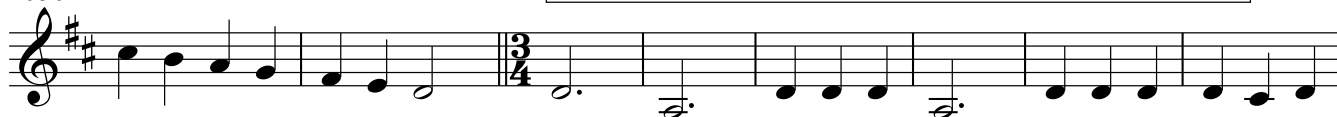
1024

81 Using the new note a little faster.



1030

82 "See Saw Margery Daw" A 1700's folk tune from England.



1038



1043



1048

83 "The Mulberry Bush"



1056



21

1064 84 The scale song.



1072



1080

85 "Chopsticks" a waltz written by Euphemia Allen in 1877



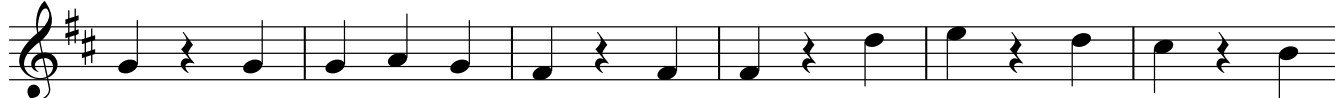
1088



1096



1104



1110



1116

86 Another new note and another new key.



1124

## 87 Another new scale



1132

88 Practicing the notes in this new scale.



1140

89 a tune called "Franconia" written by J. B. König in 1738



1148



1155

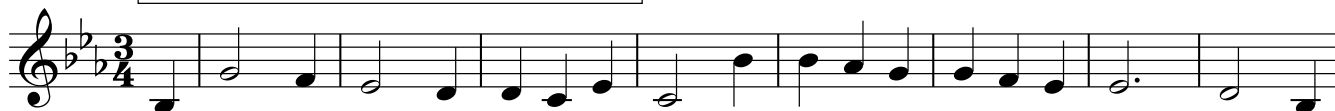
90 a tune called "Maryton" written by English composer H. Percy Smith in 1874



1163



91 a tune called "Belmont" written by Mozart



9



91 a tune called "Olive's Brow" written by William Bradbury in 1853



7



13

## 92 "Duke Street"



20



24



## 93 "Marines' Hymn"



7



14



21



27



33 94 "At Perrot's Door" 2/4 time has only two beats in a measure



44



55

95 "To Paree"



65

96 "Russian Folk Song"



73



81

97 a tune called "Evan" written by William Havergal, 1846

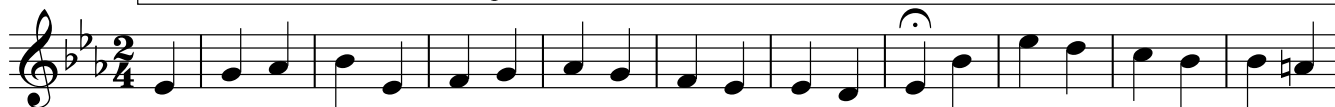


90



When a sharp, flat, or natural sign appears in front of

98 a tune called "Dundee", composer unknown. Hold the fermata 3 beats so it sounds like the next note comes at the right t



11

99 "German Folk Song"



21





## 31 100 "German Folk Song #2"



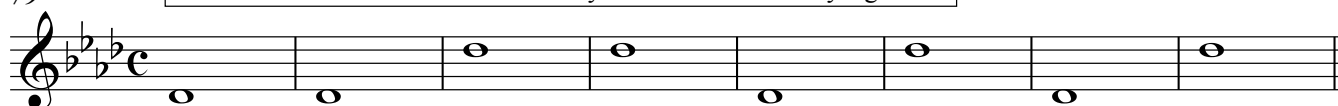
## 42 101 "Moravian Folk Tune"



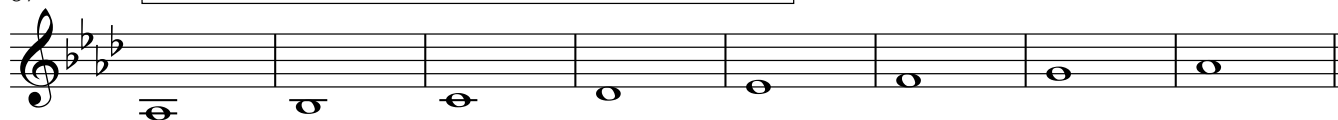
## 63 102 "Mexican Folk Tune"



## 79 103 Another new note. It is affected by the last flat in the key signature.



## 87 104 Another new scale. Now you can play in another key!



## 95 105 "Good King Wenceslas" a story song about the duke of Bohemia who lived from 907 to 935 A.D.



112

106 "Bobby Shafto" Look for a new note.



118

107 "Polly Put the Kettle On"



124



130



108 "St. Paul's Steeple" English "nonsense" folk song from the 1600's



6



10



14

## 109 "The Bridge of Avignon"



20

Fine

D.C. al Fine



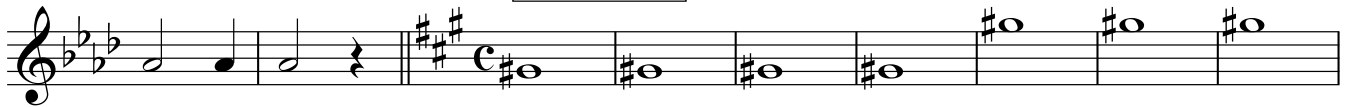
## 110 "Home"



## 111 "Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?"



## 112 New note



## 113 New Scale



114 "Integer Vitae" a school song of Harvard University, based on a poem by the Greek poet Horace.



115 "We Thank Thee, Lord" blessing song before meals.



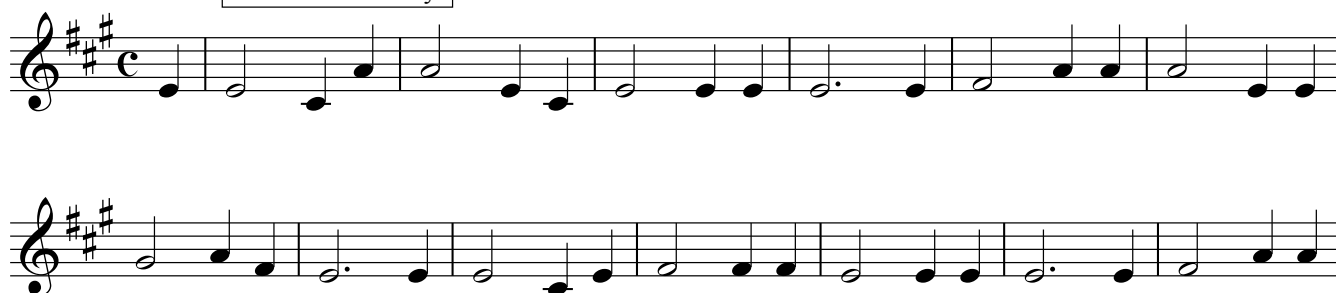
116 "The Merry Widow Waltz" by Johann Strauss



## 117 a tune called "St. Agnes"



## 118 "Tread Softly"



## 119 a tune called "Aletta" by William Bradbury, 1858

