

Kodaly Songs and Games

Level 1

Years 1-3

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Kodaly songs and games Weeks 1-5

Bee Bee



Children sit on the floor in a circle. Teacher rolls the ball to an individual child. They must sing their name when they catch the ball.

See Saw



Children stand facing each other in pairs. They hold hands. They move up and down – while one child is standing up, the other is crouching down, then they reverse – the other child stands and the other child crouches down.

Up high down low

Up high, down low, up high, down low. Now I'm in the middle and I'm go - ing

The musical notation is on a single staff in 2/4 time. It consists of eight measures. The first four measures are: G4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter); C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter); G4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter); C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). The last four measures are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter); G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter); G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter); G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter).

8

mmm.

The musical notation is on a single staff in 2/4 time, starting at measure 8. It consists of ten measures, each containing a whole rest.

Children stand to sing. They hold their hands in the air for 'up high' and bend down for 'down low'. They stand straight for 'now I'm in the middle' and wait for the teacher to sing "mmm" at the end either 'high' or 'low'. The children then put their hands up high or low accordingly.

On a little piece of string

On a lit-tle piece of string, el - e-phant is bal-anc ing step, step, what a funn-y

The musical notation is on a single staff in 2/4 time. It consists of six measures. The first five measures are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter); G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter). The sixth measure is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter).

7

stunt he calls a - nother el-e - phant.

The musical notation is on a single staff in 2/4 time, starting at measure 7. It consists of ten measures. The first two measures are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter); G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter). The remaining eight measures each contain a whole rest.

Children sit in a large circle. Teacher puts out a straight line of string in the centre of the circle. One child is chosen to be the elephant. They step along the string, one foot after the other. At the end of the song they call another child to come and walk along the string.

Mr Sun

Big black clouds one by one come a-cross the sky and try to hide the sun

9
Mis-ter sun show your face. Frighten all the clouds a-way in - to space

The musical notation is written on two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody for the first line of lyrics, and the second staff contains the melody for the second line. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

Children cover their face with their hands for “Big black clouds, then uncover their hands for the “Mr. Sun”.

Snail snail

Snail snail snail snail goes a-round and round and round.

The musical notation is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

Children make a line and hold hands. The leader of the line leads the children into a snail shell formation as they walk in a circle.

Rain rain

Rain rain go a-way. Come a-gain an - oth-er day

The musical notation is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

Children use their fingers to make rain falling from the sky. On ‘come again another day’ they can pretend to put up their umbrella.

Kodaly songs and games Weeks 6-9

Lucy Locket

Lu-cy Lock-et lost her pock-et, Pe-ter Fi-sheer found it. Not a penn y was there in it,

7
on-ly ribb on round it.

Equipment needed: some rhythm cards, (about 6), and a little cloth bag to represent a pocket.

Explain to the children that before pockets were invented on clothes, pockets were little bags with a string or ribbon attached, that people would wear around their neck.

Children sit in a circle. One child is chosen to take the bag and walk around the outside of the circle as the song is being sung. This child drops cards behind children while they are seated. At the end of the song they can turn around and see if they have a card behind them. Those with rhythm cards put the cards on the floor in front of them, and take turns to clap the rhythm on their card.

Bounce high, Bounce low

Bounce high, low Bounce the ball to (child's name)

Students form a circle. Teacher bounces a ball in the middle and bounces it to one child when their name is sung at the end. That student goes into the center to bounce the ball for the next verse, and chooses another name to sing at the end.

Candle burning bright

Musical notation for the song 'Candle burning bright'. The first line contains six measures of music with lyrics: 'Cand-le burn-ing bright Twinkling in the night. Now it's time to say good-night and'. The second line starts with a measure number '7' and contains ten measures of music with lyrics: 'gent-ly blow you out.'.

Explain to the children that before electric lights were invented people used to use candles for their light.

Children hold first (index finger up for the song. At the end of the song they blow the candle out on the 'zah' and bend finger down.

Five Fat Frogs

Musical notation for the song 'Five Fat Frogs'. The first line contains six measures of music with lyrics: 'Five fat frogs, learn-ing how to jump, catch-ing flies and eat ing them,'. The second line starts with a measure number '7' and contains ten measures of music with lyrics: 'glump, glump, glump.'.

Children crouch on the floor like frogs. They jump on the 'zah'.

Hot Cross Buns



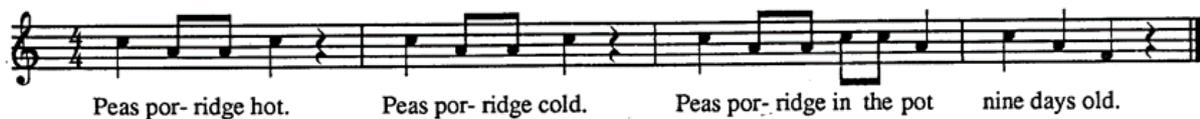
Children reach out to take a bun on the 'zah'.

Rain is falling down



Children us fingers to show rain falling.

Peas Porridge



Verse 2: Some like it hot, some like it cold, some like it in the pot, nine days old.

Explain to the children that peas porridge is dahl.

Children stand in pairs, facing one another. They perform the BEAT as follows:

- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- knees, clap, pat partner's hands, clap

Mango Tree

Man-go tree, man-go tree, will a man-go fall on me? I won't cry and I won't shout

The first line of musical notation is in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of six measures of music with lyrics underneath.

if that mango knocks me out.

The second line of musical notation starts with a measure rest (marked with a '7' above the staff) followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and finally ten measures of whole rests.

Children sit in a circle. They pass a ball around the circle on the beat. The child holding the ball on the word 'out' is out of the game.

One, Two, Three

One, two, three. Johnn-y caught a flea. Flea died, Johnn-y cried one, two

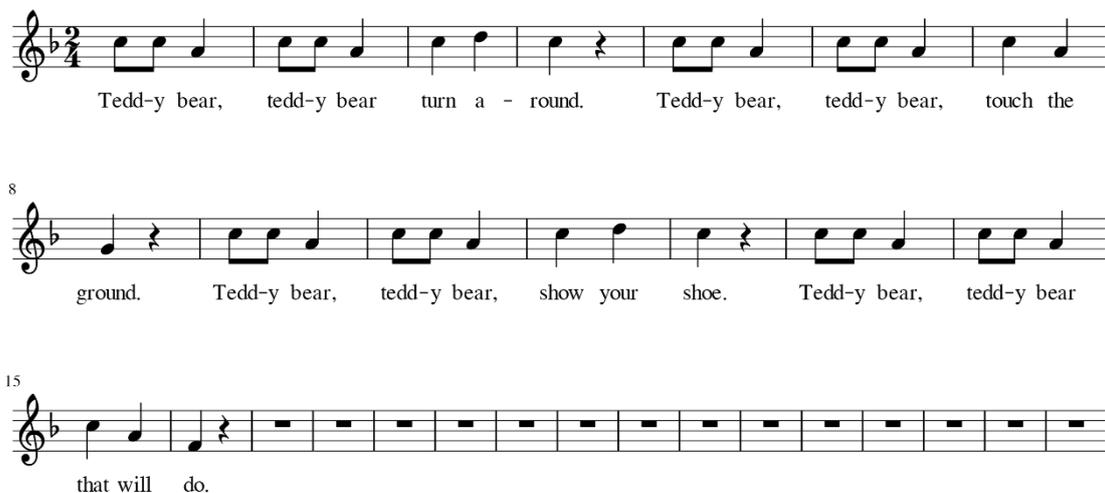
The first line of musical notation is in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of seven measures of music with lyrics underneath.

three.

The second line of musical notation starts with a measure rest (marked with an '8' above the staff) followed by a quarter note, and then ten measures of whole rests.

Children reach out to catch a flea on the 'zah'.

Teddy Bear



Tedd-y bear, tedd-y bear turn a - round. Tedd-y bear, tedd-y bear, touch the
ground. Tedd-y bear, tedd-y bear, show your shoe. Tedd-y bear, tedd-y bear
that will do.

Verse 2:

Teddy bear, Teddy Bear climb the stairs

Teddy Bear, Teddy bear, say your prayers

Teddy bear, Teddy bear switch off the light.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear say goodnight.

Kangaroo



Kangar-oo skipp-y roo, doz-ing in the mid-day sun. Some one's com-ing run, run, run,
Guess who's caught you just for fun.

Children sit in a circle. One child is chosen to be the sleeping kangaroo, who sits in the centre of the circle with eyes closed. Another child is chosen to creep up behind the 'kangaroo' and say, "who am I?" at the end of the song.

Caterpillar

Musical notation for the song 'Caterpillar'. The first line consists of five measures of music in 2/4 time, with lyrics: 'Cat-er-pill-ar crawl-ing round. Try ing-not to make a sound, comes a big bird'. The second line starts at measure 6 and consists of ten measures, with lyrics: 'from the sky, cat-er-pill-ar bye, bye.' The melody is simple, using quarter and eighth notes.

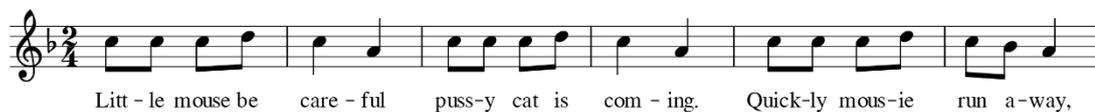
Children can use their index finger to wriggle like a caterpillar, and then with their other hand make a bird's beak to swoop down on the caterpillar. 'Magpie' can be substituted with other 2-syllable bird names such as 'parrot', 'blackbird', 'eagle' etc.

Juba

Musical notation for the song 'Juba'. The first line consists of six measures of music in 2/4 time, with lyrics: 'Ju - ba this and Ju - ba that, Ju - ba was a yell-ow cat. Ju - ba this and Ju - ba that,'. The second line starts at measure 7 and consists of ten measures, with lyrics: 'every bod-y jump like that.' The melody is simple, using quarter and eighth notes.

Children stand to sing. On 'jump like that' they give three jumps. Someone chooses the action for the next verse, e.g. 'hop like that', 'clap like that' and so on.

Little mouse be careful



Children use 2 fingers on one hand to creep up their opposite arm. On 'quickly mousie' they quickly move their hand behind their back.

Naughty Pussy Cat



Naughty pussy cat: Children use first (index) finger to point at an imaginary cat in time to the beat.

You are very fat: They show a fat tummy with their arms.

You have butter on your whiskers: stroke 'whiskers' to the beat.

Last line the same as the first.

Sea Shell

Sea shell, sea shell, sing a song to me. Sing a bout the o cean sing a bout the

The first line of musical notation is in 2/4 time, starting on a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

8
sea.

The second line of musical notation starts at measure 8 and consists of a series of rests, indicating a clapping rhythm.

Clap rhythm focusing on the ta-a at the end of each line.

Mary wore her red dress

Mar-y wore a red dress, red dress, red dress, Mar-y wore a red dress all day

The first line of musical notation is in 2/4 time, starting on a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

8
long.

The second line of musical notation starts at measure 8 and consists of a series of rests, indicating a clapping rhythm.

Children can substitute 'red dress' for other items of clothing of different colours, e.g. blue hat, yellow skirt

Also substitute 'Mary' with names of students in the class.