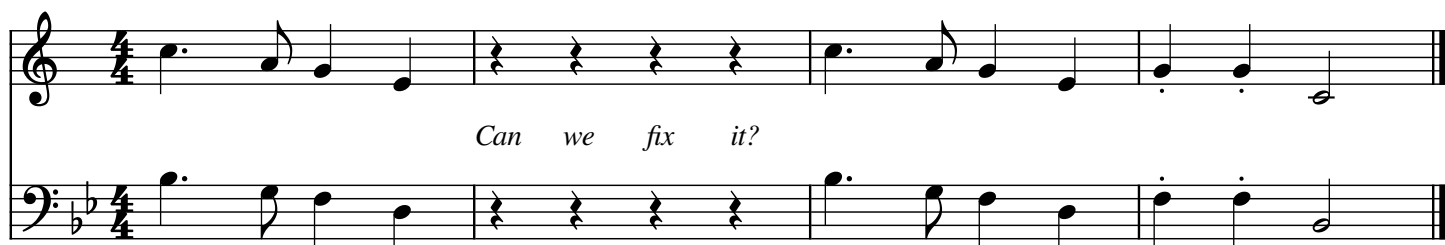


# The "Bob Rhythm" Pack 2023

1. Sing "Bob The Builder" while marching a steady beat. Yes, actually sing the song...
2. Buzz the tune on your mouthpiece, focusing on tense lips and fast airflow for a high buzz.
3. Now play it on your instrument!



## A TOUCHING TRIBUTE TO BOB THE BUILDER

*I love watching Bob The Builder  
It's the best show I've ever seen  
Oh I love watching Bob The Builder  
Will you watch the show with me?*

*Lyrics by Mr Taylor  
Melody by Jeremiah Clarke ('Trumpet Voluntary')*



## Blow The Man Down (Sea Shanty)

musical score for "Blow The Man Down (Sea Shanty)" in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score is written for voice and piano. The piano part includes fingerings (2, 7) and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lyrics are: "I'll sing you a song, a good song of the sea. To me way! Hey! Blow the man down. And trust that you'll join in the cho - rus with me, and give me some time to blow the man down."

*mf*

I'll sing you a song, a good song of the sea. To me

way! Hey! Blow the man down. And

trust that you'll join in the cho - rus with me, and

give me some time to blow the man down.

## Chairs To Mend (Round)

musical score for "Chairs To Mend (Round)" in common time, key of D major. The tempo is marked **Moderato**. The score is written for voice and piano. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of **f** and a repeat sign. The lyrics are: "Chairs to mend, chairs to mend, chairs to mend, chairs to mend."

**Moderato**

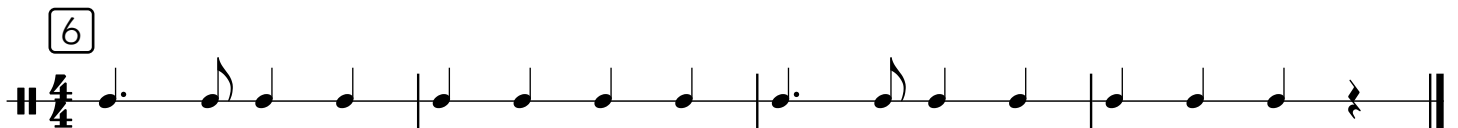
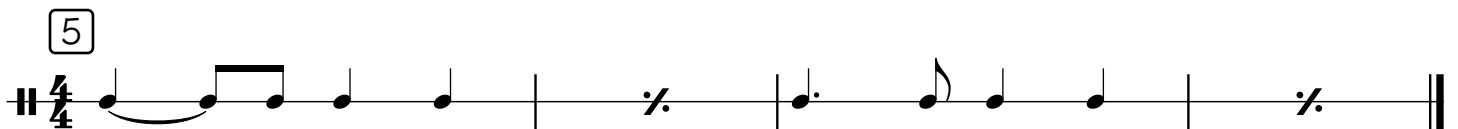
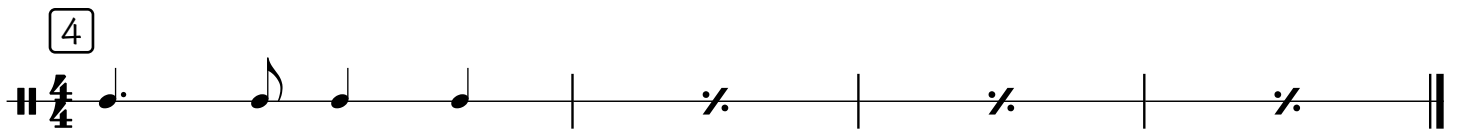
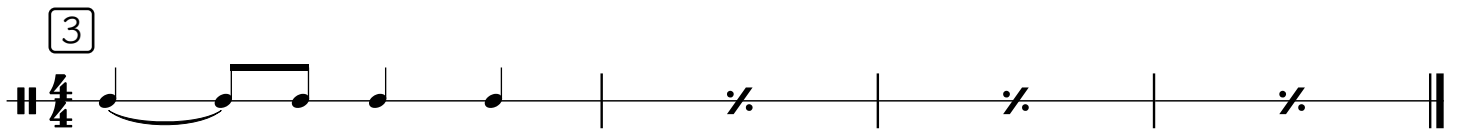
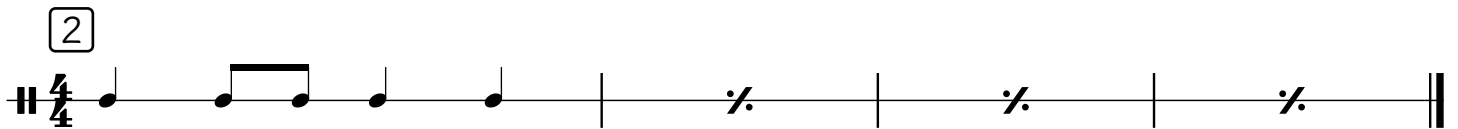
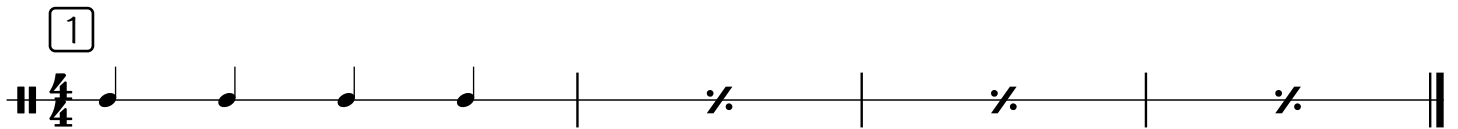
**f**

Chairs to mend, chairs to mend, chairs to mend, chairs to mend.

# The Bob Rhythm Warm-Ups

Let's aim for 2-bar phrases (i.e. breathe at the end of every 2nd bar) and a confident, controlled tone throughout. You can mouthpiece buzz your way through them all or choose any comfortable pitch on your instrument.

You may notice something funny about rhythms 3 - 5 when we play them...



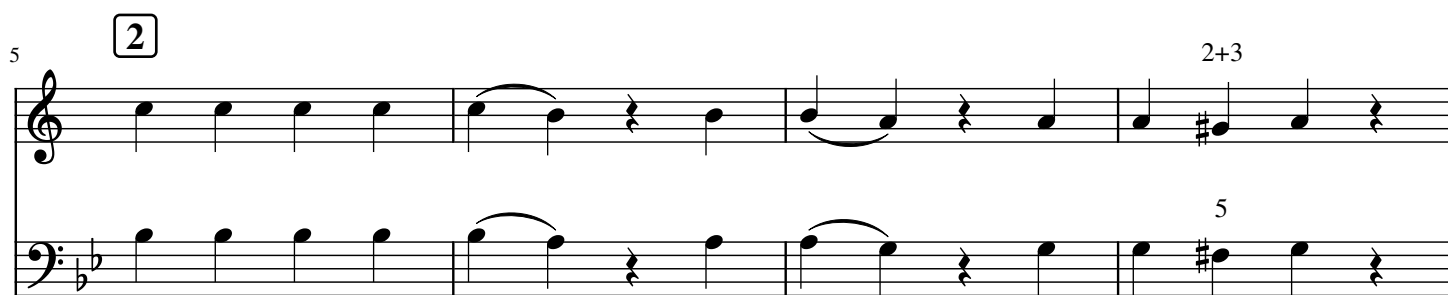
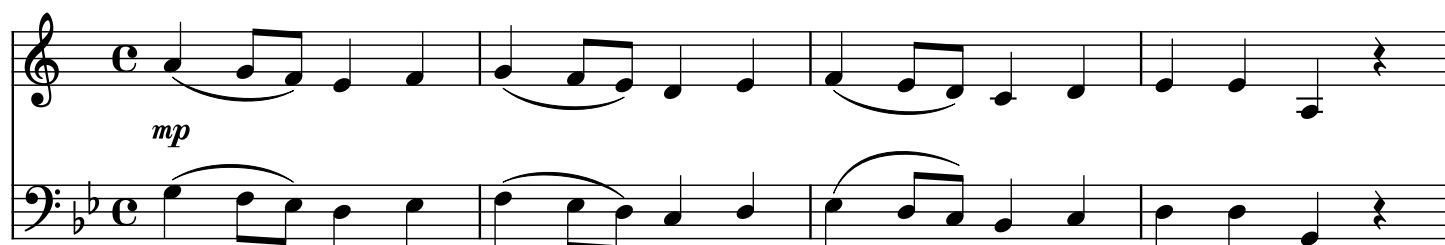
This next traditional melody can be played as a three-part round in the same way as the previous tune. Our Bob Rhythm only appears in the final phrase this time, and there's something very different in the emotional feel of the melody as a whole.

Can you work out what makes Babylon sound sadder, apart from the tempo?

TROMBONE TIP: Your first three notes should be tongued "T-D-D" to achieve the slur effect. You also need smooth airflow and fast slide movements or gaps will appear.

### *Babylon (Round)*

**Doloroso**



Turn the page for one more round that you can play in a group or record by yourself using an app. It should sound light and playful like the cuckoo bird it is named after!

*Cuckoo (Round)*

**1**

[illegible]

**2**

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is written in the bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. The accompaniment starts on a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a half note C4. The melody ends on a half note G4, and the accompaniment ends on a half note G3.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is written in the bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a half note B4, and a quarter note C5. The accompaniment starts on a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a half note B3, and a quarter note C4. The melody continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a half note B4, and a quarter note C5. The accompaniment continues with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a half note B3, and a quarter note C4. The melody ends with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a half note B4, and a quarter note C5. The accompaniment ends with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a half note B3, and a quarter note C4.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is written in the bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time. The treble staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, and the bass staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, and the accompaniment consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes. The song ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Introduction to Mozart's *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik*

## Allegretto

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), with a 4/4 time signature. It also contains four measures of music, primarily using quarter notes. A double bar line appears after the second measure of each staff. The second system continues the piece with two more measures in each staff, ending with a final double bar line. A fermata is placed over the final note of the treble staff. The number '2' is written below the final measure of both staves, indicating a second ending or a repeat sign.

*Trombonists can play all of the first 2 bars in 6th position.*

# *Doe, A Deer from The Sound Of Music*

**Vivace**

2+3

*mf*

5

Doe, a deer, a fe - male deer. Ray a drop of gol - den sun.

5

Me, a name I call my - self. Far, a long, long way to run.

9

Sew, a nee - dle pul - ling thread. La, a note to fol - low so.

13

2+3

5

Play to repeat

Tea, a drink with jam and bread. And that brings us back to doe!

This tune is usually heard at New Year's Eve parties and sung drunkenly in pubs at midnight. I've included the piano or guitar chords in case you have a family member to accompany you.

QUIZ: Name one time signature that would be correct if written at the start of this song.

### *Auld Lang Syne*

Should old ac-quain-tance be for-got, and ne - verbrought to mind? Should

The first line of the musical score for 'Auld Lang Syne' is shown. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

old ac-quain - tance be for - got, and auld\_\_\_\_ lang\_\_\_\_ syne? For

The second line of the musical score for 'Auld Lang Syne' is shown. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

auld\_\_\_\_ lang\_\_\_\_ syne my dear, For auld\_\_\_\_ lang\_\_\_\_ syne, We'll

The third line of the musical score for 'Auld Lang Syne' is shown. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

take a cup of kind - ness yet, for\_\_\_\_ auld\_\_\_\_ lang\_\_\_\_ syne.

The fourth line of the musical score for 'Auld Lang Syne' is shown. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are written below the bass staff.

1. Name one time signature that would be correct if written at the start of this song but is NOT what you chose for the previous melody.
2. Guess the title of the piece just by looking at it and imagining how it would sound.
3. Circle every instance of the Bob Rhythm in the sheet music below.

**Maestoso**

*f*

0

1

*mp*

1

3

*mf*

*cresc.*

*Ral.*

*f*

*Slower*



# The Bob Rhythm - Technical Work

**C Major Scale** - played in one breath to the rhythm of Bob The Builder.



**Bb Major Scale**



**D Major Scale** - in one breath as before and listen carefully to ensure you're playing with a beautiful, controlled tone.



**C Major Scale**



**C Major Arpeggio**



**D Major Arpeggio**



**Bb Major Arpeggio**



**C Major Arpeggio**



**Bb Major Scale** - notice the new key signature!



**Ab Major Scale**



Can you work out the final arpeggio based on this scale? Think *Do-Mi-So-Do'*.