

TOUCHED BY A SONG

Here are the lyrics of each song plus fun activities and musical listening information from Jackie Silberg. Enjoy!

Here are some of the musical instruments, rhythms and sounds that you will hear on this CD.

Alto flute
Bass trombone
Bassoon
Bells
Birds singing
Bongo,
Calypso
Chorus and verse
Clarinet
Clave
Conga,
Coyote
Cymbals
Drums
Firecrackers
Flute
Glockenspiel
Guitar
Harp with glissando
Jazz
Mandolin
March
Marimba
Modulation
Piano
Polka
Ratchet
Rock and roll
Shaker
Slide whistle
Steel pan
Stop time
Thunder
Timbale,
Trombone
Waltz
Xylophone
Yodeling

Here are the lyrics for all of the songs plus activities and musical listening suggestions for each song.

LYRICS

WHAT'S A FRIEND FOR

*What's a friend for, a friend is for sharing,
What's a friend for, a friend is for caring,
Everywhere I go and everything I do
I like to do with you.*

CHORUS:

*Cause you're my friend, F - R - I - E - N - D,
You're my friend, F - R - I - E - N - D,
You're my friend, F - R - I - E - N - D.
Trombone plays*

*What's a friend for, a friend is to play with,
What's a friend for, a friend is to stay with,
Everywhere I go and everything I do
I like to do with you.*

CHORUS

*What's a friend for, a friend is to talk with,
What's a friend for, a friend is to walk with,
Everywhere I go and everything I do
I like to do with you.*

CHORUS

Back to beginning

ACTIVITIES

Friendship is so important in one's life and talking and singing about it will help young children become aware of how to make friends.

... The words of the song are the perfect vehicle for talking about friendship. What do you like to do with your friends? How do you know that someone is your friend? What can you do to show someone that you are their friend?

...Sit the children in a circle holding hands. As you sing the song, the teacher starts the chain of "hand hugs" by gently squeezing the hand of the child next to him. The child then passes on the hand hug to the next child, etc. around circle.

, teach the word "friend" in different languages

French – ami

Spanish – amigo

Italian – amica

German - freund

MUSICAL LISTENING - listen to the beautiful harp solo during the instrumental part of the song.

...Put a sticker on each child's palm. There should be a matching sticker for another child. As you sing the song, dance around the room looking for your partner with a matching sticker. Sing the part "F R I E N D" as you hold hands with your partner and sway back and forth.

On the trombone part, each child pretends to be playing a slide trombone.

...Say this poem before you start singing the song.

A circle is round it has no end,

That's how long I want to be your friend

LYRICS

Food Song Polka

*Capellini, fettucini, escargot and bok choy.
Jambalaya and papaya, teriyaki, bok choy
Herring, kippers, guacamole,
Kreplach, crumpets, ravioli,
Gyros, gumbo, sushi, curry, poi, bok choy.
Tacos, baklava, egg rolls,
French fries, rumaki, Sally Lunn.
Bratwurst, lasagna, wonton,
Chow mein, ceviche, crab rangoon.*

*Weiner schnitzel, salted pretzels, sauerkraut and bok choy.
Moo goo gai pan, enchilada, sauerbraten, bok choy.
Herring, kippers, guacamole,
Kreplach, crumpets, ravioli,
Gyros, gumbo, sushi, curry, poi, bok choy.*

Tacos, baklava, egg rolls, french fries, rumaki, Sally Lunn.etc.

ACTIVITIES

This is a great way to start off units in language, geography, social studies and nutrition. Here is a list of the foods in the song.

Italy - cappellini, fettucini, ravioli, lasagna.

France – escargot.

Louisiana – jambalaya, gumbo.

Japan – teriyaki, sushi, rumaki

Scandinavia– herring.

England – kippers, crumpets, Sally Lunn.

Mexico – guacamole, taco, enchilada, papaya.

China – bok choy, egg rolls, won ton, chow mein, moo goo gai pan, crab rangoon.

Israel– kreplach

Greece – gyros, baklava.

India – curry.

Hawaii – poi.

U.S. – french fries,

Germany – bratwurst, sauerkraut, sauerbraten, Weiner schnitzel, pretzels.
Spain – ceviche.

- Gather pictures of various foods in the song or better yet, enjoy the real thing. A tour of a supermarket would allow the children to find some of the food found in the song.
- Give the children an opportunity to taste the various foods and maybe even do some cooking.

MUSICAL LISTENING

- The Polka is a Scandinavian dance first introduced into the ballrooms of France and England in 1843. The word Polka, is from the bohemian word *pulka*, which means half, referring to the little half step that is characteristic of this dance. To understand the rhythm of the *Polka*, think of the children's rhyme:
*"Hippety hop, to the barber shop,
To buy a stick of candy."*
The four counts of that little "hippety-hop" describe the feel of the basic step
- Let the children clap their hands to the music and dance freely. Play other polka music so that they can hear a similar rhythm.
- Yodeling is typical in polka music. The children will enjoy trying to yodel.

LYRICS

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

*Fruits and vegetables, fruits and vegetables, I will eat them every day. HEY!
Fruits and vegetables, fruits and vegetables, make me want to shout, Hooray, HOORAY!
Chop, chop, chop. Slice, slice, slice. Grate, grate, grate. Dice, dice, dice.
Peel, peel, peel. Mince, mince, mince. Shred and squeeze and rinse, rinse, rinse.
Fruits and vegetables, fruits and vegetables, healthy foods I like to munch, HEY!
Fruits and vegetables, fruits and vegetables, eat them breakfast, dinner, lunch, BAM!*

ACTIVITIES

- Make a list of fruits and vegetables that your children are familiar with
- The song uses the following words. Chop, slice, grate, dice, peel, mince, grate, shred, squeeze, rinse. Demonstrate what each word means.
- Show the children some of the cooking tools mentioned in the song. A chopper, slicer, grater, peeler.
- make up pretend menus using fruits and vegetables. Find pictures of the chosen foods in magazines. Cut them out and paste them onto manilla paper.

MUSICAL LISTENING - When the children sing the song, select different children to act out the special words.

During the instrumental, pretend to be cooking and using the various utensils. On the words "hey" and "bam" raise your hands in the air as you say the words.
The main instruments to listen for are the guitar and drums.

LYRICS

DOCTOR JANE

Oh Doctor Jane, I've got a pain.

*My head is hot. Don't want a shot.
Oh, Doctor Jane, I've got a pain.
Please help me doctor to feel better.*

Doctor:

*Now open wide. Let's look inside.
Your throat is red. Better go to bed.
Drink all your juice. And get some sleep.
You will feel better in the morning.*

ACTIVITIES

...act out the story with the children taking turns being the doctor. Change the name of the doctor to the child's name or you can rhyme it with Jane....Dwayne, Blaine, Wayne, etc.

...discuss what you do when you have a temperature and a sore throat. The children will love talking about this.

MUSICAL LISTENING – the solo instrument that you hear is the mandolin. Listen for its solo in the instrumental part of the music. Also listen to the drums. They are very important to this arrangement.

LYRICS

WASH YOUR HANDS

*If your fingers are sticky and they feel a little icky,
Wash your hands, Wash your hands.
If your nails are muddy and they feel a little cruddy,
Wash your hands, Wash your hands.
Wash that dirt right down the drain. Tell that dirt to go away.
When you go outside to play, you get dirty hands.
If your palms are greasy it is very, very easy,
Wash your hands, Wash your hands.
If you pet your kitty then sing this little ditty,
Wash your hands, Wash your hands.
Wash, wash, wash those dirty hands, get them nice and clean.
You can keep away infection with this every day protection,
Wash your hands, Wash your hands.*

ACTIVITIES

...talk about why it is important to wash hands.

.. When is the best time to wash your hands?

- before eating or touching food after using the bathroom
- after blowing your nose or coughing
- after touching pets or other animals

- after playing outside
- after visiting a sick relative or friend

...Hints for washing hands

1. Use warm water (not cold or hot) when you wash your hands.
2. Scrub with soap and work up some lather on both sides of your hands, your wrists, and between your fingers. Don't forget to wash around your nails. This is one place germs like to hide. Wash for about 10 to 15 seconds - about how long it takes to sing "Happy Birthday."
3. Rinse and dry well with a clean towel.

MUSICAL LISTENING – the guitar is the predominant instrument in this arrangement. The children will enjoy pretending to play the guitar.

As you sing with the recording, pretend to wash your hands each time you hear those words.

The last instrument that you hear is the piano at the very end of the song.

LYRICS

THE DENTIST IS YOUR SMILE'S BEST FRIEND

Who helps your teeth stay white? Who helps your teeth stay bright?

The dentist is your smile's best friend.

Who shows you how to brush? Who shows you how to floss?

The dentist is your smile's best friend.

If you have a cavity he'll/she'll know what to do.

If your teeth need straightening he/she can do that, too.

So brush your teeth each day and you will surely say

The dentist is your smile's best friend.

So always get your check-up. You'll look good from the neck up.

The dentist is your smile's best friend.

ACTIVITIES

... Preparation for going to a dentist is a good activity for this song.

...invite a dentist to your classroom to talk about taking care of teeth

MUSICAL LISTENING - the song uses a male and a female voice. When you sing the song, let all the boys sing with the male voice and the girls sing with the female voice. When the female voice sings, notice the music background is quick and short. This is called "stop time."

The main instrument you can hear constantly is the drums and the children can pretend to play them. Listen to the familiar ending. You can sing it or tap it or clap it.

LYRICS

BOO BOO WALTZ

*Oh my goodness, oh my gracious, hurry hurry
Bring me a Band-Aid
I've got a boo boo
Boo hoo hoo hoo hoo*

*Oh, my knee is bleeding
And to you I'm pleading
Bring me a Band-Aid
I want a blue one right now.....owwww!*

*Oh my goodness, oh my gracious, hurry hurry
Bring me a Band-Aid
I've got a boo boo
Boo hoo hoo hoo hoo*

*Oh my knee bleeding
And to you I'm pleading
Bring me a bandaid
I want a red one right now.....owwww!*

*On my fingers
On my nose
On my tummy
On my toes
Boo boos and Owies to last about a year*

*Give me kisses on my boo boos
That will make them better
Give me some kisses right here. (Point to any part of the body)*

Back to beginning

ACTIVITIES

...Ask the children to show you their "boo boos" and "owies." They will love doing this. Talk about first aid for "boo boos" and "owies."

...

MUSICAL LISTENING- This song is a waltz – _ _ rhythm. Clap with your children 1-2-3.

...Let the children dance and move to the song.

...I wanted this song to sound like a Viennese waltz. Find pictures of people dancing the waltz in special clothes.

...Be sure and listen for the harp glissando at the end of the song. The children can pretend to play the harp on this part.

LYRICS

CHINESE NEW YEAR

*Listen everybody, the time is here.
To celebrate the Chinese New Year.
Won't you eat some fish and some rice cakes too?
Dressed up in your new clothes and new shoes.*

*Time to go to the big parade.
We can tell our friends Gong Xi Fa Cai
Here comes the dragon.
Hip hooray!
Have a happy year of peace and joy.*

*Listen everybody, the time is here.
To celebrate the Chinese New Year.
Aunts and uncles cousins everyone.
We celebrate together family fun.
Gifts of money for happiness.
Wrapped up in an envelope of red.
The firecrackers sound so clear.
Wishing everyone Happy New Year.*

ACTIVITIES

"Gong Xi Fa Cai" means "have a happy and prosperous New Year."

The Chinese New Year comes between January 21 and February 19. Families eat fish for dinner, as it is the symbol for prosperity and surplus.

Rice cakes are also a special food eaten at the time of the Chinese New Year. Chinese families like to have new shoes at the New Year because they represent good luck in the coming year.

This New Year's holiday includes a big parade on the night of the first full moon of the New Year. During the parade there is always a dragon that the children pretend to tease. Dragons are considered friendly animals to the Chinese and represent good luck and prosperity.

"Gong Xi Fa Cai" is the Chinese greeting that people say to friends during New Year celebrations. It means: "Have a happy, rich and prosperous New Year".

Red envelopes filled with money are given at the Chinese New Year.

- Many cities across the United States have neighborhoods called Chinatown. A visit to these neighborhoods would be a fun learning experience during the Chinese New Year.
- Follow the instructions within the lyrics of the song. Children are standing in two straight lines facing each other.

MUSICAL LISTENING – listen for drums, cymbals, firecrackers and flute. At the end of the music is a familiar Chinese musical phrase. Let the children sing it to the words "la la la."

LYRICS

MI CASA, MY HOUSE

*At my house there are many people.
There are many people at my house.
At my house everyone is singing.
Everyone is singing at my house.
There's la madre, that's my mother.
There's el padre, that's my father.
They are singing*

Oh! CARAMBA!

You can always have a lot of fun at my house.

*At my house everyone is playing.
Everyone is playing at my house
El hermano, that's my brother.
La hermana, that's my sister...etc*

*At my house, everyone is working
Everyone is working at my house
El abuelo, that's my grandpa
La abuela, that's my grandma...etc*

*At my house everyone is sleeping
Everyone is sleeping at my house
La tia, that's my auntie
El tio, that's my uncle...etc*

ACTIVITIES

- Talk with your children about what they do at their house. Do they sing, work, play, etc.? Use their experiences and sing about them in the song. For example, a child might say that they eat at their house. Then you can sing “at my house, everyone is eating”.
- This song is wonderful for role playing. Children can take the parts of the various family members and act out the appropriate actions.
- This song emphasizes the family. Take out a photo album and look at pictures of the members of your family. Talk about them with your children and practice using Spanish words for the various family members.

Note: The word “caramba” means “good heavens”, “great scott”, “wow”, etc.

MUSICAL LISTENING – The instrumental on this piece is particularly beautiful. The combination of the harp, guitar, shaker and clave present an air of gentleness and beauty. Let the children pretend to play these instruments as you sing the song.

LYRICS

APRIL FOOL

*There's a ghost in the closet
April Fool*

*There's a bear on the table
April Fool*

*There's a witch in the kitchen
April Fool
Oh, April Fool*

*There's a bug on your shoulder
April fool*

*There's a shark in the bathtub
April Fool
There's a dog in a raincoat
April Fool
Oh, April Fool*

*I think I saw a dinosaur
And he let out a great big roar
I think I saw a tuna fish
He waved his fin and threw a kiss*

*There's a bee on your elbow
April Fool
There's a whale in a diaper
April Fool
There's a snail turning somersaults
April Fool
Oh, April Fool*

*There's a ghost in the closet
April Fool
There's a bear on the table
April Fool
There's a witch in the kitchen
April Fool
Oh, April Fool.*

*There's a bug on your shoulder
April Fool
There's a shark in the bathtub
April Fool
There's a dog in a raincoat
April Fool
Oh, April Fool*

*I think I saw a slide trombone
Talking on the telephone*

(trombone slide going back and forth to the rhythm, for 4 measures)

*There's a bee on your elbow
April Fool
There's a whale in a diaper
April Fool
There's a snail turning somersaults
April Fool
Oh, April Fool*

ACTIVITIES

April Fool's Day is thought to have originated in France. Before the use of the Gregorian calendar, New Year's celebrations ended on April 1st. When New Year's Day was changed to January 1st, the people who still celebrated it on April 1st were called April Fools.

In France, the victim of a joke is called an "April Fish" (poisson d'avril). In England, tricks can be played only in the morning. If a trick is played on you, you are a "noodle". In Scotland, you are called an "April gowk", which is another name for a cuckoo bird. In Portugal, April Fool's is celebrated on the Sunday and Monday before Lent. The traditional trick there is to throw flour at your friends.

Humor and practical jokes are universal.

...when singing the song, divide into two groups. One group sings the song except for the words "April Fool." The other group sings only "April Fool."

...talk about playing tricks on others and let the children tell you their ideas.

...let the children draw pictures from the song...a dog in a raincoat, a shark in the bathtub, etc. At the bottom of the picture, put the words "APRIL FOOL."

MUSICAL LISTENING – The instrument that you hear the most is a marimba. Show the children what this instrument looks like and pretend to play it. You will also hear claves, bongos and timbales.

After the words "slide trombone" you hear the instrument. Pretend to play a slide trombone and make the sound with your voice.

LYRICS

NAMES

"Native American Names" ("Names")

A name is very special.

A name belongs to you.

*And if you listen to your name,
it will tell you what to do.*

Eagle feathers flies through the cool, cool breeze.

See Running Water through the trees.

Names of the weather.

Names of the land.

Names of the animals.

Hi ya ho!

What is your name?

Tell me now.

What is your name?

Tell me now.

ACTIVITIES

Native Americans often name their children for animals or events in nature. Discussions with the children will help them to think of names. Examples: Red Cloud, Great Lightning, White Fox, Brown Bear.

- Let each child make up a Native American name. When the child hears the lyrics, "What is your name, tell me now?" the child tells his/her name and the children act out the name.
- If you live in an area where there is an Indian reservation, arrange a field trip there to visit the schools and share with the children.

- Explore the outdoors with your children and talk about the things you see (trees, flowers, leaves, etc.). Make up a Native American name using something in the environment and use that name for a day or two.

MUSICAL LISTENING – The solo instrument in this song is the alto flute. In the background you can hear drums, birds singing, thunder and a coyote at the beginning and end of the song.

LYRICS

BORIS, THE SINGING BEAR

*There was a bear named Boris who sang in the animal chorus.
He sang so loud he drew a crowd and the people cheered for Boris.*

CHORUS:

*Sing Boris sing. Sing your bear song for us.
Sing your song and we'll hum along as we all march through the forest.*

*One day that bear named Boris was not in the animal chorus.
He wasn't around and couldn't be found
And the people cried for Boris.*

CHORUS: *sing sadly and slowly*

*At winter's end the forest came alive with the animal chorus.
The people cheered "Oh, look who's here! That singing bear named Boris!"*

CHORUS: *sing joyously*

*Where have you been dear Boris? Why weren't you in the chorus?
"I had a date to hibernate in a cave out in the forest.*

CHORUS – *sing happily*

ACTIVITIES

...talk about hibernation with your children. Animals solve the problem of looking for food in cold temperatures by hibernating. They prepare for hibernation by building up large amounts of body fat. Some mammals (such as bears, badgers, raccoons, and opossums) enter a state of prolonged sleep in winter with little or no drop of body temperature. This is not true hibernation. Bears of the northern forest may sleep for several months. Their heart rate may drop from 40 to 10 beats per minutes, but their body temperature remains normal and the bear is awakened if sufficiently disturbed.

Mammals are not the only hibernators. There are several another animal (such as the toad and frog) that survive winter by hibernating.

... This is a great song to act out as you sing it. Choose someone to be Boris and a place (under at table is good) to be the cave.

...extend the idea of the animal chorus and sing other animal songs.

MUSICAL LISTENING – this song is a good example of using a chorus between verses. Asking the children to sit down when they sing the verse and stand up when they sing the chorus will help them understand the concept. The musical interlude between the verses is always the same and is played by the bassoon, trombone and the clarinet.

LYRICS

FURRY SQUIRREL

*I'm a fur fur furry squirrel with a bush bush bushy tail
and I scamper here and there,
scamper everywhere
looking for some nuts.*

*I'm a fur fur furry squirrel with a bush bush bushy tail
and I scamper here and there
scamper everywhere
looking for some nuts.*

*I've got some nuts on my nose, nuts on my toes,
Nuts on my head, nuts in my bed.
Nuts in my paws, nuts in my jaws.
Crack crack pop Yum!*

ACTIVITIES

- Furry, bushy, and scamper are good vocabulary words. Discuss what is furry, what is bushy. How do you scamper? Use visual, tactile and movement experiences to help the children understand the words better.
- A good discussion question is: “Why do squirrels look for nuts?”
- The second part of the song identifies body parts. The children could touch the body parts as they sing and pretend to sleep on the words “nuts in my bed.”
- Game –“Squirrels in the Trees” is a very popular game for young children. Groups of two or three children hold hands to form the trees. One child acts as the squirrel in each tree, and one child is a squirrel without a tree. The treeless squirrel says, “Squirrels scamper to find nuts.” Kids run around the trees until the command comes, “Squirrels go inside a tree.” Each child goes inside a tree and the one without a tree gets to give the commands next time.
- Cognitive skills – Bring several kinds of nuts to class. Have the children sort them according to size, color, and shape. Talk about the names of the nuts, how they feel, and then, of course, eat them. Shelling peanuts is a good exercise in fine motor development.
- Fun – Have the children try to balance nuts on their noses, on their toes, on their heads.

- **MUSICAL LISTENING** – this is a jazz piece. You will hear xylophone, piano, guitar and drums. During the interlude with the squirrel jokes, listen to how the music modulates up to a different key.
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LYRICS

THE APPLE SEED:

*Take an apple seed in your hand.
Plant it in the ground
Plant it in the ground,
Plant an apple seed in the ground
Someday it will grow to be an apple tree.*

*Sunshine, sunshine, water, water.
Loving care will make it grow.
When it grows to be a tree
You can eat the apples
One, two, three.*

Chew up the apple Take out the seed Put it in your hand and start again.

*Take an apple seed in your hand
Plant it in the ground
Plant it in the ground,
Plant an apple seed in the ground,
Someday it will grow to be an apple tree.*

*Sunshine, sunshine, water, water.
Loving care will make it grow.
When it grows to be a tree
You can eat the apples
One, two, three.*

Repeat and add

*One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine
Ooohhhh, I've got a tummy ache.*

ACTIVITIES

Act out the words of the song

Ask parents to send in a variety of apples including some red, yellow, and green apples. Talk about the different names and taste the apples.

... Let each child predict how many apple seeds are in each apple.

... Use the apples to make apple butter. A crock pot is an easy way to do this. Serve the apple butter on crackers.

...tell the children about Johnny Appleseed

Johnny Appleseed spent 49 years of his life in the American wilderness planting apple seeds. Johnny Appleseed's real name was John Chapman. He was born



September 26, 1774 in Massachusetts. He created apple orchards in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Ohio. After 200 years, some of those trees still bear apples.

Johnny Appleseed's dream was for a land where blossoming apple trees were everywhere and no one was hungry Johnny Appleseed died in 1845. It was the only time he had been sick -- in over 70 years!!!

MUSICAL LISTENING –the prominent instrument in this arrangement is the drums. Let the children pretend to play along as they sing.

Sound effects of growing and chewing an apple are fun things for the kids to act out. ...and of course, counting and pretending to have a tummy ache make this song very popular.

LYRICS

CONVERSATION WITH A TREE

Hello.

Hello.

You are beautiful.

Thank you.

What a lovely tree you are.

What's your name?

I'm an oak.

You are beautiful.

Thank you.

You add beauty to this world.

Do you have leaves?

Yes, I do

You are beautiful.

Thank you.

What a lovely tree you are.

What's your name?

I'm an oak.

You are beautiful.

Thank you.

You add beauty to this world.

Do you have acorns?

Yes, I do

You are beautiful....etc

Do you give shade?

Yes, I do

You are beautiful....etc

ACTIVITIES

- This song will help children become aware of things that we get from trees. Shade, fruit, nuts, beauty, etc.
- Name all of the different kinds of tree that you can think of. Look at pictures of different trees. This song can be sung with the name of any tree...
- THE open ended ness of this song makes it possible for children to learn about any kind of tree. Other activities that can accompany this song are taking a nature walk and identifying trees, smelling leaves and becoming aware of their aroma, sitting under a tree and enjoying its shade and beauty.
- Singing this song will help children internalize an appreciation of the natural world that surrounds them.

MUSICAL LISTENING – The main instrument you hear is a bassoon. If you listen very carefully, you can hear a bass. During the instrumental, let the children sway back and forth like trees.
Sing the song and let children take turns sing the tree part.

LYRICS

The Mango Song

*Oh, Mama please buy me a mango.
Oh, Mama please buy me a mango.
Oh, Mama please buy me a mango.
I like to eat sweet juicy fruit.*

*La la la la la la - la,
Mango Mango
La la la la la la -la
Mango
La la la la la la - la,
Mango Mango
La la la la la la
Yum!*

*Oh, Mama let me hold the mango.
Oh, Mama let me hold the mango.
Oh, Mama let me hold the mango.
I like to eat sweet juicy fruit.*

*Oh, Papa let me smell the mango.
Oh, Papa let me smell the mango.
Oh, Papa let me smell the mango.
I like to eat sweet juicy fruit.*

*La la la la la la - la,
Mango Mango
La la la la la la- la
Mango
La la la la la la - la,
Mango Mango
La la la la la la,
Yum!*

*Oh, Papa let me taste the mango.
Oh, Papa let me taste the mango.
Oh, Papa let me taste the mango.
I like to eat sweet juicy fruit.*

*La la la la la - la,
Mango Mango
La la la la la- la
Mango
La la la la la - la,
Mango Mango
La la la la la,
Yum!*

*Oh, Papa let me taste the mango.
Oh, Papa let me taste the mango.
Oh, Papa let me taste the mango.
I like to eat sweet juicy fruit.
I like to eat sweet juicy fruit.*

ACTIVITIES

The mango originated in Southeast Asia where it has been grown for over 4,000 years. Over the years mango groves have spread to many parts of the tropical and sub-tropical world, where the climate allows the mango to grow best. Mango trees are evergreens that will grow to 60 feet tall. The mango tree will fruit 4 to 6 years after planting. Mango trees require hot, dry periods to set and produce a good crop. Most of the mangos sold in the United States are imported from Mexico, Haiti, the Caribbean and South America. Today there are over 1,000 different varieties of mangos throughout the world.

- Have the children clap along to the rhythm of the song. On the words “la, la...” walk 5 steps to one side and say the words “mango mango.” Then walk 5 steps back the other direction and say the word “mango.” Repeat this action and on the last 5 steps, say the word “yum.”
- Bring some mangoes to your classroom and let the children look, touch, peel and eat the sweet, juicy fruit.

MUSICAL LISTENING - This is a beautiful musical arrangement. Listen for the guitar, the harp and drums. Notice that the singer is using a calypso type accent. When you sing the song, try singing the accent

Listen for the timbale, conga, bongo, and the steel pan. The steel pan is in harmony with the harp.

Steel pan is considered the most recent addition to the musical instruments of the world

LYRICS

WONDER WHAT IT'S LIKE TO BE A STAR:

*Little star shining in the sky
Little star dancing up so high,
Wonder what it's like to be up in the sky so heavenly
I wonder what it's like to be a star.*

*Little star you're so far away
Always there every night and day,
Sparkly and shimmery
You share your lovely light with me,
I wonder what it's like to be a star.*

*Do you talk to the clouds?
Do you play with the moon?
Do you sing with the sun a cheerful happy tune?*

*Little star shining in the sky,
Little star dancing up so high,
Wonder what it's like to be up in the sky so heavenly
I wonder what it's like to be a star.*

ACTIVITIES

...the lyrics of this song suggest many imaginative things. Talking to clouds, playing with the moon, and singing with the sun. Ask the children what they would say to the clouds and if they could play with the moon, what games would they play?

...Ask the children what songs they could sing with the sun. Suggest that the sun is very hot and make up songs about the sun and heat.

...this song is a perfect opener for any kind of science lesson regarding the sky.

MUSICAL LISTENING - The song starts with a glockenspiel playing Twinkle Twinkle Little Star and then goes into a rock and roll arrangement. Listen for the baritone sax, guitar and harp playing harmonies together throughout the piece. The end of the arrangement is particularly beautiful. There is a glissando on the harp that leads into Twinkle Twinkle to close the piece.

LYRICS

LADY OF THE LIGHT

This is the Chorus

*Lady of the light holds the torch of freedom,
Lady of the light holds the torch of freedom,
Lady of the light holds the torch of freedom,
Freedom for you and me.*

Repeat Chorus

*Standing tall in New York harbor
For all the world to see.
She welcomes all who wish to come
To the land of liberty*

Chorus

Standing tall.....

Chorus

ACTIVITIES

This song is a sing-along, clap-along song to be sung with spirit and pride.

Show the children a picture of the Statue of Liberty and explain how this statue welcomes people to this country.

- Talk about historical statues and try to find some in your neighborhood.
- Play the game “statue”. The leader takes a child’s hand and turns them around several times. When the child stops turning, she/he must freeze in that position. The other children then guess what this “statue” looks like.
- Sing other patriotic songs such as “God Bless America”, “The Star Spangled Banner” & “America the Beautiful” with your children.

MUSICAL LISTENING –The rhythm of the claps continues throughout the song. Try to continue clapping that rhythm as you sing the song.

Notice the tugboat sound at the beginning. This can stimulate a wonderful discussion about tugboats and their purpose.

Two familiar melodies are heard in the musical background. Do you recognize them?

LYRICS

HOORAY FOR MR. LINCOLN

*Hooray for Mister Lincoln.
Hooray for Mr. Washington.
They helped to make our country great.*

*Hooray for Mister Lincoln.
Hooray for Mr. Washington.
Now is the time to celebrate.
I’m proud to be an American,
proud of the red, white and blue, oo*

*Hooray for Mister Lincoln.
Hooray for Mr. Washington.
Happy birthday to you.*

ACTIVITIES

This song starts with the beginning of the Gettysburg Address delivered by Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg on November 19, 1863

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- EACH time you sing the word “hooray,” lead the children in a different action such as stamping feet, clapping hands, and so on.
...The song refers to the flag as the “red, white, and blue.” Look at the American flag. Count the stars. Why are there 50? Look at the flags of other countries. Are they similar to our flag? Do they have the same colors? What do the colors mean?

...MARCH with your feet. March with your hands (fingers together, palms in). March with your fingers.

MUSICAL LISTENING – This song is a rousing march full of energy and vitality. The main instrument that you hear is the flute. You can pretend to have a marching band as you sing the song.

LYRICS

YOU ARE SUPER THE WAY YOU ARE
(originally written for the Campbell Soup Company)

*There are all kinds of kids in all kinds of places
That are living together in all kinds of spaces.
And you're special.
You're a shining star.
You are super the way you are.*

*There are skinny kids that are shaped like a noodle.
There are sunny kids with dimples caboodles.
And they're special.
They're all shining stars.
They are super the way they are.*

*There are noisy kids and mellow kids.
Black and white and yellow kids.
Like the alphabet from A to Z.
What a wonderful variety.*

*Yes, there's all kinds of kids, we're sisters and brothers.
We are happy together, and we love one another.
We are special.
We're the shining stars.
We are super the way we are.*

ACTIVITIES

- Cut out pictures from magazines of children from your family heritage. Talk about the differences in each country, (the clothing, the food, the languages and customs).
- Create an international child. Cut and paste together the head from one picture with the body of another picture and the legs of a third picture. This is a good way to show that with all of the differences, we are also the same.
- Plan a time to let others know how “super” you think they are and why.

MUSICAL LISTENING –this song is fun to sing. The sound effects include a slide whistle, ratchet, and bells. Play those along with the song. The rhythm of the song makes you want to clap hands and dance. Try a chorus line with the kids holding each other at the waist and swaying back and forth. This will really make them feel super.

LYRICS

THE HUMAN TOUCH – by Danny Cox

*The human touch
Is sometimes enough
To wipe the tears from the eyes
When a little baby cries
The human touch*

*The human touch
From the cradle to the grave
It welcomes you in
It comforts you in
You're on your way*

*And sometimes you'll find
Just a hand on the shoulder
And if you feel bolder
Then open your arms*

*And sometimes you'll find
You may discover
A sister a brother
A teacher a friend*

*The human touch
Like a May breeze in the winter
It will make you surrender
Break your chains and run free*

*The human touch
Fingers stroking your head
Gives you the courage to go ahead
It feels so fine*

*And sometimes you'll find
Just a hand on the shoulder
And if you feel bolder
Then open your arms
And sometimes you'll find
You may discover
A sister a brother
A teacher a friend*

*The human touch
Is sometimes enough
To wipe the tears from the eyes
When a baby cries
The human touch*

The human touch

ACTIVITIES

...Talk about feelings with your children. How does it feel when you have a boo boo and someone kisses it, or pats your head, or strokes your face.

...How can you make your brother or sister feel better by holding their hand or patting them on the back?

MUSICAL LISTENING –When I heard my friend Danny sing this song, I knew that it had to be on this recording. The music is very beautiful and the combination of the harp and guitar make it sound exquisite. Just listen to it and share the joy and beauty of the music.