CHILD LIFE IN MUSIC; A COLLECTION OF PLAYS, DANCES AND GAMES FOR USE IN THE HOME, KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649763191

Child life in music; a collection of plays, dances and games for use in the home, kindergarten and primary by Francis M. Arnold

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

FRANCIS M. ARNOLD

CHILD LIFE IN MUSIC; A COLLECTION OF PLAYS, DANCES AND GAMES FOR USE IN THE HOME, KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY



Child Life in Music

A collection of Plays, Dances and Games for use in the Home Kindergarten and Primary



COMPILED AND ARRANGED BY

Francis M. Arnold

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC
NATIONAL KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE



THE WILLIS MUSIC COMPANY

CINCINNATI OHIO Copying of either the entire, or separate parts of this collection by any process whatsoever is forbidden and is subject to the penalties provided by the copyright law of the United States in force July 1, 1909.

05875 9400

17161

Dedicated
to the memory of
Jean Carpenter Arnold

Contents

| Rhythmic Plays | P | age | Falling Leaves \ |
|---|------|---------|--|
| Marches | | | Migrating Birds |
| March of the Knights | *: | 3 | Snow Flakes |
| In Stately Measure Lange | 50 | 6 | Christmas Fairies |
| Marching Along Bohm - Adler | ٠. | 9 | Little New Year |
| Spring is Coming Siewert . | ٠ | 13 | Sun-beams |
| March Two-Step Read | | 15 | Buzzing Bees |
| Forward March , Parker, . | | 17 | Returning Birds / |
| Marche Militaire Schubert . | | 21 | Dance of the Gnomes Reinhold 72 |
| Ride of the Amazons | | 25 | Elves at Play Heller 73 |
| Marche Militaire Raff | | 28 | Foy Games |
| Christmas March Beaumont, | E | 32 | Rolling the Hoop Lichner 71 |
| Skips | | | Hobby-Horse , Parker 76 |
| The First Skip Diabelli . | | 31 | Trumpet and Drum Adler 78 |
| Happy and Gay Streabbog. | | 35 | Dancing Doll |
| O'er Hill and Dale Adler | | 36 | Tin Soldier |
| Hippity Hop | | 10 | Rocking-Horse |
| A Merry Dance Parker | | 12 | Jack-in-the-Box 82 |
| The Merry Fox Hunters, Spencer . | 2 | 11 | The Top |
| Over the Hills and Far Away, . Marion . | 2 | 47 | Prayer |
| Flying Birds | 43 | 19 | Adagio Bb Beethoven 81 |
| Butterflies . • Merkel . | | 51 | Adagio Al Beethoven 85 |
| Skating | 20 | 53 | Song of the Hero Mendelssohn 86 |
| Rowing Oesten | | 55 | Prelude C minor Chopin 87 |
| See-Saw | | 57 | Prelude |
| Swing Song Fontaine . | | 58 | Christmas Carol Haydn , 90 |
| Playing Tag Adler | | 60 (| Quiet Music |
| Wind-Mill Jensen . | 433 | 61 | Prelude in A Chopin 91 |
| Mowing Schumann. | | 63 | Fairies' Lullaby Zimmerman 92 |
| Elephants | | 61 | Cradle Song Heller 91 |
| Fire Engine | | 65 | Andante in A Mozart 96 |
| Dances (Side-Skip or Sideways Dance) | | | Romanze Mozart 97 |
| La Grace | 20 | 67 | Barcarolle Offenbach 99 |
| Heel and Toe | *** | | The Shepherd Boy Wilson 101 |
| Hop, Hop, One Two Three | | 69 | Christmas Bells Gadv 101 |
| Slide, Slide, One Two Three | - 60 | M501 67 | and the second of the second o |
| *Use the Music of Heel and Toe | - | | |
| There are provide of their and and | | | |

Suggestions for using this Music

Music is now recognized as an important element in education, and yet, we are only beginning to understand its value.

This education may be started at a very early period of the child's development. Long before he himself can play or sing, the love of music, for the best in music should be developed. This may be done by playing to him good simple arrangements of the music of the great masters. All through childhood this education may be carried on, and after the child has begun to play or sing, advance work may be done, leading him to the originals of that which has been given to him in simple arrangements.

This is one of the great uses of music for Prayer and Quiet Music. Many times in the day, both in school and in the home, good music may be given the child, and he learns to love the very best in music. He comes under the influence of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, and the other great masters.

Of the three elements of Music, rhythm, melody and harmony, rhythm makes the most direct appeal, as the child is in the rhythmic stage. But this rhythm must be simple and continuous, for the child cannot follow when the rhythm is broken or intricate. Only regular rhythms should be used. Melody and harmony should be simple and wholesome.

Through the use of these plays, dances and games, the child grows into free and graceful use of his body and a complete course in physical education may be carried on, as they gradually bring into play all the muscles of the body.

For mothers and others who have not had special training in this work, the following suggestions are offered.

RHYTHMIC PLAY_

MARCHES_ In playing marches for children the musician must pay strict attention to the accents, as this aids the child to catch the rhythm. He must also play with a certain rhythmic swing, which makes marching a delight. For this reason the old fashioned Gavotte, with its grace of movement, makes a good march for children. One should, also, remember the short steps of children and play only in moderate time. Some children not vitally alert need a quick, rapid march. Military marches are most excellent, emphasizing, as they do, law and order and instinctive obedience.

SKIPS. The skip is one of the favorite rhythms of children. It is a hippity-hop movement, with the feet alternately leaving the floor. With very young children it is advisable to use a

simple skip (such as the First Skip) and to use it as a preparatory exercise. In this the child remains in one spot and in time to the music swings the leg forward and back, touching the toe to the floor on each count: Begin playing very slowly and gradually increase the speed until finally the child can carry on the entire activity. Skips should be played with a light touch and not too rapidly.

FLYING BIRDS. This is a moderate running forward movement of the body with outstretched arms, which move slightly up and down imitating the flying motion of birds. The flight of a bird is direct and the motion of the wings shorter and less sweeping than that of the butterfly.

BUTTERFLIES. This is a running movement which is more rapid than that of flying birds. The arms move rhythmically up and down in long sweeps, between a point where the hands come together above the head, and the natural position at the sides of the body. Either the finger tips or the backs of the hands may meet above the head.

SKATING_ This is an alternate sliding of the feet, without either foot leaving the floor, imitating skating as closely as possible. The body sways slightly from right to left in time to the music.

ROWING_ In this play two children are seated on the floor, tailor fashion, facing one another as if in a boat. They take held of hands and sway their bodies from the hips, forward and back. This may also be played by one child in a row-boat alone, simply making a rowing movement of oars in a row-boat. SEE-SAW_ In this play the children are arranged in groups of three. The middle child stands with outstretched arms representing the board. The other two children, standing one on each side, take hold of the board with both of their hands. The children on the board rise and sink alternately in time to the music. This

hip muscles of the children on the sides.

SWINGING_ In this exercise the children stand with arms reaching up, as if standing in a swing holding the rope. One foot is in advance of the other. Body sways forward and back in time to the music,

develops waist muscles and back muscles of the child in the centre, and develops balance of body, leg and

PLAYING TAG_ The children form a circle. One child runs across the circle and touches some other child. The first child takes the place in the circle and the second child runs to touch a third child. The game does not hold attention for any great length of time.

which is played slowly. If the arms are held high enough, the whole body will take the correct position.

WIND-MILL_ Two children stand back to back with their arms extended obliquely to represent the fans of the mill. Their bodies are held erect. The movement of the arms is from the shoulder. The children begin with their right arms up. On either side of the mill the fans move alternately up and down in time to the music.

MOWING_ This is a rhythmical movement of the entire body. One foot advances and the body swings forward, throwing its weight on the forward foot. The arms sweep in a semi-circle from the shoulders, from right to left as if swinging a scythe.

ELEPHANTS. In this play the body is dropped forward from the hips in imitation of the attitude of an elephant. One arm hangs heavy suggesting the trunk, the other arm is placed across the back out of the way. The child moves forward swaying from side to side, as nearly as possible like an elephant. The arm which hangs free, swings in imitation of the trunk, and is now and then brought to the lips as if feeding. In playing this, alternate the arms used for the trunk. This exercise is excellent for relaxation of the muscles.

FIRE ENGINE. This movement is the same as Galloping Horses(see Arnold's Collection of Rhythms)
One foot leads and the body is carried forward by a jumping movement. The feet leave the floor together but the rear foot touches the floor a fraction of a beat before the forward foot. This movement is in imitation of a galloping horse and is known to most children. Other directions will be
found inserted in the music.

Dances

SIDE-SKIP or SIDEWAYS DANCE. The children stand two and two facing each other and take hold of hands. In time to the music, they take four sliding side steps to the right and then turn half-way round. This is followed by four sliding steps and the half turn again. Continue in like manner as long as the music is played and close with a bow to partners. This develops grace and poise in carriage. It also develops courtesy as children must be careful to avoid bumping into other dancers.

HEEL AND TOE_ In this dance the left-foot touches heel to floor front, then toe to floor back, three short polka steps forward. The right foot then touches heel front, toe back and the three polka steps forward. Repeat. This develops muscular control, concentration and balance, as well as a keener sense of rhythm. The dance may be varied by using hops and slides in place of heel and toe. For example, two hops followed by the polka steps; or two sliding steps and the polka steps.

FAIRY DANCE This is a moderate waltz and children may dance separately or with partners. It may be used all through the year. In Autumn for Falling Leaves, or Birds Migrating. In Winter for the Dance of the Snow Flakes, Christmas Fairies, or Little New Year. In Spring for the Dance of the Sun-Beams, Buzzing-Bees or Returning Birds.

GNOMES_ Gnomes represent the wee, wee underground men. A stealthy crouching movement accompanies the music with any funny little pranks that children may choose to do. With the crashing chord at the close, the gnomes all scamper to a hiding place.

ELVES_ This may be used to represent the historic Christmas chimney elves at play. The movement is on tip toe. Various tricks suggested by the children may be performed.

Toy Games.

ROLLING THE HOOP. This is a forward running movement known to most children, but in this