

Introduction to

The Probably Untrue Story Of Mary (who) Had A Little Lamb

"N" = wait for narration.

♩ = 100

Flute 1

Flute 2 Piccolo

mf

Staccatissimo

Well, you've just heard your first variation. After all the sound of the flute is very different from the sound of the voice. Now, the way the flute played it, it sounded very warm and sweet, for one reason, because all the sounds were connected to each other which we call legato. Legato. Now let's hear what it sounds like when all the notes are separated from each other and therefore, a little bit shorter, which we call "Staccato". "Staccato"!

When the flute plays it staccato it sounds playful. But now, listen to just how much more playful it sounds when it's played faster AND when we add the piccolo, which is the flute's tiny cousin.

played by the flute.

which we call "Staccato. STACCATO!"

the piccolo, which is the flute's tiny cousin.

Narrator

♩ = 140

♩ = 52

Fl 1

Picc.

Fl. 2 Picc.

mf

Staccatissimo

Bsn 1

Bsn 2

mp

ff

mp

ffp

ff

ffp

Now this next variation will sound very different because it will be played very low and very slowly by a different instrument: the bassoon.

Played very low and slowly by the bassoon, It sounds very funny, doesn't it? Now, another really great way to make it sound funny is to add just the right kind of harmony. Harmony means that we hear two or more notes at the same time instead of just one. So now, we'll hear the melody and the harmony, played by two different instruments: the clarinet and the flute.

a different instrument: the bassoon.

by two different instruments: the clarinets & the flutes.

Narr

B ♩ = 100

C ♩ = 80

Fl 1 *f*

Cl 1 *Staccatissimo* *mf*

Clar 2 *Staccatissimo* *mf*

Hn 1 *f*

Hn 2 *f*

Hn 3 *f*

Hn 4 *f*

Of course there are many, many possibilities for harmony and they all sound very different from one another. So now we're going to hear the melody that you already know with a new harmony, played by the horns, sometimes called the "French horns".

Played by the horns this way it sounds very grand, indeed. But listen to what happens if we change just one note in the melody and add more brass: the trombones and the tuba.



played by the horns, sometimes called the "French horns".

and add more brass: the trombones & tuba.

Narr

D

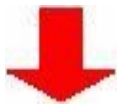
♩ = 120

By changing that one note, the whole mood of the music changed, but how ?
 How does the music feel now ? Let's think about that.

Meanwhile, did you know that we can actually play a melody upside down ?
 Hmm!! I wonder if that means that all the members of the orchestra stand on
 their heads when they play!! That would be fun to watch, wouldn't it ?
 But nah, that's not what I mean. Here, let me show you.

Here are the first three words of "Mary" (sing - start on B)
 Now let's sing them. (sing) Now let's hear what that sounds
 like played on the oboe.

Did you notice that the sound
 started up here,
 but then came down ? (point & sing)
 But instead, it could start here
 and go up (point & sing)
 Well guess what! You all just sang
 the melody upside down!
 Now let's hear what the upside-down
 version sounds like on the oboe.



let's see
 what these
 three notes
 sound like on
 played the oboe.

upside-
 down
 version
 sounds
 like on
 the oboe.